

PLAN TO SAVE SHIP BILL GOES WRONG

Breach in Democratic Ranks Serious.

INSURGENTS NOT WON BACK

Stone Bitterly Arraigns Disaffected Colleagues.

BAD FAITH IS CHARGED

Republicans Confident Measure Will Be Shelves—Administration Sup- porters Hint at Effort to Invoke Cloture Rule.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Plans of Administration Democrats to save the Government ship purchase bill went awry today in the Senate, but champions of the measure had not abandoned hope of success in an effort to recommit the bill with definite instructions for its amendment.

The revolting Democrats flatly refused to accept the concessions of the majority agreed on in the secret caucus last night, and the majority leaders discovered early in the day that they could not muster enough votes for their programme to defeat the coalition of Republicans and insurgent Democrats seeking to send the bill to committee without instructions to be pigeon-holed for the session.

Seven Democrats to for Wiggling.

Then the party leaders determined to hold off the vote and agreed in the meantime to castigate openly the seven Democrats who overturned the shipping bill programme last Monday.

Senator Stone, of Missouri, was selected for this task, and he delivered a long speech on the floor of the Senate, bitterly arraigning the "recrudescent Democrats" who had endeavored to unhorse their party. He particularly attacked Senator Clarke, of Arkansas, whom he described as the leader in the revolt, and Senator Camden, of Kentucky, declaring they had entered into a secret agreement with the Republicans. He charged that Senator Clarke had violated a caucus pledge, a charge which the Arkansas Senator denied in a vigorous speech, explaining that he had warned his colleagues that he would not be bound to any action which would deprive him of his right to vote against the ship purchase bill.

Senator Criticizes "Gumbos."

Senator Camden also replied, declaring he was willing to let his constituents pass upon his record, and adding that a denunciation of secrecy came "with ill-grace from the Senator from Missouri, who is known the world over as 'gumbo' Bill."

While Senator Stone was speaking Senators Kern, Simmons, Fletcher, Martin and others were working like trojans to prevent a vote from being taken until some absent Democrats could return to Washington, or until assurance of tough progressive-Republican support could be procured to insure temporary victory, even though victory might not be effective in averting another filibuster from the Republican side.

Insurgents Will Hold Out.

In their estimate of the situation to-night the Democrats were counting on Senator Norris to vote for their amendment to the recommitment motion. Senator Kington, whose support they had hoped for, will not be with them, nor will any of the seven insurgent Democrats. Senator La Follette is regarded as certain, however, to vote with the Democratic majority. Senator Lewis, of Illinois, who has been absent because of illness, and Senator Smith, of South Carolina, may return tomorrow.

With these votes the leaders are hopeful that the bill may be recommitted with instructions for its return within 18 hours of the term for which the Government under the proposed law might leave ships to private corporations and to prohibit purchase of ships.

(Continued on Page 2.)

GAINS IN BANK DEPOSITS TANGIBLE EVIDENCE OF PROGRESS.

Gains in bank deposits are reported by heads of Portland institutions during the past four weeks. Statements showing the condition of the banks February 3, as contrasted with figures given at the time of the last call of the Controller of the Currency for statements, December 31, 1914, showed considerably to the advantage of the later date.

"There is no question but that deposits have gained noticeably," said the head of one of Portland's largest banks. "The banks are reflecting in increased deposits the recent large exports of wheat. I presume that accounts for it."

"Business has been much more active the past two or three weeks," said the head of another large bank. "We are handling more items and our bank is busier. Things look decidedly better."

The same condition prevails as well throughout the banking institutions of the city.

TURKS ARE ROUTED ON EDGE OF CANAL

BRITISH PREVENT BRIDGING AND CAPTURE MATERIAL.

Attempt Is Made to Cross 35 Miles From Suez—Attacks South of Port Said Also Repulsed.

CAIRO, via London, Feb. 3.—The following official communication was issued here today:

"During Tuesday night the enemy attempted to cross the Suez Canal near Toussoum (25 miles north of Suez). They were permitted to bring bridging material to the bank of the canal unmolested, but directly they started bridging operations our troops attacked and the enemy fled in disorder, leaving all the material in our hands. Several of the enemy were drowned.

"The enemy also attacked on the El Kantara front (40 miles south of Port Said) at daylight today. They were easily repulsed, losing 16 killed or wounded and 40 prisoners. Our casualties were three men wounded."

British forces had a skirmish with Turks yesterday in the neighborhood of Ismailia on Lake Timnah on the Suez Canal. The Turks finally retreated. The British had six men wounded.

