



CRUMBLING RUINS DELAY RESCUERS

Work More Difficult Than at Messina.

ITALY'S DEATH LIST GROWS

Proportion of Survivors Is Unusually Small.

VICTIMS EXCEED 25,000

Number Injured Is Now Estimated at 35,000 to 40,000—Sora, Added to Towns Suffering Terrible Loss of Life.

ROME, Jan. 15.—Communication with the earthquake-stricken districts of Italy still are broken, and estimates of the number of dead continue to vary widely. The more conservative estimators believe the total number of killed will be close to 25,000.

There is reason to believe that only a few hundred persons out of the 17,000 who inhabited Sora have been saved.

Buildings Carried Away. The shocks were so severe at Sora that some buildings were apparently removed from their foundations and overturned some distance from their original position.

Avezzano's death toll is still believed to exceed 10,000. There was a small proportion of injured survivors at this point, many dying in the ruins before they reached them.

At Cappedoello all the houses are uninhabitable and the people are camping in the snow. Twenty bodies have been recovered from the ruins there and it is estimated that 20 more are still beneath the debris.

The town of Sora is now nothing but a pile of ruins, beneath which are buried hundreds of bodies. Of the population of 300 only 20 escaped death.

Capelle was destroyed with the loss of more than 1200 lives. Nearly the entire population of San Benedetto, numbering 2000, met death.

The towns of Ortolecco, with 2400 inhabitants, and Glesinara, with 3500, are in ruins. At Poesina, the number of deaths is about 4000, which is approximately one-half of the population.

Houses Crumble to Dust. The work of rescue at Avezzano is more difficult than was the case at Messina, where the houses for the most part were built from large blocks of stone, which in falling often lodged in such a way as to protect those imprisoned, and made it possible for the rescuers to creep through the stones to reach the victims.

Avezzano, on the other hand, are of less stable construction for the most part and crumbled almost into dust.

One detachment of firemen from Rome worked in the ruins of Avezzano 20 hours at a stretch. Many Senators, Deputies and other persons also went to the scene.

Woman Dies as Rescuers Work. In digging among the ruins, rescuers discovered a woman's hand. A physician was summoned and said the woman was still alive.

Worked with feverish haste, but it was almost impossible to dislodge the mass of shattered masonry in which the woman was imprisoned.

Many houses are in ruins in Saramitico, a village perched on the summit of a crag, which has been well known to several generations of American artists on account of the unusual beauty of the young women who have come from that town to serve as artists' models.

Americans Fete German. Speaker of Reichstag Wishes Continued Peace With United States.

BERLIN, via London, Jan. 15.—Dr. Johannes Kaempf, speaker of the Reichstag, was present at a luncheon given at the American Club today, which was attended by American Ambassador Gerard, American Consul General Lay and other prominent Americans.

Ambassador Gerard welcomed Dr. Kaempf, who, in his response drew attention to the friendly relations between the United States and Germany and expressed the hope that they would continue undisturbed.

WOMAN LEGISLATOR INTRODUCES BILL

LADY FROM JACKSON DEFINES CRIME OF CONSPIRACY. Miss Marion B. Towne Produces Measure Given Her by Some of Her Constituents.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 15.—(Special.)—Miss Marion B. Towne, "the lady from Jackson" and incidentally "the only woman" in the Legislature, has introduced her first bill.

She slipped up to the reading clerk's desk this morning and quietly deposited it there. It defines the crime of conspiracy against the state or any of its political subdivisions and fixes a penalty therefor.

"I had not intended to introduce any bills at all," she explained, "but this was given me by some of my constituents and I introduced it at their request. It merely means what it says. It affords a means of punishing persons convicted of conspiracy against the state or against any city, county, town, road or school district. It imposes a fine of not less than \$100 and not more than \$10,000 and a jail sentence of from 30 days to a year for such offense."

HEIR WARNED NOT TO LEND. Property of B. S. Pague Left to His Only Son.

BY RAPINE MACKENZIE. (Correspondent in Rome of the Chicago Daily News, by cable to the Daily News.)

ROME, Italy, Jan. 15.—I have just returned from the place where the city of Avezzano stood until 3 o'clock Wednesday morning.

The journey was made by motor car Wednesday night over a road along which peasants were huddled all the way from Rome to the center of the earthquake district.

Every Dwelling Deserted. Groups of peasants around fires could be seen everywhere through the district, which is thickly populated and dotted with towns, villages and farmhouses, all of which were illuminated by bonfires.

Not a dwelling was inhabited, as all the young and old, able-bodied and infirm, were passing the night in the open, heedless of the cold and wretchedness which they are caught in another earthquake.

Even the churches were empty and the people were praying in the open air. At Tagliacozzo the first scenes of damage caused by the earthquake were seen in a collapsed house.

Railway Badly Damaged. Between Tagliacozzo and Avezzano the railway skirts the railroad, which is considerably damaged, every station and watchtower having collapsed.

When finally we reached Avezzano we found the station destroyed, but with enough of its walls remaining to mark the site of the town, which had been reduced to a wilderness of ruins.

