

WEATHER
Yesterday ... 66
Last Night ... 50
Rain tonight
Clear Sunday

ROSEBURG NEWS-REVIEW

DOUGLAS COUNTY

TODAY'S CIRCULATION
4200
LEASED WIRE SERVICE

Consolidation of The Evening News and the Roseburg Review. ROSEBURG, OREGON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1924. VOL. XI, NO. 282, OF THE EVENING NEWS.

EX-PRES. WOODROW WILSON IS DYING

WARTIME PRESIDENT SUFFERS FROM STOMACH DISORDER AFTER FOUR YEARS SPENT AS INVALID

Turn for Worse Taken During Night and Physicians in Morning Conference Hold Forth No Hopes for Recovery—Member of Family Are Summoned.

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—At 4 p. m. today former President Wilson still was alive but his condition showed no material improvement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Personal friends inquiring at the Wilson home shortly after 2 p. m. today were told that the former president was very near death, but that he had awakened from a short sleep and still was conscious.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—At 2:30 o'clock Mr. Wilson took a little light nourishment, although he was very weak. Dr. Grayson returned to the sick room with the intention of remaining through the day and night.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Miss Margaret Wilson arrived at her father's house from New York at 3:30 p. m. She was met from the railway station by Joseph Wilson of Baltimore, the former president's brother.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Woodrow Wilson is in the shadow of death, fighting gamely and probably for the time.

Upset of the digestive organs, which began last Monday and seemed to be the cause of the trouble, was the result of a five years' struggle which began when he was laid low in the White House, and left him too weak and worn to resist the present difficulty.

At all day long today his pulse was strong and his heart action was good, although he was in such a state of exhaustion that he no longer was able to whisper to those at his bedside without the greatest difficulty.

His stomach upset which brought on his present collapse occurred yesterday and was caused by some indigestion of food, it is said. He was unable to eat, and his wife insisted on sending for his friend and physician, Rear-Admiral Grayson, who was out of the city on a hunting trip.

Mr. Wilson was up and about. The day continued, however, accompanied by violent bleeding of the nose, which weakened him a great deal. Yesterday night he failed further to resist the attack called by the physicians, but these were little more than a whisper of move. He was able to sit up, but he was unable to get out of bed.

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threatening to prove too much for him to master.

His condition showed some improvement yesterday and when he retired for the night it was hoped he might be on the road to recovery. He slept little, however, and his physician, Rear-Admiral Carey T. Grayson, found toward morning alarming indications of a relapse.

"Mr. Wilson had a restless night and has lost strength," said Dr. Grayson after he had examined minutely the signs of the past few hours. "During the night he took a sudden turn for the worse. I regard his condition as very serious."

Dr. Grayson had spent the night at the Wilson home and with Mrs. Wilson was in constant attendance at the bedside. He had returned to the capitol yesterday from a trip into the North Carolina woods after word had reached him that the former President was suffering.

The present complication, although a surprise to those who have been accustomed to see Mr. Wilson taking his daily automobile ride through the city or weekly trip to the theatre, was not wholly unexpected to his physicians.

Outwardly the former president had appeared to be in large part his old self, except for a deepening of lines of his face and the lingering affliction of his left leg which prevented him from walking except with evident difficulty. He has gained in weight and at a distance has the appearance of having taken on a new robustness during his long months of semi-seclusion.

During the past few weeks, too, he has taken an increasing part in the affairs of the country. He has been very active in his exchange of letters with old friends and admirers over the country and many of his letters have been on topics of current political interest and have been published.

On Armistice eve he delivered his first address by radio from his S Street home and it was such a militant utterance on foreign affairs that the whole country realized his illness had not modified the intensity of his old fighting spirit, whatever might have been done to his physical attributes. He also received a group of admirers on Armistice Day and two weeks ago shook hands with members of the democratic national committee as they filed through his study.

But those who know the inside story of the years of solitude through which he has passed were aware of the delicate balance upon which his physical strength has rested and knew how it had tilted now this way and now that throughout the gallant fight of Dr. Grayson—not only his physician, but one of his closest personal friends—to avert a crisis.

It was for this reason that every disorder, even of the most inconsequential character on its face, has been watched with the minutest care and not without misgivings.

The first symptoms of the latest attack developed early this week when Mr. Wilson became a prey to a digestive derangement, at first of a minor character but developing into a condition that at once aroused the concern of those who have watched his illness in its smallest peculiarities.