SHOW BOOMS FARM TRADE

Estacada Merchants Increase Outside Purchases by Theater Tickets.

ESTACADA, Or., Feb. 3.—(Special.)—Recently a plan was tried out by the merchants of Estacada, in order to stimulate trade from the outlying sections, of giving away a limited number of free family tickets to the local moving-picture show, on Saturday afternoons. This plan brought so many farmers and their families into town that the merchants have arranged to have the local moving-picture theater, opened from 12 noon until 4 P. M., every Saturday.

These merchants are contemplating an organization among themselves to handle further trade-stimulating schemes, as well as the formation of a co-operative commission business to handle the entire output of local farmers, from eggs to garden products.

COTTON DROPS IN BERLIN

Shippers Warned Not to Expect Continued High Prices.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Breaking of cotton prices in Germany from 12½ cents to 10½ cents a pound, according to a cablegram from American Ambassador Gerard at Berlin, to the arrival of the cotton steamers at Bremen, opening up of the port of Rotterdam, slackening of demand from spinners on account of stock offerings and sale of captured cotton frocks from Lodz, Russia, and Antwerp, Belgium.

Cotton mills in Germany are running three-quarters capacity and using 150,000 bales a month. Commercial Attaché Thompson at Rotterdam reports by cable:

"This amount is apparently provided by ships arriving and afloat," he said. "Cotton prices are declining. Shippers are cautioned against expecting continuation of present high prices. They should go slow about chartering ships at the present inflated charges."

TRAFFIC BILL ISSUE STILL

Council Will Try to Reconcile Vari- ous Interests Tomorrow.

The City Council will make another effort tomorrow at 2:30 o'clock to revise Commissioner Brewster's proposed new traffic ordinance so that it will meet with the approval of motorists and other vehicle owners.

The measure has had a rough voyage thus far. For more than a year it has been tossed about without getting to the point of final passage. Several times the measure has been altered only to be found faulty in its new form. Recently a draft was made which, it was thought, would satisfy all interests, but motor-car owners attacked it bitterly.

CZAR'S SUBMARINE SCORES

German Torpedo-Boat Is Sunk in Baltic Sea.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 3.—It is officially announced that a Russian submarine, on January 29, sank a German torpedo-boat off Cape Moen, Denmark.

Two or three German warships in the Baltic have suffered at the hands of the Russians within a week. The German protected cruiser Gazelle was torpedoed near the Island of Ruegen and was taken to the port of Sassnitz badly damaged. A London dispatch last night said a German gunboat had been sunk in the Baltic.

FAT GIRLS PLAN SORORITY

Washington Co-eds Fix Minimum as 140 Pounds, With No Maximum.

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, Seattle, Feb. 3.—(Special.)—A fat girls' sorority is contemplated at the University of Washington. Free from the restrictions of the regular pan-Hellenic, to become a Tri Phi the young woman must carry around 140 pounds as a minimum weight, with no maximum.

The chapter of fat sisters includes at present two charter members and eight pledges, while new sisters are being pledged almost constantly.

Two Medford Buildings Burn.

MEDFORD, Or., Feb. 3.—(Special.)—The California Rex Spray Factory at Phoenix burned Sunday. On Monday the residence of W. E. Dunlop on Siskiyou Heights was destroyed, making a total loss approximately \$25,000. The cause of the fires have not been determined. Both buildings were insured.

WILSON MAKES PLEA FOR CO-OPERATION

War Spirit in Time of Peace Urged.

SELF-SACRIFICE IS NEED

Food Shortage Predicted: Peo- ple Told: "Grow Grain."

TRADE COMBINE FAVORED

President Willing That Anti-Trust Laws Should Be Amended to Give Scope for Plans to Promote Foreign Commerce.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Co-operation between business and the Government in framing laws for the benefit of all the people was urged by President Wilson tonight in an address before several hundred representative business men, here attending the annual convention of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. He declared that "we must all pool our interests" in order to discover the best means for handling public problems.

The creation in the United States in time of peace of the same kind of united spirit which moves nations during war was advocated by the President, who remarked that "when peace is as handsome as war there will be no wars."

Self-Sacrifice Declared Remedy.

"When men engage in the pursuits of peace in the same spirit of self-sacrifice as they engage in wars, wars will disappear."

The President predicted that while there is a shortage of food in the world now the shortage will be much greater later. He pointed out that under the guidance of the Department of Agriculture efforts must be made by farmers in the United States to grow more grain, in order that the world may be fed.

Speaking of the foreign trade of the United States, the President asked that business men devise some way of allowing exporters in the United States to combine to secure common selling agencies, and to give long-time credits in such a way that these co-operative devices may be open to the use of all.

