

'BALD JACK' ROSE IS SULLIVAN WITNESS

Gambler Long Close Friend of Diplomat.

BECKER TRIAL IS ECHOED

Attack Possibly Aftermath of Murder Case, Is Hinted.

TWAIN ONCE PARTNERS

Ventures in Prizefight Promotion and Baseball Said to Have Been Made to Obtain Money to Complete Education.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—"Bald Jack" Rose, former gambler and star witness in the trial of Lieutenant Charles Becker for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, appeared today in the role of character witness for James M. Sullivan, American Minister to the Dominican Republic.

Sullivan's fitness to hold office is under investigation by Senator-elect Phelan, of California, in behalf of the State Department.

Rose, who said he was now lecturing on "the duty of a young man to live an upright life," gave Sullivan credit for including him to confess to the District Attorney all he knew about the Rosenthal murder and to become the state's witness. Sullivan was his attorney at that time.

Prizefight Venture Described.

The former gambler declared Sullivan had been besieged with threats and promises because of his activity in obtaining the confession and suggested that "the present attack" upon the Minister might be an aftermath of this refusal to be swayed from his duty. Sullivan acted for him without pay, he said.

Two letters from Sullivan to James K. McGuire, in which the Minister told of his prizefight connections at Waterbury, Conn., were put in evidence. In these Sullivan said that in order to earn money to go to law school he had, with the brother of the then Mayor of Waterbury, conducted one boxing match in that city.

Baseball Also Unprofitable.

Rose said he had known Sullivan 29 years. He said that he and Sullivan were associated, years ago, in running the Danbury baseball team in the Connecticut State League.

"Did you share the profits?"

"There weren't any. We broke even," replied Rose, smiling.

Rose said that when he retained Sullivan the first thing the attorney asked him was:

"Did you kill Herman Rosenthal?"

"I said 'No,' and he said, 'That's all I want to know now,'" added Rose.

Subsequently, Rose testified, Sullivan said to him:

"Jack, I want to talk frankly with you. I am talking to you not as attorney to client, but as man to man."

"He said to me," continued Rose, "that there was a higher duty, my duty to my family and my duty to the community, to find the murderer of Herman Rosenthal. Now I want you to tell me the whole truth," he said.

"I told him the truth—the whole story—and when it became known that I had done so they came to him and made all sorts of threats against him, and promises, but he remained firm. He said he had a duty to perform, and was going to perform it. He didn't get a cent for what he did. Maybe this is a remnant of that."

Rose said that, although he had become estranged from Sullivan afterward, he had since sought him out to apologize for his attitude.

Rose was followed on the stand by Frank J. R. Mitchell, president of the Banco Nacional de Santo Domingo, which has been accused of furthering Sullivan's appointment in connection with alleged plans to exploit public contracts on the island and securing for itself the deposit of customs receipts.

Banker Denies Charges.

Mitchell admitted that he had asked Sullivan to help in getting his bank appointed depository of the customs receipts. This he did not consider asking a favor.

"If there had been an honest American Minister there when we established the bank, it would have been offered to us without the asking," he said.

"We were an American bank and the only bank in the country established under the banking laws."

To practically all other charges against the activities of the institution he put in a general denial. He said he had had nothing to do with furthering Sullivan's candidacy, but had originally promoted the candidacy of John N. Dewitt, of Nashville, Tenn. Dewitt had withdrawn for political reasons, he said.

Mitchell denied that he had known in advance who the Minister was to be, adding that it was by authority of the Dominican government that his institution was made depository of the customs funds. Sullivan, he said, "seemed more anxious to get the funds away from Micholena, a private banker, than getting them into the Banco Nacional."

Walker W. Vick, ex-Receiver-General of Customs, who resigned his position and installed the present investigation.

(Continued on Page 2.)

ZEPPELIN ALARM DISTURBS BRITISH FLEET REPORTED OVER CROMER, PASSING INLAND.

Coast Guards Tell of Hearing Noises of Engines, City Goes Dark, but No Attack Is Made.

CONGRESS LOOKS FOR VETO

Both Sides Presented at White House.

APPLAUSE IS PERMITTED

Partisans of Restriction Argue It Is Necessary to Preserve American Standards—Opponents Say Test Is False One.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—For more than three hours today President Wilson listened to appeals that he sign the immigration bill and pleas that he veto it, voiced by the spokesmen of 500 men and women who packed the historic east room of the White House.

The speakers were labor leaders, publicists, social workers, students and others representing many interests in life, most of them contending for or against the literacy test which the bill proposes shall be applied to determine the fitness of immigrants to become citizens of the United States.