Those who live in the vicinity of his home first guessed that something was amiss when the big automobile presented as a birthday gift a month ago by anonymous friends failed to draw up before the white porticoes of the trim brick house on S street to take the former chief executive for his customary ride in the late afternoon.

On Wednesday Dr. Sterling Ruffin, who had helped attend Mr. Wilson on his illness at the White House, was summoned by Mrs. Wilson in the absence of Dr. Grayson. He made a careful examination and on Wednesday night gave the public its first real news of the trouble in a statement saying that a complication had developed, but for the moment was not of proportions to warrant alarm. He added that the development was unrelated to the

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OREGON BANKS ARE IN GOOD CONDITION

SALEM, Feb. 1.—Total resources of Oregon banks at close of business Dec. 31, were \$327,562,276.65, according to a statement made public yesterday by Frank C. Bramwell, state superintendent of banks.

Four calls were made during the year. Total resources were highest on the call of Sept. 14, when the total was \$330,155,159.67.

The statement shows that 53 cities and towns in Oregon have bank deposits of \$500,000 or more. Outside of Portland, Salem is first, Astoria second, Eugene third and Pendleton fourth.

Already weakened by more than four years of suffering, he has sustained during the past few days a digestive disorder at first regarded as more or less harmless, but now

M'ADOO NAMED IN OIL SCANDAL

Still Has General Retainer to Represent Oil Companies, Doheny Says.

WALSH BILL PASSED

House Adopts Senate Resolution by Vote of 120 to 4—Leaders Forego Debate in Taking Vote.

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—While the house was passing without debate today the Walsh resolution seeking annulment of naval oil leases E. L. Doheny, California oil magnate, appeared before the senate oil committee, and testified that William A. McAdoo, now represents his interests in Mexico and Thomas W. Gregory, selected by President Coolidge and special counsel has had connections with oil interests.

Mr. Doheny added to the list of democrats, who have been retained at various times by oil enterprises the name of Lindley M. Garrison and Franklin K. Lane, cabinet members in the last democratic administration, but in each case, the connections were either before or after they left public office.

The oil committee also heard from its special committee of physicians that Albert B. Fall is able to appear to be questioned further in connection with the oil reserves and decided to summon him for tomorrow morning. The house naval committee continued to question Rear-Admiral Latimer and Gregory on the oil schedule.

Passage of the Walsh resolution, which now goes to the president was obtained in the house without debate. Representative Longworth, the republican leader, announcing that discussion was dispensed with out of respect for Woodrow Wilson who is seriously ill.

Democratic senators renewed their attack on Secretary Denby, whose resignation had been demanded soon after the senate began its session. The meeting of the oil committee which ran past the noon hour, delayed the arrival of many senators who had gone there to hear Mr. Doheny's testimony.

The California operator gave the committee a part of a note, which he said was that of Albert B. Fall as evidence of his \$199,000 loan to Mr. Fall. The note, he said, had been turned into two parts, one of which was kept by Mr. Doheny.

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—A sharp attack on Joseph Daniels was made by Mr. Doheny in discussing the policy of the former navy secretary in refusing to lease the reserves. "Mr. Daniels knew there were big companies on the outside taking oil out," he said, "and that to lease the land would prevent them taking it out."

"Do you think he was protecting the big companies?" asked Senator Walsh.

"That's what I said; take it or leave it just as you please," returned Doheny. "Just what company do you believe Secretary Daniels was trying to protect?"

"The Standard Oil company. He never interfered with them in taking oil out just as fast as it would come."

Mr. Doheny said George Creel had told Stack that Mr. Daniels would leave the Teapot Dome.

"Who is George Creel?" asked Senator Stanfield, republican, Oregon.

"He was the publicity agent for the democratic administration during the war."

Creel was employed later by Stack, the witness said, to "head off the granting of leases to republicans after the coming in of the new administration."

He added that he gave Stack \$5,000 to pay Creel and that this was part of the \$2,250 he had expended in trying to get the lease to Teapot Dome.

"Who is Stack?" asked Chairman Lenroot.

"Adams can tell you; he's from his state," said Mr. Doheny, referring to Senator Adams.

idge to prosecute the government's oil lease cases, have been employed by oil interests, E. L. Doheny, California operator, testified today before the senate oil committee.

