

WILSON IN DOUBT ON LEGISLATION

PRESIDENT-ELECT BEGINS WORK ON HIS INAUGURAL ADDRESS

EXTRA SESSION TOPICS CONSIDERED

Governor Takes Long Walk in Chilly Air—Brother Who Is Newspaper Man Visits Him

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 6.—President-elect Wilson has not yet decided what legislation he will recommend to the extra session of Congress besides the tariff. This statement was made by Mr. Wilson when he was asked tonight concerning reports from Washington to the effect that he would urge the next Congress to take up currency reform.

It is known that Mr. Wilson considers the tariff, anti-trust legislation and currency reform as the three principal subjects upon which the platform pledges should be carried out as quickly as possible. He expects to learn from party leaders in Congress just what would be practical to take up at the extra session. Mr. Wilson said he would make no decisions until after he was inaugurated.

The Governor spent the day here working on his inaugural address. He took a long walk in the chilly air and Joseph R. Wilson, of the Nashville Banner, called on him tonight, leaving at a late hour for Washington.

LIQUOR IN "DRY" COUNTIES IS BARRED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The Webb bill to prohibit the interstate shipment of liquor into dry states for purposes of sale "or in any manner used in violation of the state laws," was passed by the House today, 240 to 67. The passage of the bill ended one of the most stubbornly fought all-day contests of this Congress.

The Gray Kangaroo.

Perhaps the most remarkable of Australia's fauna is the big gray kangaroo which, measuring seven feet from nose to tail, can clear ten yards at a jump and travel faster than a horse.

HARRIMAN'S SON IS RAILROAD MAGNATE

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—William Averell Harriman today made his entrance into the directorates of the vast system of railroads built up by his father, E. H. Harriman. Young Harriman, who is a senior at Yale, was elected a director of the Union Pacific at a meeting called to consider plans for the divorce of that road and the Southern Pacific demanded by the Supreme Court.

Harriman succeeds H. W. DeForest, Frank Trumbull, chairman of the board of directors of the Chesapeake & Ohio, was chosen a director in place of Julius Kretschmitt. The directors of the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific met simultaneously and officers of both roads held out promises of an early adjustment of the proposed dissolution. Both boards received the report of the special committee appointed by the Union Pacific directors to dissolve the Harriman system. The plan was approved by the Union Pacific board and held by the directors of the other road for further consideration.

The presence at the Union Pacific meeting of representatives of some of the Southwestern roads gave the impression that persons connected with these systems also might become identified with the divorced Harriman lines.

The Heads on the Rails. Viscount Hardinge, brother of the Indian viceroy, in a lecture in London on the Delhi dastar referred to a much criticized statement which he maintained was absolutely true. When the viceroy traveled in India policemen were stationed along the railroad at intervals of a hundred yards. The policemen, he said, often became angry and lay with their heads on the rails to listen for the approach of the train. On one occasion no fewer than fifty laid their heads on the rails. Lord Curzon asked him where he got the yarn. He replied, "I got it from my brother, and I do not think he would tell a crack."

Collecting Antiquities. Slopay received a card on which was engraved, "Professor Bruce, Antiquarian." He knew no such person, so his curiosity led him to receive him. "What is your business, professor?" he asked politely. "I am a collector of antiquities," answered the old man. "So I imagined. And how can I serve you?" "By paying a deposit on this little bill you have saved for more than three years."

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—At a meeting of the Royal Geographical Society tonight an announcement was made of a disaster which has overtaken Captain Robert F. Scott's Antarctic expedition, resulting in the death of Captain Scott, Dr. E. A. Wilson, Lieutenant H. R. Bowers, Captain L. F. G. Gates and Petty Officer E. Evans.

Scott's party, said Douglas W. Freshfield, vice-president of the Geographical Society, in making the announcement, found Captain Ronald Amundsen's tent and records at the South Pole. On the return trip about March 29, 1912, 11 miles from One Ton Depot, a blizzard overwhelmed them. They had suffered greatly from hunger and exposure and the death of Scott, Bowers and Wilson was due to that. They died soon after the blizzard swept down on the party.

Gates died from exposure a few days later. The death of Evans resulted from a fall. The other members of the expedition are reported to be in good health. A searching party discovered the bodies of those who perished some time later.