CORN PROPAGANDA BEGUN

Grain Dealers Would Introduce Mush Among Europeans.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—Invasion of Europe by an army of American cooks to introduce corn bread, corn cakes and fried mush to a peasantry now familiar with black wheat bread is the plan advocated here today at the sixth annual meeting of the Council of Grain Exchanges as a means of avoiding a wheat shortage in the United States.

The plan to feed Europe corn and keep the wheat for home consumption was broached by John W. Snyder, treasurer of the Baltimore Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Snyder pointed out that other countries can compete with the United States in raising wheat, but not in the production of corn.

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CENTRAL WEST IS WHITE

Snow Covers States Near East Lakes and in Ohio Valley.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—Snow fell all day today over the Eastern lake region and the Ohio Valley. The average depth was from six to eight inches from the Mississippi River as far East as Pennsylvania. The United States Weather Bureau reported tonight that the storm was passing eastward, and that clear weather with a falling temperature had been reported in the Western states.

In the cities the snow was welcomed everywhere by the unemployed. More than 600 men were put at work here, and the removal of snow, usually restricted to the business district, was extended to the residence sections. Little interruption to train and wire service was reported.

WEDDING DATE ADVANCED

Widow of Charles G. Gates to Be Married Next Wednesday.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 22.—(Special.)—Mrs. Florence Hopwood Gates, the 27-year-old widow of the late Charles G. Gates, who left her \$3,000,000, will be married next Wednesday evening to Harold Lee Judd, of New Britain, Conn., instead of Saturday, January 30, as originally announced.

The ceremony will take place at the spacious \$1,000,000 home of the bride on Lake of the Isles boulevard, one of the richest residential sections of the city.

Mr. Judd and his bride will make a wedding trip to Florida and the exposition and will return here in May.

SHIPS ON BALTIC MISSING

Mines Believed to Have Sunk Two More Scandinavian Vessels.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Copenhagen says:

"The mine peril in the Baltic Sea is spreading. In addition to the loss of the Swedish steamer Drott, which struck a mine off Raumo, Finland, Thursday, and sank with the loss of six men of her crew, the steamer Apus is supposed to have met the same fate with the loss of 12 of her crew. It is feared that the steamer Hammar also has been lost either in the rough weather or by coming in contact with a mine."

WILSON GETS VIEWS ON LITERACY TEST

Both Sides Presented at White House.

CONGRESS LOOKS FOR VETO

President Checks Man Who Impugns Opposition's Motive.

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Both Sides Are Presented.

Those opposed to the bill contended that the literacy test and other restrictive features are not true tests of the fitness of an immigrant; those contending for the bill argued such restrictions needed to preserve the standards of life of American workmen.

At the conclusion of the arguments President Wilson thanked the men and women for their views and said he would act upon the bill soon.

Time Limit Expires Thursday.

Unless he signs or vetoes it by midnight next Thursday it will become law without his signature. The President has intimated strongly, however, that he will veto the measure because he does not approve of the literacy test.

There is a good deal of discussion in Congressional circles over the possibility of repealing the bill over the President's veto. When President Taft vetoed an immigration bill because of the literacy test the Senate promptly repealed it over his veto, but a few votes of the necessary two-thirds were lacking in the House. Some of the champions of the bill think both houses could now repeal it. Its opponents are sure it is impossible.

The President sharply called to order one speaker at today's hearing who discussed the motives of the opposing side, but freely allowed applause which followed the close of virtually every address. The offender was J. H. Patten, representing farmers' organizations, who declared opponents of the bill desired to "Russinize America."

Yale Professor Favors Test.

Professor H. P. Fairchild, of Yale. (Continued on Page 2.)

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ARMY'S BIGGEST GUN SENT

Canal Defender Will Shoot 2400-Pound Shell 21 Miles.

BOSTON, Jan. 22.—The Army's biggest gun, recently finished at Watervliet arsenal for the defense of the Panama Canal, and which is capable of throwing a 2400-pound shell 21 miles, was brought to the Watervliet arsenal for its carriage today.

The gun, which is 56 feet long, required a specially constructed freight-car for transportation here.

CRINOLINE SKIRT IS NEAR

Full Garment, Reinforced by Heavy Lining, Is Summer Style.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—Full skirts, reinforced and made non-transparent by heavy lining, are to be next Summer's fashions, according to a flat published today in the style bulletin of the Fashion Art League of America.

The bulletin declared the gowns of the crinoline days were being approached step by step.

ECONOMY STEPS TAKEN BY HOUSE

Single Fund for State Money Is Favored.

SOME MODIFICATIONS URGED

Decisive Views on Both Sides Are Expressed.

GAME COMMISSION IS HIT

Measure, by Mr. Schuebel Also, Dying Away With All Continuing Appropriations, Seems Likely to Carry When Modified.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Jan. 22.—(Special.)—Two distinct steps in an emphasized economy and efficiency programme were taken by the House today.