Swakopmund is Occupied. South African Forces Take Port in German Territory.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The forces of the Union of South Africa have occupied Swakopmund, German Southwest Africa, according to the Pretoria correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company.

Swakopmund is a port of call at the mouth of the Swakop River. It is a trading and mission station and is connected by rail with Windhoek.

ELEPHANTS SOUGHT HERE. Washington Fancier Trying to Locate Couple Landed in Portland.

Who has two pet elephants secreted? Last month two large Asiatic elephants arrived in Portland on a steamer and were whisked away by their owner to another part of the state, where they have lived so quietly that Harry K. Myers, an elephant fancier of Everett, Wash., has been unable to locate them, though he has written every elephant-lover in Oregon.

SEINE IS OUT OF BANKS. Passenger-Boat Service Stops and Tributaries Overflow.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—The River Seine is rising rapidly. At Troyes it already is out of its banks and passenger boat service has been temporarily suspended.

At various places the tributaries are out of their banks.

MANY PERISH AFTER VAIN CRIES FOR AID

Succor Slow in Reaching Quake Victims.

RAILWAY LINE IS DAMAGED

Buried Children Literally Cry Themselves to Death.

SOLDIERS NOW ON SCENE

Clouds of Dust Rising Over Avezzano After Its Destruction Focusate Hundreds Imprisoned in Ruins of Homes.

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The Weather. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 45 degrees; minimum, 37.2 degrees. TODAY'S—Fair; northerly winds.

Earthquakes. Many quake victims perish of cold and suffocation before belated rescue comes. Page 1.

Legislation. Dr. Marcellus appointed member of State Health Board. Page 9.

War. British high officials declined to recognize transfer of steamer Oceania. Page 5.

National. Witnesses say Minister Sullivan's support was promised them for fat contracts in Santo Domingo. Page 2.

Sports. Chicago Colored Giants agree to play game with University of Oregon team at Eugene, March 10. Page 15.

Pacific Northwest. Major Howley urges full control by state of road and bridge building. Page 17.

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Weather report, data and forecast. Page 17.

YACHT BURNS: FIVE DEAD

Fumes From Leaking Tank Flame When Match is Lighted.

BEAUFORT, N. C., Jan. 15.—Five persons are dead as the result of the destruction of the private yacht Julia by fire in Pamlico Sound, near Englehard, N. C., today.

A gasoline explosion started the fire. Only one of six persons aboard escaped. The dead are J. W. Murray, president of the Piedmont Trust Company, Burlington, N. C.; Mrs. W. F. Porch, Beaufort; G. P. Dodson, Norfolk, Va., and the two members of the crew.

Mrs. Murray, who is an excellent swimmer, swam to shore unhurt. She said the cabin, filled with gas from a leaking tank, blazed when one of the party lighted a match.

The yacht, owned by Murray, left Norfolk on Wednesday for Beaufort. She was 42 feet long, had a carrying capacity of 35 persons and was richly furnished.

PROFITS PROMISED ON DOMINICAN CONTRACTS

Sullivan Accused of Fostering Graft.

CONTRACTOR'S STORY IS TOLD

Banker's Attorney Said to Have Demanded Cash.

MASSEUR PUT ON PAYROLL

Witness Asserts "Good Nurse" Was Employed as Physician—United States' Guarantee of Bills Declared Certain.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—James M. Sullivan, American Minister to the Dominican Republic, was pictured today at the inquiry conducted by Senator-elect Phelan into his fitness to hold the post, as having been associated with interests who for money consideration would guarantee to obtain profitable contracts from the Dominican government.

E. Bright Wilson, attorney for C. D. Smith, a contractor of Memphis, Tenn., the principal witness, testified that his client had told him he had been approached with an offer of such a guarantee and had been told that Sullivan could make it possible for him to get road contracts in Santo Domingo that would net 30 per cent.

Cash Payment Demanded. The man who approached his client, he said, was William C. Beers, an attorney, said to be associated with the Samuel M. Jarvis interests, who controlled the Banco Nacional at Santo Domingo.

This is the institution through which the deposits of Dominican customs funds through Sullivan's influence.

Beers wanted, among other things, the witness said, \$5000 cash payment as the price of securing the contracts. The witness said Smith rejected the proposition.

Smith's Powers Broad. Smith's story, as told by his attorney, was this:

"Beers told me he had got in touch with some Santo Domingo contractors. He said he was responsible for appointment of Sullivan as American Minister; that there were some large public road contracts in Santo Domingo and that he wanted me to get some of them. He said Sullivan had broader powers than any other minister who had been sent to Santo Domingo. He impressed upon me that Sullivan was of the situation down there. I spoke about the disturbed political conditions in the republic and suggested that it might be difficult to get paid for the work."

United States Guarantees Pay. "Beers assured me there would be no trouble in getting paid, as the United States Government would attend to

PEEP IN KEYHOLE

Wife's Action in Ordering Walter B. Boyer, Wife and "Other Woman" to "Try Again" Fruitful.