The witness said Mr. McAdoo had represented his company in Washington until the end of the Wilson administration. He now has "general retainer" to represent his company in any and all matters, he added.

Mr. Doheny said Lindley M. Garrison, former secretary of War in the Wilson cabinet, has been employed by Blair and company, a New York banking firm of which Doheny is a director.

Referring to the employment of former secretary Franklin K. Lane of the interior department in the Wilson cabinet, Doheny said his salary was \$50,000 a year.

Mr. Doheny declared he never had any financial transactions with public officials other than that to which he had testified concerning the loan to Mr. Fall.

With reference to the employment of Mr. Gregory, the witness said he was selected because it was assumed he had had access to the White House. Woodrow Wilson then was president, he said.

At that time, he added, Mr. Gregory was counsel for the Island Oil company and that company suggested his employment for the special purpose of intervening with President Wilson on the Mexican matter.

Mr. Doheny said he had "only learned yesterday" of the employment of Mr. Gregory upon examination of the books.

Asked which had been the more valuable, the services of Mr. Fall or those of Mr. McAdoo, the witness said:

AUTOS MUST HAVE 1924 LICENSES

Police Officers Notified to Arrest Those Driving With Last Year's Plates.

BUREAU CAUGHT UP

Persons Who Have Failed to Apply for License Must Procure New Plates Before Driving.

SALEM, Feb. 1.—Many thousands of Oregon motorists will today find themselves in embarrassing situations as the result of an announcement by Sam A. Kozar, secretary of state.

Those who ride in motor vehicles under the colors of 1923, instead of 1924, are apt to find themselves holding converse with a police station desk sergeant, a sheriff's deputy or a state traffic officer.

"There is now," said Mr. Kozar, "no occasion for any motor vehicle owner attempting to operate his car without having affixed thereto a 1924 license, except in those cases where positive and affirmative evidence can be produced to the officer that application has been made to the secretary of state."

All of which is calculated to cause a degree of annoyance to some 70,000 Oregonians whose license plate color scheme is blue and white. This year, the secretary of state, has ruled the proper thing, in the matter of tin trimmings for automobiles, is red and white.

Mr. Kozar this afternoon addressed communications to sheriffs, chiefs of police and marshals of the various cities and towns and police judges and recorders of the various communities, advising them that the department is now up in the issuing of motor vehicle licenses, and from and after January 31, and will continue to issue licenses for all motor vehicles on the day of the receipt of applications, except in the cases where by reason of some defect or correction to be made in the application, it becomes necessary to return it to the applicant.

Of the 166,999 motor vehicles licensed in Oregon in 1923, applications have been filed with the secretary of state for about 110,000. This represents 29,000 more licenses issued in 1924 than in the year 1923 during the same period. Many motor vehicle owners do not take their cars out of storage until later in the year, but as these cars come out the owners will secure licenses for them before operating them on the streets and highways.

Where applications have not been

CANDLER'S LETTERS READ

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 1.—Reading of letters from Mrs. Onezima De Bouchel to Asa G. Candler, Sr., was completed soon after court convened today and the plaintiff's counsel announced their case was closed in the \$500,000 breach of promise suit.

RECOGNITION IS GIVEN TO SOVIET

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)
LONDON, Feb. 1.—Great Britain has given Russia recognition, it was officially announced this afternoon.

Prime Minister MacDonald, in a note through Robert M. Hodgson, British representative in Moscow to the Russian government says "the British government recognizes 'the union of the socialist Soviet republics as the true rulers of those territories of the old Russian empire which acknowledge their authority.'"

The question of claims and propaganda will be settled later. The Russian government is invited to send representatives to London as soon as possible to discuss these matters.

Mr. Hodgson is appointed charge d'affaires.

U. S. AND CANADA TO PLAY HOCKEY FINALS

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)
CHAMONIX, France, Feb. 1.—The Canadian hockey team won its way into the finals of the Olympic competition today by defeating Great Britain 19 to 2. In the final the Canadians will play the winners of today's match between the United States and Sweden.

CHAMONIX, Feb. 1.—The American hockey team defeated Sweden 29 to nothing in their semi-final Olympic match here today. The United States thus earns the right to meet the Canadians in the final.

CHAMONIX, Feb. 1.—The American team was leading Sweden by five goals to nothing at the end of the first period in their semi-final match.