The news of the appalling disaster which befell Captain Scott and his comrades was received by a signal message from the Terra Nova, the vessel which had carried the explorer and his expedition to the Antarctic, and which late last year went once again to the South to bring him and his companions back.

Amundsen's main traveling party was to consist of 16 men besides himself, while groups of four men each were to return at different stages of the journey, leaving Scott and four others to complete the final dash to the Pole.

Amundsen's party reached the exact point where Ronald Amundsen planted the Norwegian flag at the South Pole. They found there the hut constructed and left behind by Amundsen's party.

These facts were recorded in the documents found on the bodies of the explorers when they were recovered.

SCOTT GAINS POLE ONLY TO PERISH

DARING EXPLORER AND FOUR COMRADES VICTIMS OF BLIZZARD

AMUNDSEN'S ACHIEVEMENT PROVED

Men Returning from Goal When They Die in Storm—One Killed by Fall

LONDON, Feb. 10.—At a meeting of the Royal Geographical Society tonight an announcement was made of a disaster which has overtaken Captain Robert F. Scott's Antarctic expedition, resulting in the death of Captain Scott, Dr. E. A. Wilson, Lieutenant H. R. Bowers, Captain L. F. G. Gates and Petty Officer E. Evans.

Scott's party, said Douglas W. Freshfield, vice-president of the Geographical Society, in making the announcement, found Captain Ronald Amundsen's tent and records at the South Pole. On the return trip about March 29, 1912, 11 miles from One Ton Depot, a blizzard overwhelmed them. They had suffered greatly from hunger and exposure and the death of Scott, Bowers and Wilson was due to that. They died soon after the blizzard swept down on the party.

Gates died from exposure a few days later. The death of Evans resulted from a fall. The other members of the expedition are reported to be in good health. A searching party discovered the bodies of those who perished some time later.

The news of the appalling disaster which befell Captain Scott and his comrades was received by a signal message from the Terra Nova, the vessel which had carried the explorer and his expedition to the Antarctic, and which late last year went once again to the South to bring him and his companions back.

Amundsen's main traveling party was to consist of 16 men besides himself, while groups of four men each were to return at different stages of the journey, leaving Scott and four others to complete the final dash to the Pole.

Amundsen's party reached the exact point where Ronald Amundsen planted the Norwegian flag at the South Pole. They found there the hut constructed and left behind by Amundsen's party.

These facts were recorded in the documents found on the bodies of the explorers when they were recovered.

MILLIONAIRE LOSES SUIT FOR DIVORCE

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 6.—Harry A. Jones, millionaire of Vancouver, is loser of his suit for divorce, the decree having been granted by Judge Humphries to his wife.

The court cut a million dollars in costs. It severed the marriage tie. It gave the daughter, Ruth, to the mother, the son, Harold, to the father. There was nothing else to divide. There had been love, but money killed it.

It was a love match originally. They were married in Columbus, Ohio, 23 years ago. He was obscure in the world of finance and his name was Jones. She was very young and very beautiful and she had great faith in Jones.

Jones had just enough money to whet his appetite for more—a paltry \$50,000. He brought his bride west where opportunity beckoned. They settled in British Columbia. They worked hard, both of them, and accumulated. She did her own housework. "Later," she said, "when we have enough, we will rest and enjoy ourselves."

In the light of subsequent events, this was a ghastly joke. The original \$50,000 grew to a million but for the last 12 years he has lived in one room, she in another.

Perhaps she could not follow him along the road to prosperity. Dishwashing is not good for pink nails and tapering fingers. Sweeping, scrubbing and baking are not good for slim, straight backs.

Though grating at the temples, Jones is handsome and youthful looking still—well groomed and sleek and having that precise Canadian manner which he has acquired.

He formed "serious friendships" (that is what the court termed them) with other women. Perhaps they were younger, more dashing, more beautiful, more pliant than the once beautiful but now fading Mrs. Jones.

There were trips about the country, stays at expensive hotels. The wife, who had helped by her pinching economy to make such extravagance possible, stayed at home.

The Jones met one day about two years ago a stranger, but by appointment, on a matter of business. Jones is a good business man and he drove a hard bargain now. His wife signed a contract for separation in consideration for what she received property worth \$120,000—but non-income bearing.

