

ROME SHAKEN BY TERRIFIC EARTHQUAKE BUT NO LOSS OF LIFE REPORTED

SERIOUS PANIC BUT NO LOSS OF LIFE REPORTED

Rome Feels Worst Quake on Record—Historic Buildings Badly Damaged—Famous Column of Marcus Aurelius Injured—Belfry of St. Andrea Falling.

ROME, Jan. 13, 7:30 a. m.—A terrific earthquake, the strongest ever felt in Rome, occurred early today. It lasted several seconds and caused a serious panic, people everywhere rushing from their houses in terror. Many buildings were damaged.

So far as could be learned one hour after the quake no lives were lost. Nor was it possible to reach any definite idea of the degree of the damage suffered by the city.

Confusion Reigned
There was confusion throughout the whole of Rome. In some cases it amounted to terror. The telephone was resorted to by great numbers of people at virtually the same time in endeavors to ascertain the safety of relatives and friends, and then to learn the extent of the damage to the city.

The telephone girls did their best to meet the emergency. A system of gathering and giving information was hurriedly inaugurated.

It was learned early in the day that among the old buildings damaged was the palazzo Chigi, as well as the famous column of Marcus Aurelius.

Historic Buildings Damaged
Historic buildings on the Piazza Colonna, in the center of Rome, also were damaged, as was the famous Farnese palace, occupied by the French embassy. Here a piece of the stone cornice had fallen.

The belfry of the church of St. Andrea is in danger of falling and the building has been surrounded by a cordon of police to prevent people from approaching it.

The last serious earthquake in the Rome district occurred July 19, 1899. Rome, Frascati, Marino and other towns on the Alban Hills felt the shock and many buildings were damaged, but there was no loss of life. Further south in Italy and in Sicily, however, earthquakes are frequent and severe. Great loss of life and heavy damage to property have occurred in these regions.

A large crowd gathered this morning in the square in front of the column of Marcus Aurelius. At a point about half way up it was seen that the column had been broken and twisted. It was at least six inches from its true axis. The immense bronze statue of St. Paul on top of the column also inclined to one side.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The earth shocks at Rome were recorded here from 2:23 to 2:32 a. m. eastern time, on the seismographs at Georgetown university. That would be 8:13 to 8:22 Rome time, according to calculations of the observers.

MORSE CLEARED BY GRANTS PASS JURY

GRANTS PASS, Jan. 13.—A verdict of not guilty was returned in the case of the state vs. J. P. Morse, who was indicted by the grand jury upon a charge of assault upon Frank Harrington with a deadly weapon. The case was the outgrowth of the shooting of Harrington through the calf of the leg about three weeks ago, when he and Morse became involved in a controversy over the removal of some wood from property owned by Morse. Morse locked the gate to his property but Harrington broke the gate open to get at his wood within. The dispute followed, in which Harrington was shot in the leg. Attorney E. E. Kelly of Medford assisted County Attorney Miller in the prosecution of the case and Attorney Jesse Johnston represented the defendant.

TURKS CAPTURE LARGE PERSIAN CITY OF TABRIZ

Russians Forced to Evacuate and Retreat to Defend Passage of Araxes River—Wild Tribesmen of Locality Assist Sultan's Army—Turks Arriving at Vulnerable Point.

LONDON, Jan. 13, 1:45 p. m.—Renter's Telegram company has received a dispatch from its correspondent in Petrograd saying that an advance detachment of the Turkish army has occupied the Persian city of Tabriz.

Tabriz is in northwestern Persia, and after Teheran, the largest city in the country. It is 100 miles to the east of the Turkish frontier. Tabriz was garrisoned by a Russian force, it being situated in that part of Persia under the domination of the Russians in the same manner as to the southern portion of Persia is considered to be within the sphere of influence of Great Britain.

The town has been evacuated by this Russian force, according to a report sent out by the Turkish government and published last night in Berlin. The announcement from Constantinople added that the Russian garrison had retreated to Bujdu, where the Russians were said to be assembling in strong force to defend the passage of the Araxes river.

Aided by Wild Tribesmen
The taking of Tabriz means that the Turks, who undoubtedly had the backing of some of the wild Turkish tribesmen of this locality, have secured a more or less important base for the projected German-Turkish attack upon the Russian positions in the province of Erivan, north of the Persian border and south of Tiflis.

The occupation of Tabriz, which is the capital of the province of Azerbaijan, was rendered comparatively easy for the Turks by the recent withdrawal of Russian forces to meet the Ottoman advance farther west.

Whether Tabriz was taken without bloodshed is not yet known but in the absence of Russian troops, it is not likely that Persia was able to offer any serious resistance.

