LOOTERS CAUGHT IN OTAY VALLEY

United Staes Marines, With Orders to Shoot, Patrol Flooded District.

WATER FAMINE IS FEARED

San Diego System May Be Crippled by Break—Relief Fund of $30,000 Subscribed and $100,000 Is Wanted.

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 31.—United States marines were reported late today to have caught four white men looting in the Otay Valley today. Two of the men were turned over to the civil authorities, it was said, while the two others were said to have been run out of the district at the point of bayonets.

The men arrested were named only as the Holmes brothers in a wireless message received from the naval field station, set up today in the Otay Valley.

Looting in the Otay Valley was first reported to Rear-Admiral William F. Fullam, commanding the Pacific reserve fleet, yesterday morning, soon after he ordered the marines and sailors into the devastated district as relief and rescue parties.

Marines Ordered to Shoot.

The marines and sailors were provided with arms and 20 rounds of ammunition each and orders were given them to "shoot looters on the spot."

No reports of further casualties in the flooded areas were received today.

Spencer M. Marsh, District Attorney of San Diego County, exploded a rumor to the effect that a grand jury investigation of the bursting of the Otay dam was contemplated.

Of chief interest to residents here in connection with the developments growing out of the floods was the information that the city's water system had been crippled to an extent that made it necessary to negotiate with a private water company for water.

This fact developed at a meeting of the City Council in the forenoon. City officials, including Mayor E. M. Capps, today discussed possible reconstruction of the lower Otay dam.

Engineers to Give Aid.

R. W. Hawley and H. A. Whitney, engineers, whose services were tendered to the city by the State Railroad Commission of California as an aid to early reconstruction of the wrecked dam, arrived here today by steamer from Los Angeles. They departed immediately for the site, and announced they would make a thorough inspection and return in about two days.

At a meeting today of the Chamber of Commerce relief committee with city officials and business men it was decided that efforts would be made to raise a relief fund of as close to $100,000 as possible. It was believed this sum would prove ample for all requirements. The fund started on Saturday had been increased to about $30,000 late in the day.

Food Is Sent by Water.

Announcement was made late today that large consignments of merchandise and food supplies, blocked by demoralized railroad traffic north of here, were being transferred at San Pedro to ships and would be forwarded here by the water route.

What loomed for several days as a threatened shortage of beef was relieved with the arrival of the steamer Vaquero, loaded with cattle, hogs and sheep.

Santa Fe Railroad officials were reported today as having said that three weeks probably would be required for repairs to the line between San Diego and Los Angeles.

The management of the steamship Yale has decided to discontinue temporarily the Yale's run from San Pedro to San Francisco and confine itself to round trip service between San Diego and San Pedro.

ASTORIA HAS 57 PLANTS

POPULATION IS 10,100, OF WHOM 1275 WORK IN FACTORIES.

Payrolls More Than $1,000,000, Capital $5,293,000 and Value of Products Was $4,587,000 in 1914.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—A preliminary statement of the general results of the census of manufactures for Astoria, Or., has been issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.

The figures are preliminary and subject to such change and correction as may be found necessary from a further examination of the original reports.

The census excluded the hand trades, the building trades and the neighborhood industries, and took account only of establishments conducted under the factory system. Statistics were not collected for establishments having products for the census year valued at less than $500, except that reports were taken for establishments idle during a portion of the year or which began operation during that year and whose products for such reason were valued at less than $500.

The reports were taken for the calendar year ending December 31, 1914.

It is estimated that the population of Astoria on July 1, 1914, was 10,100.

A summary of the factory census follows:

Number of establishments	57
Persons engaged in manufacture	1,275
Proprietors and firm members	1,275
Salaried employes	127
Wage-earners (average number)	1,173
Primary horsepower	8,090
Capital	$5,293,000
Services	1,062,000
Salaries	197,000
Wages	864,000
Materials	2,843,000
Value of products	4,587,000

Grangeville Thieves Busy.

GRANGEVILLE, Idaho, Jan. 31.—(Special.)—Grangeville has been experiencing some rather bold advances along the burglary line the last week. Last Saturday or Sunday night some one broke into the poolhall and carried away several large boxes of candy and Elmers' hardware store lost two revolvers.

$100 Is Left to Roseburg Schools.