Jones came to Seattle and sued for a divorce. Mrs. Jones filed a counter petition. For days they have been rattling bones in open court. High priced lawyers crossed questioned, objected, cited precedents and argued. Yesterday Judge Humphries awarded the wife a decree and in addition to the non-income bearing property he awarded Mrs. Jones what is known as the "Hastings Street property," in Vancouver, B. C., carrying an annual income of \$10,000. He denounced contracts for separation.

To the man he said: "Drop your habit of running around with strange women and settle down and marry a good woman."

It is stated by counsel that Jones will appeal to the Supreme Court.

ROCKEFELLER, ON STAND, COLLAPSES

MILLIONAIRE VICTIM OF THROAT SPASMS AT MONEY TRUST INVESTIGATION

WITNESS HAS DANGEROUS COUGH

Secret Examination Is Waived and Magnate Urges Correspondents to Accompany Him on Yacht

JEKYLL ISLAND, Feb. 7.—Symptoms of throat spasms 12 minutes after the examination had started this afternoon abruptly ended the questioning of William Rockefeller, Standard Oil magnate, by Chairman Pajo of the House Money Investigating committee, and by the committee's attorney, Samuel Untermyer, of New York.

Rockefeller, apparently, was suddenly stricken speechless, and Attorney Untermyer refused to continue questioning the witness.

Later Chairman Pajo admitted reports of Rockefeller's condition had not been exaggerated.

"Rockefeller's condition," said Pajo, "is simply pitiable. Not only did he shake like a leaf all over his body, but after the first question he began to cough convulsively, evidently laboring under great excitement and to all appearances was on the verge of a collapse."

Dr. Chappelle brought the examination to a halt. He was the first to note symptoms of the coming spasms. "Stop this thing at once," he shouted. "This is extremely dangerous to my patient. He may die right here."

Meanwhile the magnate, with eyes closed and his head on his chest, shook from head to foot. He became deathly pale. His voice died to nothing and he seemed to be struggling.

"Rockefeller," Pajo continued, "had to speak slowly and in a whisper. He spoke into the ear of a stenographer, who repeated his answers to us. It was this was accomplished with the greatest difficulty, the millionaire shaking all the while."

Such a thing as an examination would have been impossible. As soon as Dr. Chappelle intervened and requested the hearing stopped, Attorney Untermyer and I felt it would be both dangerous and inhuman to proceed. Therefore I ordered the examination suspended."

Rockefeller personally waived a secret examination and ordered the admission of all reporters to the hearing. He placed at the disposal of the newspaper men his private yacht and invited them to accompany Chairman Pajo to Jeckyll Island. Rockefeller said he wanted the reporters shown every courtesy. Whether Representative Pajo will permit the newspaper writers to attend the hearing has not been decided.

Rockefeller appeared in excellent spirits today, enjoying a brisk walk before breakfast. After Dr. Chappelle had sprayed his throat the millionaire remained in his apartments, awaiting the arrival of Pajo.

IMMIGRATION BILL IS UP TO PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—When President Taft gave a hearing today upon the new immigration bill, he also had before him protests from Germany, Italy and The Netherlands against the provision which authorizes the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to place inspectors, surgeons and public health service surgeons aboard immigration ships and report to American immigration authorities upon the treatment and condition of immigrants en route.

Another protest from Austria is said to be on the way and intimations have been received that France and England will join in the protest. All the protesting nations are said to regard the provisions as an infringement of their sovereignty over their ships on the high seas and impugning the faith of their officials in the execution of the immigration laws.

Many prominent Jews arrived here today to protest to the President against certain features of the bill.

President Taft heard the protests in the East room of the White House, where he sat at a large table stacked with books and papers. He told those appearing that he was virtually sitting as a judge. Senators O'Gorman and Root, Secretary Nagel, Representative Roberts, Thayer, Kahn, Sabat and hand Curley and Julius Rosenwald, of Chicago, and Louis Marshall of New York, were among a hundred or more of those seated about the President, who began the hearing with an announcement.

"The burden is upon those who oppose this bill," said the President. "It requires a very strong showing to induce the executive to override the action of both houses of Congress."

The slain men met death in different parts of the ship. John Gordon was working in a shed when Von Behren, without warning, placed the revolver against the negro's head and fired. Gordon dropped dead in his tracks. Von Behren then went into another department and shot Henry Gordon, the bullet almost tearing off the top of his head. He then hurried to a third department and shot Washington through the heart.