Anti-Trust Law Change Favored.

He declared that apparently the anti-trust laws prohibited such combinations now, but he would favor a change if a method fair to all could be found.

He spoke of the work being done by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce in "surveying the world" for the benefit of all business men. Business men themselves are to blame if intelligent laws affecting them are not framed, the President asserted. He added that they should come out into the open and use their knowledge of conditions to bring about fair laws to prevent business evils.

The Mexican question was mentioned.

(Continued on Page 4.)

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather.
YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 46 degrees; minimum, 43 degrees.
TODAY'S—Occasional rains; southerly winds.
Legislatures.
Senate upholds rights of counties to do their own work. Page 7.
Idaho Senate measure would kill most of state primary law. Page 6.
Leading business men of several sections of state make appeal for \$100,000 irrigation fund. Page 6.
Referendum on McArdle bills proposed to save Governor Lister's control of boards. Page 1.

War.
Serbia suffers keenly from war, but spirit is undimmed. Page 2.
Germans keep up fruitless hammering in Argonne. Page 2.
Each side loses heavily and makes slight local gains in Poland. Page 2.
Enemies embitter, but do not make Kaiser rash. Page 3.
Dash to sea by German navy in two squadrons is expected. Page 4.
Turkish force trying to cross Suez Canal is routed. Page 1.

Foreign.
Slingsby baby upheld by English judge. Page 1.

National.
Democratic Senators' secret plan to revive political action in Santa Domingo. Page 1.
Inquiry of Wilson's desire to be rid of Bryan. Page 4.

Domestic.
Anne Shannon Monroe writes of awe-inspiring route to fair. Page 13.
Newly-promoted engineers plan to supplement earnings by acting as firemen. Page 4.

Sports.
Doane signs Beaver contract, but some yet held out. Page 12.
Eugene basketball team leaves today for Portland to play Multnomah tonight. Page 12.
Big-league boys start for South soon to begin season. Page 12.
Hockeyists see, by victory over Vancouver tonight, good chance for pennant. Page 12.
Salt Lake makes working agreement with Cincinnati Reds. Page 12.

Pacific Northwest.
Attendance at Corvallis Farmers' Week Conference swelled to 1400. Page 18.

Commercial and Marine.
Local wheat market not hurt by slump in East. Page 17.
Wheat selling nearly six cents at Chicago on heavy selling. Page 17.
Wall-street stock market in professional hands. Page 17.
Sailing vessel offered at 50 shillings quickly taken. Page 16.

Portland and Vicinity.
Ex-Sheriff Word's agent, Mr. Linde, under investigation of jitters undertaken by city. Page 17.
Portland movies feature leading stars. Page 17.
Weather report, data and forecast. Page 17.

MR. BABCOCK BUYS PAPER

Ex-Member of Commission to Issue Weekly Publication.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 3.—(Special.)—G. P. Babcock, until a month ago a member of the State Industrial Accident Commission, today purchased from R. A. Harris, ex-State Printer, the Oregon Messenger and the plant of the Salem News, also a weekly paper. He will operate the printing plant and publish a local weekly paper under the name of the Oregon Messenger.

Mr. Harris purchased the Oregon Messenger only a few days ago from A. M. Daley and his sudden determination to withdraw from the local field has caused considerable surprise. His future plans are unknown.

BOER REBELS SURRENDER

Lieutenant-Colonel Kemp Is Pris- oner, Says Cape Town Dispatch.

CAPE TOWN, via London, Feb. 3.—It is officially announced that Lieutenant-Colonel Kemp has surrendered to the British forces.

His commandos of Boer rebels also surrendered, it is said.

PECULIAR JAW, ODD EAR, WIN FOR HEIR

Infant Slingsby Claim- ant Sustained.

JUDGE CONVINCED

Artist Confirms Impression as to Congenital Traits.

BOY WATCHED IN COURT

Decision Criticizes Conduct of In- quiry in San Francisco and De- clares Opposing Claims Tinged With Suspicion.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The infant claimant to the Slingsby baronial estates is not a changeling, according to the decision of the Probate Court, rendered here today. The estate is worth \$500,000 and is situated in Yorkshire. The case has been pending two years.

The courtroom was filled with relatives and friends of the Slingsbys.

Judge Censures Rival Claimants.

The judge in reviewing the case, censured the manner in which the inquiry was handled and the depositions taken in San Francisco and laid emphasis on his impression of the utter unreliability of the witnesses opposing the claims of the infant Slingsby.