ROSEBURG, Or., Jan. 31.—(Special.)—In accordance with a will left by the late Henry Woodward, a pioneer of 1852, the Roseburg schools Saturday received $100 in cash. This money will be expended in purchasing books for the school library.

NATION'S EXECUTIVE AS HE APPEARS ON PREPAREDNESS TOUR.

PRESIDENT WILSON STARTING ON HIS NATIONAL CAMPAIGN FOR PREPAREDNESS.

President Wilson leaving the Aeolian Hall, on West Forty-second street, New York, January 27, where he addressed the Clerical Conference of the New York Federation of Churches. At 7:30 P. M. he made an address at the Railway Business Association at whose banquet in the Waldorf he was guest of honor. Later in the evening he addressed the Motion-Picture Board of Trade at the Hotel Biltmore.

NAVY PREPARED NOW

Army Not Big Enough Even for Peace, Says President.

WARNINGS ARE REPEATED

Great Throngs in Chicago and Milwaukee Hear Executive, Who Tells of America's Ideals and Advises Hurried Defense.

(Continued From First Page.)

bolt, and it has been ineffectual, although some of them have been very vociferous.

Trouble Makers Use Talk.

"All of them have been exceedingly irresponsible. Talk was cheap, and that was what it cost them; they did not have to do anything. But you will know without my telling you that the man who for the time being you have charged with the duties of President of the United States must talk with a deep sense of responsibility, and he must remember, above all things, the fine traditions of his office.

"Some men seem to have forgotten there is no precedent in American history for any action of aggression on the part of the United States or for any action which will show that America is seeking to connect herself with the controversies on the other side of the water.

"Men who seek to provoke such action have forgotten the traditions of the United States, and it behooves those with whom you have intrusted office to remember these traditions of the United States and to see that the actions of the Government are made to square with these traditions.

"But there are other dangers, my fellow citizens, which are not passed and which have not been overcome; and they are dangers which we cannot control. We can control irresponsible talkers amidst ourselves. All that we have got to do is to encourage them to hire a hall, and their folly will be abundantly advertised by themselves.

Misunderstanding Is Possible.

"If the United States puts its interests in the path of the struggle in Europe she ought to know beforehand that there is danger of very serious misunderstanding and difficulty. So that the very uncalculated, unpremeditated—one might say, almost accidental course of affairs—may touch us to the quick at any moment. And I want you to realize that, standing in the midst of these difficulties, I feel that I am charged with a double duty of the utmost difficulty. In the first place, I know that you are depending upon me to keep this Nation out of war.

"So far I have done so. And I pledge you my word that, God helping me, I will if it is possible. But you have laid another duty on me. You have bidden me see that nothing stains or impairs the honor of the United States. And that is a matter not within my control. That depends on what others do, not upon what the Government of the United States does, and therefore there may at any moment come a time when I cannot both preserve the honor and the peace of the United States. Do not exact of me an impossible and contradictory thing, but stand ready and insist that everybody who represents you should stand ready to provide the means of maintaining the honor of the United States.

Great Army Not Wanted.

"I am counselling the Congress of the United States not to take the advice of those who recommend that we should have, and have very soon, a great standing Army, but on the contrary, to see to it that the citizens of the country are so trained, and that equipment is so sufficiently provided for them that, whenever they choose, they can take up arms and defend themselves.

"The Constitution of the United States makes the President the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the Nation, but I do not want a big Army subject to my personal command. If danger comes, I want to turn to you and the rest of my fellow-countrymen and say 'Men, are you ready?' and I know what the response will be. And I know that there will spring up out of the body of the Nation a great host of free men, and I want those men not to be mere targets for shot and shell; I want them to know something of the arms they have in their hands. I want them to know something about how to guard against the diseases that creep into camp, where men are unaccustomed to live. I want them to know something of what the orders mean that they will be given when they enlist under arms for the Government of the United States. I want them to be men who can comprehend and easily and intelligently step into the duty of National defense.

National Guard Not Enough.

"And that is the reason I am urging upon the Congress of the United States at any rate the beginnings of a system by which we can give a very considerable body of our fellow-citizens the necessary training.