A panic followed in the workshop, the negroes jumping through windows and hiding behind lumber piles.

Von Behren went into his office, changed his clothing and drove to the police station. The police refused to release the young man on bail. He is believed to be insane, as he suddenly claimed the negroes were trying to run the factory.

R. V. Von Behren, the young man's father, is one of the most prominent citizens of Evansville.

The police this afternoon prepared rifles for possible riot duty tonight and the older officials say the situation is ominous, and that trouble between the whites and blacks is more than probable.

Von Behren's mother is prostrated from the shock attendant upon his act. The young man's father is trying to secure his release on bonds. The police, it is said, are planning to secretly remove the killer from the city, fearing that when night falls the negroes will attempt to storm the jail in which he is held.

RICH MAN SLAYS NEGRO WORKERS

YOUTHFUL SUPERINTENDENT IN INDIANA PICKS OUT MEN

SURRENDERS SELF AFTER LONG DRIVE

Murderer Thought Mentally Unbalanced, Is Denied Bail—Execution Great

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 7.—Three negroes who were employed in his millionaire father's wool-working establishment were shot and instantly killed here today by Allen Von Behren, aged 22. Then the young man drove to the police station in his automobile and surrendered.

"I had to kill them," Von Behren told the police. "They swore to get me."

The dead men are Walter Washington, John Gordon, and Henry Gordon. All factories in the vicinity of the shooting were closed after the triple murder. The negro population, though aroused, are congregating in saloons and a race riot is feared. Ten years ago 16 negroes were slain in a race riot here.

Young Von Behren is superintendent of his father's establishment. He had announced his intention of arming himself and today carried two revolvers. The police assert the youth deliberately picked out his three victims.

The slain men met death in different parts of the ship. John Gordon was working in a shed when Von Behren, without warning, placed the revolver against the negro's head and fired. Gordon dropped dead in his tracks. Von Behren then went into another department and shot Henry Gordon, the bullet almost tearing off the top of his head. He then hurried to a third department and shot Washington through the heart.

A panic followed in the workshop, the negroes jumping through windows and hiding behind lumber piles.

Von Behren went into his office, changed his clothing and drove to the police station. The police refused to release the young man on bail. He is believed to be insane, as he suddenly claimed the negroes were trying to run the factory.

R. V. Von Behren, the young man's father, is one of the most prominent citizens of Evansville.

The police this afternoon prepared rifles for possible riot duty tonight and the older officials say the situation is ominous, and that trouble between the whites and blacks is more than probable.

Von Behren's mother is prostrated from the shock attendant upon his act. The young man's father is trying to secure his release on bonds. The police, it is said, are planning to secretly remove the killer from the city, fearing that when night falls the negroes will attempt to storm the jail in which he is held.

Big Value Bargain Clubs. A Year's Reading Matter for the Whole Family. Includes magazines like The Fruit Grower and Farmer, Successful Poultry Journal, Kimball's Dairy Farmer, The Weekly Inter Ocean and Farmer, Farm and Home, and Home Life. Price \$1.75 for any one club and a year's subscription to the Weekly Oregon City Enterprise.

DEMOCRATS HAVE ECONOMY WRANGLE

NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL CAUSES TROUBLE IN HOUSE

CUTS ARE URGED BY FITZGERALD

Sixty Members Say They Will Fight to Last to Reduce Amount of Expenditure

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Economy difficulties among the House Democrats today reached the leaders and efforts were made to reconcile the factions which threaten to precipitate a struggle over the naval appropriation bill with its two battleship provisions when it appears on the floor.

Speaker Clark, Majority Leader Underwood and Representative Fitzgerald told the leaders in an uncertain terms that the appropriations were mounting to a much larger figure than had been anticipated. He recommended vigorous cuts in the bills yet to be passed. After the conference Mr. Underwood talked over the situation with members of the Ways and Means Committee.

Last night's meeting of the economy advocates had taken up a resolution asking the Ways and Means Committee to discipline the naval affairs committee for increasing the naval bill. The bill as framed by the committee would carry about \$145,000,000 and the economy advocates insist that it should be cut about \$20,000,000. Mr. Underwood called on Representative Padgett of Tennessee, chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee, and urged him to endeavor to cut down the bill.

Mr. Padgett called the Democrats of his committee together, but they were unable to agree on any reduction and the question was put over until tomorrow.