The first was on the favorable vote given the Scheubel bill in committee of the whole, providing for the elimination of all continuing cash appropriations and the second on the passage of a bill, also by Mr. Schuebel, providing a general fund for all moneys accruing to the state, with the exception of a few separate and special funds.

A significant provision in the latter measure is that it carries with it a provision that will throw the funds of the Fish and Game Commission into the general fund. This is the action against which sportsmen have been making strenuous objection.

However, the sportsmen had been directing their efforts principally against House bill 191, which provides specifically for the abolition of the Fish and Game Commission.

The fact that the bill passed this afternoon is no wonder that it will take the game funds away from the Commission was not discovered until late today. Representative Gill made a speech protesting against the measure for this reason, but was not able to muster sufficient support to defeat it.

By the terms of this bill only the following state departments will be allowed to retain separate funds: Soldiers' Home, Optometry Board, Barber Examiners, Dental Examiners, Library Contingency, School Library, Motor Vehicles, State Fair, Industrial Accident, Segregated Accident and Pharmacy Board.

In the debate this afternoon on Mr. Schuebel's other measure the millage taxes for the Agricultural College and University were threatened with elimination and it became apparent that these levies will be subject to severe attack before the end of the present session. Both these institutions were accused by Representative Schuebel of "log rolling" before the Legislature and of influencing legislation.

Scheubel Bill May Carry.

The House took the Scheubel bill under consideration on the favorable report.

(Continued on Page 2.)

Friday's War Moves

EXCEPT in Alsace, where a stubborn battle has been in progress for several days with only the briefest mention in the official reports, the fighting has been comparatively light on both Eastern and Western fronts. There have been heavy gun bombardments and a fight for a trench here and there, but no battle considered worthy of extended mention in this issue.

The siege continues and, according to the opinion of the military experts, it will go on until the ground hardens sufficiently to enable one of the commanders to move a large body of men with sufficient speed to surprise his opponent and find a weak spot in the line.

In the east, along the old front from the Lower Vistula to Galicia and in the Carpathians, the two armies remain in about the same positions they held two months ago, all efforts by the Germans to break down the Russian resistance seemingly having failed and the Russian attempt to drive the Austro-German forces back to Cracow having met a similar fate.

In the north, however, the new Russian offensive apparently has carried them well toward the German frontier without meeting serious resistance.

The Russian advance in Transylvania is reported to have been checked by the appearance of a large Austrian force in the mountains, while the snow prevents the Moscovites going any farther through the Carpathians, although they hold all the passes in readiness for the day when the weather will permit a resumption of the forward movement.

No mention has been made during the last few days of the fate of the remnants of the Turkish armies which had been defeated in the Caucasus, but it is believed by military men that the Russians, having used for their men elsewhere, have decided not to push on to Erzerum.

The Russian fleet, according to reports, still is busy in the Black Sea, sinking British and German ships. This is taken as evidence that the reports that the Turkish cruiser Goeben had been put out of action were not exaggerated.

PIONEER OF 1852 PASSES

Mrs. Mary Ann Stephenson, Aged 84, Succumbs to Paralysis.

BAKER, Or., Jan. 22.—(Special.)—Death came last night to Mrs. Mary Ann Stephenson, aged 84 years, at the home of her son, Dan Stephenson, Paralysis was the immediate cause of death.

Mrs. Stephenson was a pioneer to the Pacific Northwest, having come across the plains by ox team from her native Tennessee, in 1852, shortly after her marriage to Dr. D. D. Stephenson. She lived at Oregon City and The Dalles until 1872, when she moved with her husband to Baker. Dr. Stephenson, a dentist, died here in 1906.

Mrs. Stephenson is survived by a brother living in Tennessee and four sons, Dan Stephenson, announced as the husband of Ely, Nev., and A. C. Stephenson, of Rock Springs, Wyo.

CHICAGOANS IN BAD WAY

Hypermetropic Astigmatism and Biciparitis Marginalis Found.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—Thousands of Chicagoans are afflicted with one of the most serious eye conditions, hypermetropic astigmatism complicated with biciparitis marginalis, it was learned today.

The announcement was by Alderman Nance, of the Council transportation committee, and the ailment is more annoying than serious. It is caused by dirty windows in the streets, according to Alderman Nance, and its cure is the cleaning of the windows, the strain of peering through the darkened glass.

\$50,000,000 SENT POLES

Russia Appropriates Amount for Relief of Population.

WARSAW, Russian Poland, Jan. 22, via London.—Prince Tengyalcheff, the new Governor-General, announced today assuming office that the government had appropriated 100,000,000 rubles (\$50,000,000) for the relief of the population of this region.

He appealed to men of all nationalities and all religions to co-operate with the authorities in the prosecution of the war and the stamping out of the "spirit of Germanism" which has taken a firm footing in certain frontier districts.