"There is another matter in this case," the court declared, "which is conclusive. I have watched the little boy in court and I have been much impressed with his extraordinary likeness to Mrs. Slingsby. Moreover, it is difficult to speak of Mr. Slingsby in his presence—but he has a full, round face and a peculiarly shaped jaw, and the boy is a counterpart of his father in these respects."

Artist Notes Resemblance.

"I felt so strongly on these matters that I called in a personal friend, a well-known artist, Sir George Frampton. I did not tell him my views; I merely asked him to come into court and watch. Sir George immediately noted the extraordinary resemblance of the boy to his father."

"The mother was not present that day," the judge continued. "Sir George said he would like to see her, as he had noted an odd shape of the boy's left ear which did not resemble that of his father. Accordingly Mrs. Slingsby was brought to my room and introduced to the artist, who immediately observed the extraordinary similarity between the left ear of the mother and the left ear of the son. So far as I know the child could not have these peculiarities unless they were congenital."

Case Tinged With Suspicion.

Regarding the San Francisco depositions, the judge said:

"It is not impossible to be struck with the fact that in this case, I do not wish to impute any blame, but one man was promised \$500 to hunt for the child."

(Continued on Page 2.)

Wednesday's War Moves

WITH comparative quiet prevailing on the western front, the fight- ing in the east, which is more strenu- ous and widespread, monopolizes at- tention.

While the Russians are on the offensive in East Prussia, in Northwest Poland and the passes of the Carpathians, the Germans continue their attacks on the Russian lines along the Baura and Bawka rivers. The invaders reached the Bawka line about the middle of December and since that time have made at least half a dozen attacks in force against the Russian trenches, each time at undoubted heavy cost.

Nothing daunted, however, they have been repeating the attacks during the last week, and while they have made a slight advance, it has been accomplished only after further great losses, according to the reports from Petrograd. Now it is believed that the Germans are preparing for still another onslaught, for only by compelling the Russians to strengthen their lines protecting Warsaw, can they hope to divert the Russian attacks from East Prussia and Hungary.

Military men here hold to the belief that the Germans are attempting what seems virtually the impossible in their efforts to force their way through to Warsaw. The Baura and Bawka lines, which they have been attacking for six weeks, are exceedingly strong, for on the right bank of the river, which the Russians for the most part hold, the ground is considerably higher than on the left bank, so that the Russian infantry and artillery have a decided advantage.

Should the Germans break through this barrier, there is another line of trenches half way between the Baura and Warsaw, with Bionia as the center, which would have to be forced before the Polish capital fell.

In the Carpathians the Austrians and Germans are offering vigorous resistance to the Russians, and a decision has not been reached in the battle which has been in progress there for some days.

The assertion in the official report that there has been fighting to the southeast of Ussok Pass, in the interior of Bukhara Pass, and to the southeast of Bukhara Pass, indicates the extent of the struggle for the possession of these important strategic points.

The attempt of a German submarine, as officially reported, to torpedo the British hospital ship Asturias has attracted a great deal of attention in England, where it is strongly condemned.

There has been another skirmish between the British and Turkish scouts east of the Suez canal, near Ismailia. The Turks were driven off with some losses, and the British had a slight wound. The opinion still prevails in London that the Turks will not attempt to cross the desert with a large force, and that the present pin-pricks were arranged only to compel the British to keep troops in Egypt instead of sending them to France.

SQUATTERS WIN IN FIGHT

Entries Allowed on Reclamation Land Withdrawn and Recaptured.

KLAMATH FALLS, Or., Feb. 3.—(Special.)—Project Manager J. G. Camp, of the Klamath project, today received a telegram from Chief Counsel Will R. King, of the reclamation service, Washington, stating that the squatters on lands formerly withdrawn under the project would be allowed to file on their lands which have been open to entry since January 25.

Most of the people affected by this order settled on the lands prior to the time they were withdrawn for reclamation purposes. The lands recently were opened to entry, but as the regulations of the Interior Department were then, no settler would be recognized who had occupied his land for more than 30 days at the time of filing.

CZAR EXILES VOLUNTEER

Revolutionist Who Returned to En- list Sent to Siberia.

PETROGRAD (via London), Feb. 3.—Vladimir Bourteff, the Russian revolutionist, was sentenced today to deportation to Siberia. Bourteff, who had been living out of the country and opposed the cause of the Russian government at the outbreak of the war, was arrested to enlist in the army. He was arrested on September 29.

The charge on which he was convicted was less majestic. The accusation was based on articles which Bourteff contributed to a Paris periodical.