POSSES SEEKING SLAYER OF BROTHER

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)
EPHRAATA, Feb. 1.—Owen Hudson, wanted in connection with the slaying of his brother Earl, Ira Slaten and Glen Pugh, neighbors and the wounding of Mrs. Slaten Wednesday night, was believed to be surrounded in a coulee 13 miles northeast of here today.

Upwards of 100 men from this and other towns are hunting him, and railroads and highways are being watched to prevent his escape. Hudson is known to be armed and possemen have been ordered to shoot him on sight.

Glen Hudson, surviving brother of the hunted man said today the suspected slayer had been involved in a misunderstanding with the dead brother over payment of a store bill. Mrs. Slaten was said today to be a little improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Riddle and family will leave in a week or ten days for Newberg where they intend to be employed in a newspaper office in that city.

made up to this time, motor vehicle owners should submit their applications through the sheriffs of the respective communities and secure temporary tags if they desire to operate the car during the period of submitting application for license and the receipt of the permanent plates.

The condition in Oregon with regard to issuing motor vehicle licenses during the period of renewal Mr. Kozar said, is not different from any other state. Every motor vehicle owner in Oregon must take out an Oregon license. He cannot secure a license from some other state and operate his car here.

A strong effort will be made to secure a complete registration in Oregon of all cars of other states while being operated here. Mr. Kozar said, during 1923 from May 24 and December 31, more than 49,000 cars of other states were granted visitors' permits. Between 190,000 and 150,000 visiting cars are expected to be in Oregon during 1924.

'I'M READY' ARE WILSON'S WORDS

"I'm a Broken Machine," Dying Man Tells Dr. Grayson This Morning.

IS TOLD CONDITION

Has Past Last Few Years in Seclusion Following Breakdown Brought on By Exertion.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Woodrow Wilson is at death's door.

Wasted by months of suffering, the war-time president is fighting what his physicians believe may be his last battle.

After a sudden turn for the worse during the night, he lay throughout the morning hours between life and death. He rallied slightly at noon, and talked in whispers with those about him.

In the afternoon he seemed perhaps to be resting easier, but his attendants saw little hope that the end could long be delayed. At 3 o'clock his friend and physician, Dr. Grayson, announced that the former president was asleep and that his pulse was "a trifle stronger."

A crisis may be reached before nightfall. Dr. Grayson has called in other medical advisers, and Mrs. Wilson has summoned other members of the family to his bedside.

"You have done the best you could," said Mr. Wilson to Dr. Grayson just before he fell asleep. "But I'm a broken machine."

Then he added with a rally of his waning strength: "But I'm ready."

Mr. Wilson was 67 years old on December 28. It has been a little over four years and four months since he collapsed on his special train in Colorado, after delivering 40 speeches in a determined effort to stem the tide of sentiment that had risen so high against the league of nations in the senate.

The news of his breakdown was given to the world when on the next day, September 26, 1919, he was unable to leave his train to deliver an address at Wichita, Kansas.

Over a clear track the presidential special sped back to the capitol city and although he was able to walk from the union station and wave his hat to a Sunday morning crowd that had gathered to see him come home, there was a grave development a few days later and he has been able only for short periods at a time to appear in public.

He never again left Washington. From the special train it was announced by Dr. Grayson that the condition of the distinguished patient was due to overwork, following on the heels of an attack of influenza while the president was at the Paris peace conference in the early spring of 1919. Even then Mr. Wilson was suffering from nervous exhaustion; it was said he must remain quiet for a considerable time, and out of this grew the more serious consequences that have made him almost an invalid over a long period.

During his residence at the S street home where he went directly after he had turned over the reins of authority to Warren G. Harding, he has received comparatively few visitors.

Some of the distinguished men of Europe with whom he had shared the leadership of the great years of the war, have dropped in for a few minutes during visits here. He seemed to enjoy particularly the chats he has had in the past few months with Clemenceau and Lloyd George.

But he has taken an even keener interest in talking over old times and present tendencies with that little coterie of personal friends that have remained in his confidence during the years of his confinement. First among these has been Dr. Grayson with whom he had exchanged views almost daily on every subject that has come within his keen observation of what is taking place in the world outside.

Another with whom he often has taken counsel was Bernard M. Baruch of New York, and Mr. Baruch

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