"I have not forgotten the National Guard of this country; but in this country of 100,000,000 people there are only 129,000 men in these National Guards, and the National Guard, fine as it is, is not subject to the orders of the President of the United States. It is subject to the orders of the Governors of the several states; and the Constitution itself says that the President has no right to withdraw them from their states, even, except in case of actual invasion of the United States.

"I want the Congress of the United States to do a great deal for the National Guard, but I do not see how the Congress of the United States can put the National Guard at the disposal of the Nation; therefore, it seems absolutely necessary that, in addition to the National Guard, there should be a considerable body of men of some training in military who are willing to pledge themselves to come to the call of the Nation.

Need Not Sudden or New.

"Now, there is another misapprehension that I do not wish you to entertain. Don't suppose that there is any new or sudden or recent inadequacy on the part of this Government with respect to preparation for National defense.

"I have heard some gentlemen say that we have no coast defenses worth talking about, because defenses are not nowadays advertised, you understand, and are not visible to the naked eye. So that if you passed them and nothing exploded, you would not know that they are there. And the coast defenses of the United States, while not numerous enough, are equipped in the most modern and efficient fashion.

"You are told that there has been some sort of neglect about the Navy. There has not been any sort of neglect about the Navy. We have been slowly building up a Navy, which in quality is second to no Navy in the world, and the only thing it lacks is quantity."

PAGEANT PLANS COMPLETE

Guarantee for Oregon Commencement Programme Is Placed.

UNIERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, Or., Jan. 31.—(Special.)—Plans for the pageant to be held commencement week at the university have been completed by the faculty and committees appointed for final arrangements. The faculty has placed a guarantee of $2600.

Examinations will not occur until after commencement in June, enabling the student body to attend without having to stay later than the usual time.

REVOLT IS GAINING

Chinese Province of Kwei-Chow in Full Rebellion.

GOVERNOR JOINS REBELS

Army of 12,000 Marching With Yunnanese Revolutionaries on Chungking—Foreigners to Be Safe in Neutral Zone.

PEKIN, Jan. 31.—The province of Kweichow is in full rebellion. The Governor was forced to flee January 16 and communications have been interrupted. It is reported that Luchow and Tzeliut Sing have been captured by the revolutionists.

The American gunboat Monocacy is at Chung King, on the Yangtse Kiang, about 90 miles to the northeast of Luchow. The commander has notified Dr. Paul Samuel Reinsch, American Minister to China, that all is quiet in that neighborhood and that a zone has been outlined within which the Monocacy will protect foreigners who are threatened.

Twelve thousand soldiers from the province of Kweichow are reported to be marching, in company with Yunnanese revolutionists, upon Chung King, where fighting is expected to take place within a few weeks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—General Liu Shen Shih, Governor of Kweichow Province, who was forced to flee before the advancing revolutionists, according to Pekin dispatches, in reality fled to the revolutionists and joined them, according to a cablegram received here today by Tong King Shong, president of the Chinese Republic Association, from revolutionary headquarters at Shanghai.

The inception of the revolutionary movement in China, first manifested on the Chinese cruiser Choo-Ho at Shanghai in the beginning of last December and which assumed more serious proportions when the revolutionists in the province of Yunnan announced formation of a separate republic, was attributed to dissatisfaction with the purpose of President Yuan Shi Kai to restore a monarchical form of government. The revolution has been reported as spreading into the provinces to the north and east of Yunnan. The president of the Chinese Republic Association announced December 30 from San Francisco that the provinces of Sze Chuen, Kweichow, Kwangtung and Kiangsi would join Yunnan in revolt against the removal of Yuan Shi Kai.

A dispatch January 22 announced that the revolutionists had been victorious in a fight with the government forces at Suifu in the province of Sze Chuen. Luchow and Tzelfutsing are both in the province of Sze Chuen.

Letters from the Military Governor and the Civil Governor of the revolutionary regime in Yunnan advanced January 24 to the foreign legations at Pekin promised protection for all foreigners in the districts under control of the revolutionists.

Ashland Paper Is Purchased.

ASHLAND, Or., Jan. 31.—(Special.)—The Ashland Printing Company ($20,000 capital), has been organized and has purchased the Tidings, which corporation will not only publish the paper, but also conduct a general printing business. Bert R. Greer is president. A daily paper is now being agitated as the outcome of the new departure.

A microscope using X-Rays has been perfected by a French scientist.