NEUTRAL AID IS SUSPECTED

German Submarine Possibly Sup- plied From British Port.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—It was suggested in the House of Commons today that the German submarines which have been playing havoc with British shipping recently might have obtained fresh supplies of fuel from a ship direct from an English port.

Ezrahom Stewart, a member of the House, put before the Admiralty for reply tomorrow a question as to whether a neutral oil steamer outward bound from Manchester was seen alongside two German submarines within the last week.

Burglaries Near Medford Are Many.

MEDFORD, Or., Feb. 3.—(Special.)—Southern Oregon and the Rogue River Valley has had the 10th burglary in less than a week when the F. H. Cowles ranch north of Medford was broken into Monday. A pool hall and the Southern Pacific freight depot were broken into Saturday. Wells-Fargo office was entered and meanwhile four robberies were reported in Grants Pass and three in Ashland. As nothing of value has been taken as yet and as the work all appears to be that of amateurs, the police suspect a gang of boys operating through the valley with their headquarters near Medford.

MR. WORD'S AGENT UNDER SUSPICION

Ex-Sheriff's Inactivity Subject of Comment.

CORRUPT PRACTICE SHOWN

Mysterious Mr. Linde Found Lying Among Ballots.

ELECTION OFFICIALS GONE

Testimony Shows That on Two Oc- casions Democratic Guard Is Left With Single Precinct Officer and Both Are Missing.

FEATURES OF YESTERDAY'S TESTIMONY.

Sheriff Tom M. Word made no official inquiry into election frauds in Precinct 37, where approximately 140 ballots, Newman and Laill voters had been changed in his favor.

Fred Phelan, deputy sheriff under Mr. Word, violated a state law by drawing salary from the county while acting as a member of the executive board of the Democratic County Central Committee.

Paid employees of the county, in the Sheriff's office, were active in promoting the interests of the Democratic ticket on election day.

Phelan hired Linde, a man whom he did not know to watch at the polls in Precinct 37, and gave him credentials with which he represented himself to be a deputy sheriff.

The mysterious Linde is the only person who was in the polling place of Precinct 37 continuously from the beginning of the election to the completion of the count.

The Sheriff's office made no attempt to learn what the Word watcher knew after the discovery of the fraud.

Linde has not been seen since November 5.

Although Sheriff Word and his deputies were summoned to the polls in Precinct 37 when the night election board discovered apparent fraud in the Sheriff's column, no official investigation was made. The only person who was in the polling place continuously from the beginning of the election to the discovery of this fraud was a watcher for Mr. Word and the rest of the Democratic ticket, and he was not questioned. He disappeared the next day.

This was the effect of testimony given by Fred J. Phelan, former deputy sheriff, and by judges and clerks of the election board, at the inquiry in Circuit Judge Kavanaugh's court yesterday. The inquiry is the result of the election contest of Tom M. Word against Sheriff Hurlburt, who was elected last November by a plurality of 121 votes over Mr. Word. The irregularities in Precinct 37, where approximately 140 ballots were found to have been changed in favor of Mr. Word, were brought to light during the recount proceedings incident to the contest.

Corrupt Practices Act Violated.

Fred J. Phelan, former deputy sheriff, violated the corrupt practices act by acting as a member of the executive board of the Democratic county central committee while he was drawing a salary from Multnomah County as a deputy sheriff. This was brought out in Mr. Phelan's testimony yesterday.

It was Mr. Phelan who was assigned specially from Sheriff Word's office to watch Precinct 37, and he put a man named Linde or Lynde at the polls in his place. Mr. Phelan testified yesterday that he did not know the man, had never seen him before election day, and Linde came to him without recommendation and was assigned as a watcher.

Dual Interest Taken.

Mr. Phelan was subjected to a severe examination by Attorney Malarkey, representing Sheriff Hurlburt in the contest proceedings. He testified that John W. Gruzel, another deputy, had assigned him to Precinct 37 to watch the polls. At that time he was on his vacation, but for the election acted jointly for the Sheriff's office and the Democratic ticket. This activity of paid employees of the county, in the Sheriff's office, in behalf of the Democratic ticket on election day, was one of the remarkable revelations of the testimony.

Mr. Phelan testified that he went to Precinct 37 on the morning of election day, introduced the new watcher, Linde, to A. L. Clark, chairman of the day board, remained a while at the polls and then left Linde in charge. That was the last time he ever saw the man, he declared. He supposed that Linde had been paid the regular wages of \$3 a day by Chairman Watson, of the Democratic County Central Committee.

Paul C. Farrens, attorney for Mr. Word, raised strenuous objection when he asked Mr. Phelan to testify that he had not seen Linde since November 5.

(Continued on Page 14.)