Aiming at Vulnerable Point
Russia's most vulnerable point, at which the Turks are aiming, lies along the undefended Russo-Persian frontier to the north of Tabriz.

There never has been any necessity for preparing this portion of the Russian boundary against possible Persian attack. The opinion is held here that Great Britain and Russia may offer assistance to Persia in the defense of her neutrality as a result of Turkey's advance. When the Ottoman activities in Turkish territory were first reported Persia not only announced her neutrality, but asked the good offices of Great Britain to prevent violation of her neutrality. Little could be done at the time as the territory invaded lay within the sphere of Russian influence.

Turkey Seeks Base
Even though Turkey should fail to push farther northward she will have gained a basis for negotiations if she is able to retain Tabriz and will have obtained a foothold on the territory on the eastern bank of Lake Urumiah, which she has long coveted.

Turkish encroachment on the province of Azerbaijan began in 1905 when Russia was weakened in the war with Japan, and it has always been asserted that Ottoman pressure on this portion of Persia was backed by Germany, whose economic interests it was contended demanded free navigation of Lake Urumiah.

A telegram from Petrograd today says that 1000 persons from the province of Azerbaijan are fleeing on foot toward the Caucasian frontier before the Turkish advance. Many of these fugitives are dying of hunger and cold.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The rendezvous of the international fleets at Hampton Roads preliminary to the cruise to Panama in connection with the opening of the canal, will be abandoned.

SUBMARINES SUNK BY COAST GUNS AT DOVER

Two German Ships Sunk by British Batteries—Hostile Airships Over English Channel—Dover Twice Assailed—Ships in Harbor Believed Objective of Submarine Raid.

DOVER, Jan. 13, via London, 4:55 p. m.—Two German submarines today were fired upon and sunk by the coast batteries off Dover, according to persistent rumors current in the city.

The presence of hostile airships over the English channel during the past night has been reported today from various points on the coast. These reports, however, have as yet not been confirmed.

Dover has been assailed by the Germans from the air on no less than two occasions and ships in Dover harbor are believed to have been the objective of a raid by German submarines. The bombs from above never did damage, nor was the attack from under the water successful.

Three days before Christmas German aviator, according to a Berlin dispatch, flew over Dover, threw bombs and reconnoitered the positions of British warships. Two days later another hostile aeroplane appeared over the city and dropped a bomb which exploded harmlessly in a garden. This aviator eluded a British airman and flew safely to sea.

The submarine attack was reported December 11. The channel forts opened fire and kept it up for almost half an hour. At the same time a flotilla of destroyers put to sea and the submarines were not seen again.

STEAMSHIP CASHIER PUT UNDER ARREST

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 13.—A warrant charging the embezzlement of \$7478 was issued today for the arrest of George W. Jorgensen, cashier of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha (Japanese line), William H. Avery, assistant general manager of the company, who swore to the complaint, estimated that the total shortage would amount to \$30,000.

TROOPS MONOPOLIZE GERMAN RAILROADS

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 13, via London 4:31 p. m.—All ordinary passenger traffic was stopped today over most of the railroads of Germany until January 18. This measure was taken to expedite the movements of troops and munitions of war, to which traffic the railroads will be given over almost entirely.

PRINCIPALS IN SENSATIONAL DIVORCE CASE.



Mrs. Mary Jane Tatum, wife of a wealthy broker, is being sued for divorce in New York. John Ottman is named as corespondent. The case is attracting wide attention.

MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES SWEEP BY GALE AND FLOOD

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13.—Reports today from the storm-swept sections of Pennsylvania and New Jersey show that considerable minor damage was done by high wind while in many places the heavy rain caused rivers and creeks to overflow. The weather today was clearing and the high water was rapidly receding.

The Schuylkill river in many places was out of its banks. Textile mills along the Schuylkill in this city were closed because of water in their basements.

In the northern parts of Pennsylvania railroad traffic was impeded by deep snow.

Exposed places at Atlantic City were again damaged by high water and the severe gale. The music hall on the ocean end of the steel pier which was weakened during the storm last month, was further damaged today by high seas crashing against it.

The derailment of the Washington-New York express at Perryville, Md., last night resulting in the death of the engineer and the injuring of the fireman was due to the locomotive hitting the roof of a box car which had been ripped off by the wind ten minutes before the passenger train came along.

TWO BATTLESHIPS IN NAVAL PROGRAM AS DECIDED UPON

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—A naval building program of two battleships, six torpedo boat destroyers and 17 submarines was adopted and incorporated into the naval bill today by the house naval committee. The bill was reported at once to the house.