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SENATE LOPS OFF \$170,000 EXPENSE

Three Laws' Repeal Is Aim Toward Economy.

HOUSE ACTION YET AWAITED

Uniform Accountancy Act Has a Few Friends Left.

WAR HITS IMMIGRATION

Though Commissioners and Agents Receive No Pay, European Conflict Makes Useless Expedients to Attract Foreigners.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 15.—(Staff Correspondence.)—The Senate's contribution to the economy program today casts up about as follows:

Repeal of one immigration Commission law... 8,000,000
Repeal of one law for systematizing accounts... 20,000
Repeal of the state session law... 180,000
Total... \$170,000

It may be said in passing, however, that the \$170,000 charged against the state census does not appear in the appropriations of the last Legislature. It appears only every decade. But that is the estimate of what the enumeration provided by a statute founded on an antiquated requirement of the constitution would have cost the counties of the state had the law remained in force.

House Yet to Act. It also may be said that the laws are only half repealed. The House has not yet acted upon them, nor has the Governor, for that matter. The uniform accountancy act has a few friends in the House; the census law and the immigration act seem to be actual partisans. In behalf of the much-maligned immigration commission law I now arise to remark that it is not such a bad law as everybody around the State Capitol seems to think. I do not expect to convert a majority of the House into supporting opposition to the repeal. I don't know that I would if I could. But it is just as well to point out that the best reason for abolishing this appropriation is not because money previously appropriated has been wasted.

The best arguments against the appropriations are that for the ensuing two years there will not be much immigration to attract if the European war keeps up and times in this country do not improve. In view of the heavy burdens resting upon the taxpayers it is doubtless wise to dispend with the enterprise, at least for the time being.

Name Is Misnomer. The name "Immigration Commission" is a misnomer. The department is, in fact, a bureau of statistics and information. But the literature it prepares is designed in part for distribution among the farmers of Germany and Scandinavia.

To secure the circulation of this literature in those countries it was necessary to organize under the name adopted and work in connection with the Federal Department. By so doing the printed material becomes eligible to entry to European countries under an agreement among the several governments. Unless it came from a state immigration commission operating under that title it would not be eligible.

In addition to the \$50,000 appropriated by the state citizens of Portland have contributed \$75,000 in the last biennium for the work of this Commission.

Friday's War Moves

THE latest official reports from the Russian general staff disclose a new operation on the part of the Russian army which may have far-reaching results.

Starting on their New Year, the Russian cavalry began a forward movement in Northern Poland, on the right bank of the Lower Vistula, and have reached the Skwa River, some 40 miles east of the German fortress of Thorn, West Prussia, driving a small force of German cavalry and infantry before them.

It is believed that Grand Duke Nicholas, commander-in-chief of the Russian forces, intends to use in this region an entirely new army, consisting, according to Petrograd dispatches, of 200,000 to 300,000 men, operating in conjunction with an army which is advancing in East Prussia.

This army would place the German troops at Mlava in a vise and at the same time threaten the rear of the Germans in front of Warsaw. The latter still are making occasional attacks on the Russian line and, according to a Berlin report, have taken a Russian advantage point northeast of the Rakwa River.

In the west the German success in regaining, in a few days, from the French the ground near Soissons which it took the soldiers of General Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French forces, a fortnight to capture, remains the outstanding feature, although it has been somewhat offset by the reported British success near La Bassée and the capture by Zouaves of some German trenches in the region of Arras.

There have been attacks and counter attacks at other points, but generally it has been the artillery which has been kept busy.

The Russians continue to harry the Turks, who made a stand on the borders of Trans-Caucasia after their recent defeat, and claim to be capturing many more prisoners.

The Russians also are making new dispositions in the province of Azerbaijan, Persia, which the Turks have promised to evacuate as soon as the Russians leave the province and the Persian heir presumptive reaches Tabriz. The Governorship of the province of Azerbaijan is an appendage of the heir presumptive.

LUMBER SHIPMENTS VIA PANAMA CANAL TANGIBLE EVIDENCE OF PROGRESS. ABERDEEN, Wash., Jan. 15.—(Special.)—Rail shipments from Grays Harbor during 1914 were 28,000,000 feet under those of 1913, while the cargo business showed an increase of 12,796,000 feet. The total rail shipment of lumber for the year was 251,790,000 feet, while the water shipment amounted to 47,228,000 feet. The total output from the harbor was \$19,423,000 feet, or about 16,000,000 feet below shipments made in 1913. These figures do not include the shipments of the five mills in the west end of the county or any of those every mill on the harbor is estimated at 900,000,000 feet. Nearly 5,000,000 feet of Grays Harbor lumber will be dispatched during this month to the east coast via the Panama Canal, breaking all records for east coast shipments from this port for any single month. The total will be carried in two vessels—the Peter H. Crowell, which cleared here yesterday with 2,500,000 feet, and the Lewis K. Thurlew, which is due here from New York early next week. The improvement in lumber conditions here is shown by the chartering through the Grays Harbor Stevedore Company of six vessels, most of which will load on the Columbia River and in Puget Sound.