The economy advocates, who are about 60 strong in the House, declare that they will filibuster and prevent the passage of the bill at this session unless the amount carried is materially reduced. They will hold another meeting tomorrow night, and unless something is done in the way of reducing the bill in the meantime, a resolution by Representative Simon, of Mississippi, will be taken up, which would demand that the Ways and Means Committee remove the Democratic membership of the Naval Affairs Committee for "extraneousness and failing to live up to the party's platform pledges."

Mount Athos. There are 7,000 inhabitants of the sacred mount of Athos in Greece, but no women.

TURKISH ARMY ROUTED BY ALLIES

SOEIA, Bulgaria, Feb. 6.—The Turkish army occupying the Peninsula of Gallipoli and defending the Dardanelles suffered a defeat at the hands of the Bulgarian troops to the south of the River Kavak Wednesday, according to a statement by the Bulgarian War Office.

The Ottoman troops are said to be retreating in disorder toward Bulair, a small town to the northeast of the city of Gallipoli, passed by the Bulgarians.

The statement concludes that as the result of this success of the Bulgarian troops the whole coast of the Sea of Marmora as far as Bulair is now in the hands of the Balkan allies.

The main object of the Bulgarian armies, apart from the reduction of the fortress of Adrianople, was disclosed in dispatches given out by the War Office Thursday. The plan is to reach the Dardanelles Strait and clear them for the passage of the Greek fleet into the Sea of Marmora. Then the Greeks will attack Constantinople directly from the sea.

From the reports of the fighting to the north of the peninsula of Gallipoli it can be seen that one column of King Ferdinand's troops is marching westward for the city of Gallipoli. It has occupied already the villages of Charbel, Kavak and Bulair, which are on the neck of the peninsula. It has not, however, come into contact with any large force of Turkish troops which there are said to be 75,000 on the Gallipoli Peninsula. The eyes of the Dardanelles forts also can be trained toward the land side.

EIGHTY KILLED IN ADRIANOPLE FIGHT

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 7.—Eighty persons were killed, some of them non-combatants, in Friday's bombardment of Adrianople, according to wireless reports received here from Shukri Pasha, the Turkish commander in the beleaguered city. The famous Selim mosque was badly shattered and 61 houses destroyed by the fire of the Bulgarian and Serb cannon.

After a meeting of the committee of national defense, it was stated that the Greek fleet had proclaimed a holy war throughout the Muslim world. If this is true, it will aid the Turks in the Balkan struggle and will make every Mohammedan a possible soldier in the struggle.

The terrible fighting between Turkish and Balkan troops on Gallipoli Peninsula, which has been in progress for two days, was resumed at daylight today. The Bulgarians are holding the villages already captured, but the Turks are making a desperate stand of the town of Gallipoli, in defense of the Dardanelles.

Report that the Turks lost several thousand men in yesterday's battle were semi-officially confirmed here today.

MOTHER STUDENT IN SCHOOL WITH SON

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—An unusual companionship between mother and son was ended last night when M. M. Collins, a freshman in the University of Illinois, died in his home here.

The mother was also a student in the same classes with her boy. They were registered in the School of Agriculture.

When young Collins was proposed to go to the university last Fall, his mother said: "I'll go with you."

In Champaign they lived in the same house; had adjoining seats in the classrooms; studied together and attended university functions and theatres together.

The companionship attracted wide attention in the university where the two became known to the students as "the pals," and the boy as the "model son." Mrs. Collins will not return to her studies.

Dements Best FLOUR. \$1.40 PER SACK AT ALL GROCERS.

Careful of Your Property. One of the secrets of our success in the Baggage and Transfer Business. Safes, Pianos and Furniture Moving. Williams Bros. Transfer Co. Phones, Office 50, Residence 1562. 612 Main Street.

PIONEER TRANSFER CO. Established 1865. Successor to C. N. Greenman. FURNITURE, SAFES AND PIANOS MOVED BY EXPERIENCED HELP. PROMPT AND RELIABLE SERVICE. SAND, GRAVEL AND BRICK. Rates Reasonable, Baggage Stored 3 Days Free of Charge. Agency for the celebrated MT. HOOD BEER.

The First National Bank of Oregon City, Oregon. CAPITAL, \$50,000.00. Transacts a General Banking Business. Open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.