The vote for the two battleships was 16 to 4; for the six torpedo boat destroyers, 15 to 5, and for the 17 submarines 11 to 9.

Besides the larger craft the program adopted includes one oiler, one transport and one hospital ship. The bill with this program aggregates approximately \$148,000,000, of which \$21,000,000 is for next year's part of the new construction.

The committee made no provision for a gunboat, which Secretary Daniels recommended.

On motion of Representative Stephens of California, it was provided that eight coast defense submarines shall be built on the Pacific coast under certain conditions.

Recommendations of the navy general board for a scout ship, a gunboat, a supply ship, one destroyer tender, and one submarine tender, were rejected on close votes.

Spencer's shingle mill, in the Alsea country, starts sawing.

WILSON OBJECT OF ATTACK BY TWO SENATORS

President's Use of Powers and Mexican Policy Assailed by Cummins and Borah—Williams Defender—Indianapolis Speech Target of Criticisms—Says Wilson Poses as Dictator

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—An attack on President Wilson's use of his constitutional powers; criticism and support of his Mexican policy and political speechmaking mingled today in a senate discussion of Senator Cummins' resolution asking what the United States intends to do with the taxes collected during the occupation of Vera Cruz.

John Sharp Williams, defending the administration, said it was well known the money was to be turned over to any government in Mexico eventually recognized.

Defense By Williams
"You cannot embarrass the administration, nor befuddle the American people with any such resolution," he said, launching into a defense of the president's policy. He declared if "a certain American had been in the white house there would have been stern messages to congress climaxed: 'Come on, boys, charge!'"

"Woodrow Wilson will be renominated for the presidency," said Senator Williams, "and re-elected, not as a minority, but as a majority candidate."

Senator Cummins insisted congress, not the president, should decide what shall become of the Vera Cruz money and then, paying a tribute to President Wilson's integrity and ability, added:

Trying to Dictate
"I am simply objecting to his position that he is trying to run the United States. It appears in every utterance that falls from his lips. He assumes that under the constitution he is the final arbiter of all these things. I have no doubt he assumes it with perfect honesty and with the most careful consideration."

Senator Borah assailed the president's Indianapolis speech, characterizing it as an admission by the president that he had arrived at the conclusion that he preferred to be the leader of his party rather than the chief executive of the whole people.

"I wish to quote the most significant statement ever made by a president with regard to a co-ordinate branch of the government," said he. "No such statement has been made since the days of Andrew Jackson. I will not say that the spirit which actuated it is the same, but it calls for serious consideration of every man. I quote the president's statement as follows:

President noted
"If any group of men should dare to break the solidarity of the democratic team for any purpose or from any motive, their would be a most unenviable notoriety and a responsibility which will bring deep bitterness to them."

"The president did not say for any evil purpose or any unwise principle, but for any purpose or any reason. Such is the sole and central principle upon which any corrupt political machine was ever organized or put into existence. There is no difference between what he said and what Tom Taggart said to his Indiana followers, eighty of whom pleaded guilty yesterday to the crime of corruption. There is no difference between it and the orders issued by Murphy or Tammany."

BERLIN, Jan. 13, by wireless to London, 3:25 p. m.—German victories in several engagements on the western front are announced in today's statement from the war office. It is said that the allies were compelled by German artillery to evacuate trenches near the Belgian coast and that attacks were repulsed at other points with the capture of 1500 French in one instance.

EMERICK WINS BY 62 MAJORITY; CHARTER LOSES

Mann, Amy and Hargreave Elected to Council—1531 Votes Cast—Majority Against Charter, 91—First Ward Only One Favoring Both Charter and Gates.

Councilman V. J. Emerick was elected mayor of Medford over C. E. Gates at the annual election held Tuesday by a majority of 62, the vote standing, Emerick, 775; Gates, 713. The proposed new city charter was defeated by 91 votes, the total count being for, 729; against, 811. Activity of the saloon interests in the closing polling hours, and lack of organized effort by charter friends were dominating factors in the result.

The surprise of the election was the victory of Frank Amy over C. L. Schieffelin for councilman in the second ward, the former winning by 62 votes, the same majority as Emerick, the count being Amy, 322; Schieffelin, 260. Emerick's vote in this ward was 359, signs of a close alliance.

Results in Wards
J. D. Skinner, councilman aspirant from the first ward lost to J. C. Mann by 139 votes. The first was the only ward in the city to give a majority for Gates and the charter. Councilman Hargreaves in the third ward defeated G. L. Schermerhorn by a majority of 102, the vote being Hargreaves 257, Schermerhorn, 155.