VETERAN WILL RE-ENLIST

Man Who Was in Navy 10 Years to Go Back to Make Trip on Oregon.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., Jan. 22.—(Special.)—R. H. Spooner, of this city, who has a record of more than 10 years in the United States Navy and has served on the Oregon, is expected to go to San Diego, Cal., to re-enlist in order to make the journey through the Panama Canal on the old Oregon, on which he served from September, 1895, to May, 1896.

Mr. Spooner, who has worked as a laborer in this valley for the past eight months, enlisted in May, 1895, and was first assigned to the Vermont.

\$30,000 FARM DEAL MADE

Transfer at La Grande Includes 200 Acres of Wheat Land.

LA GRANDE, Or., Jan. 22.—(Special.)—A deal involving the exchange of more than \$30,000 worth of property was closed here today, when Mrs. Eva Andrews, of Portland, sold to Guy Glenn 200 acres of Grand River Valley wheat land, together with the machinery and blooded livestock on the place.

Mr. Glenn will take charge of the property at once. Mrs. Andrews came here from Portland to close the deal.

AMERICAN VESSEL SAILS FOR BREMEN

Wilhelmina to Try for German Port.

BRITISH CRUISER IS PASSED

Warship Silent in Darkness as Steamship Goes On.

TEST CASE MAY BE MADE

Guarantee Offered That Goods Will Not Fall Into Military Hands. Owners Will Demand Action if Seizure Is Made.

FIRE ISLAND, N. Y., Jan. 22.—Under the nose of a British cruiser watching at the gateway of New York, the American steamship Wilhelmina, which sailed today from New York with her hold filled with food supplies for Germany, slipped out to sea tonight unobserved and laid her course for Hamburg.

After having her compasses adjusted in the bay the Wilhelmina dropped down the Ambrose channel at nightfall. Six miles to the eastward of Ambrose Lightship the Wilhelmina sighted a two-funnelled British cruiser under steam, with all lights out. She looked like a black patch against the skyline. Smoke was pouring from her stacks.

Warship Does Not Speak.

The Wilhelmina kept on her course, with all lights burning the merchantman steamed past the warship, which did not even speak the American. An hour later the Wilhelmina, driving through a thick snow storm, was lost to view, while the cruiser, still lastly swinging back and forth near the lightship, contented herself with playing her searchlight on several tramp freighters waiting for pilots.

Only one British warship has been observed recently watching commerce in and out of New York harbor, but other British cruisers are said to be stationed along the trans-Atlantic lane.

Flags Tell Ship's Name.

Captain Brewer, captain of the Wilhelmina, flew the code flags giving the name of his ship as he put to sea.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Risking possible seizure by British warships off the Atlantic coast, the American-owned steamer Wilhelmina, flying the American flag and loaded with approximately \$200,000 worth of foodstuffs consigned by an American commission firm to an American citizen in Germany, passed out to sea tonight. It is the first voyage of the kind undertaken by any vessel from an American port since the war began in Europe nearly six months ago.

If the Wilhelmina is detained or seized, the W. L. Green Commission Company, of St. Louis, charterers of the vessel and shippers of her cargo, according to their counsel here, will file a protest with the State Department, declaring that the cargo is conditional contraband, denying the right of a belligerent warship to confiscate it, and requesting the United States to demand the immediate release of ship and cargo.

Cargo Intended for Civilians.

The cargo consists of grain, meats and dried fruits and is intended, according to the shippers, for consumption by the civilian population of Germany and will not be sold directly or indirectly to the German government or its armed forces. Norvin H. Lindheim, of counsel here for the St. Louis company, said today that the shippers were prepared to obtain from the German government, if necessary, with a view to quieting possible fears by the British or other allied governments, a guarantee that only non-combatants will receive the Wilhelmina's cargo.

A guarantee to this effect was filed with the United States customs authorities.

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WAVE OF INDUSTRIAL REVIVAL STRIKES POLK COUNTY

MONMOUTH, Or., Jan. 22.—(Special.)—The wave of industrial revival reached Polk County this week. Fifty-four men, composing the full working force, went back to work in the shops of the Salem, Falls City & Western Railway Company at Dallas.

The Dallas sawmill is operating with a larger force of men at work, and the placing of smaller concerns upon a better financial basis already has furnished employment for many persons previously idle.

About 500 men now are employed in the logging industry in the vicinity of Falls City and Black Rock, in the western section of the county, and lumber-making is progressing rapidly.

The Great Western Logging Company, operating at Black Rock, is considering the erection of another sawmill in Polk County to handle the logs coming from the tract of timber owned by the company up the La Creole River. A railroad will be built into the timber belt if the company decides in favor of the new mill.