The election leaves the personnel of the council, Sargent, Medynski, Miles, hold-overs, and Councilmen-elect Mann, Amy and Hargreaves. The new council will assume office at the regular meeting of the council next Tuesday night. The principal event will be the opening address of the new mayor.

Less interest was shown in the voting Tuesday, than at any election in recent years. J. C. Barnes, socialist candidate for mayor received a total of 42 votes, 19 in the first, 23 in the third, and none in the second. Socialist candidates for the council were snowed under.

Unofficial count is as follows:

Mayor	
Emerick	Gates
1st Ward	191 273 24
2nd Ward	259 254 19
3d Ward	234 186 22
	775 713 66
Charter	
	For Against
1st Ward	248 231
2nd Ward	265 347
3d Ward	267 233
	780 811

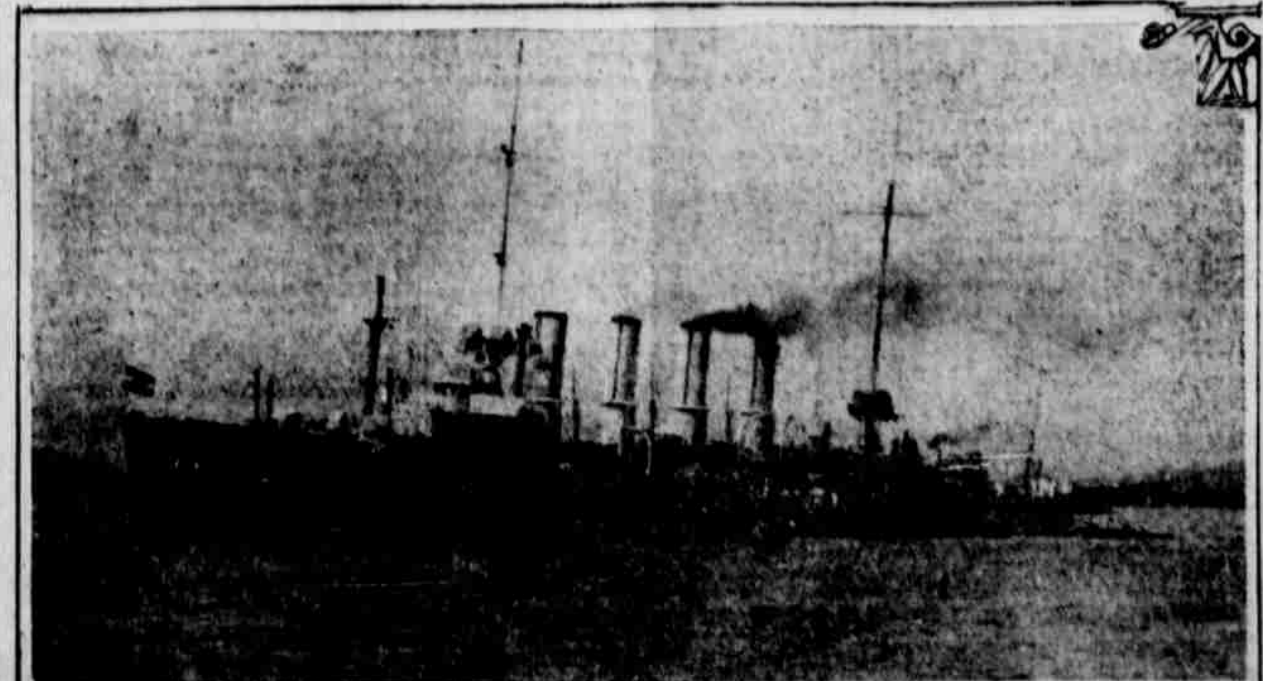
Councilmen
1st Ward, Mann, 296; Skinner 157, Klein, 27.
2nd Ward, Amy, 322; Schieffelin, 260; Satchwell, 35.
3d Ward, Hargreave, 257; Schermerhorn, 155; Smith, 29.

The total vote cast was 1572. The first ward cast 491, the second 633, the third 448. The total registration was 1432, of whom 235 did not vote. There were 375 sworn in.

NO BALKAN WAR THINKS BULGARIA

BERLIN, via The Hague and London, Jan. 13, 10:55 a. m.—The correspondent of the Cologne Gazette at Sofia, Bulgaria, declares that the leading circles in Bulgaria don't share in the belief that there is to be an immediate extension of the war in the Balkans. All decisions, it is stated, depend on the result of the great battles now pending.

GERMAN CRUISER KARLSRUHE REPORTED SUNK IN BATTLE OFF BRITISH WEST INDIA



THE GERMAN CRUISER KARLSRUHE