

## EVERYONE MUST WORK TO SECURE ACREAGE FOR SUGAR BEET FACTORY FOR ROGUE RIVER VALLEY

### STORES CLOSE TO HELP SIGN UP BEET ACREAGE

Final Effort Under Way Tuesday to Start Things in the Valley—No Connection Between Sugar Factory and Irrigation District Proposal—Future of Section at Stake.

Portland, Or., Jan. 18.—Mail Tribune, Medford, Ore.: Upon investigation, learn localities prosperous where sugar beets are raised and fully convinced this will be success in Rogue River valley and will be valuable asset. Hope you will succeed in obtaining required acreage. WM. GERIG, Vice President P. & E. Ry.

The sugar beet committee desires it to be thoroughly understood that there is no connection between the sugar beet factory proposition and the proposed irrigation district project, nor do the sugar beet signers in any way commit themselves on the irrigation project.

The industrial future of the Rogue River valley is in the scales tomorrow, and the day's work will decide whether a beet sugar factory with its attendant increased tillage of the soil pay roll and prosperity will be accepted or rejected.

#### Stores of City Close

The stores of the city will close all day, and there will be a concerted effort to secure the required acreage, so that the deal can be closed with the arrival of the beet sugar factory representatives the middle of the week.

The campaign today will be in charge of the beet sugar committee and the Jackson County Business Men's association. The base for the campaign will be Hubbard's store, Main street and Riverside avenue. From this point autos will start into the various districts, facilities for carrying 100 beet sugar workers will be provided. They will meet the farmers and landowners personally. Every store in the city will close all day, and the most markets close after 10 a. m. The importance of the proposed project is thoroughly impressed upon the heart of every well-wisher for the valley, and no stone will be left unturned to secure its success.

#### Opposition Develops

Coupled with a magnificent display of public-spiritedness there has arisen opposition similar to that which for years has made Oregon the most backward state in the Union, of those who always resist a changing order for the better. In addition to those who oppose progress on principle, opposition has developed from those who have confused the district irrigation proposal with the sugar factory. There is no connection between the two, as is shown by the fact that acreage is being sought for beets in the Grants Pass district, in Evans valley, in Ashland and other sections.

W. H. Gore and other members of the committee are in Grants Pass today, where a final effort is being made to secure acreage. The Merchants' association tonight will discuss the subject at their monthly banquet.

### SENATE VOTE FOR NEW NATIONAL PARK

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The senate bill to establish the Rocky Mountain National Park, comprising 231,000 acres in Colorado, mostly in forest reserves, was passed by the house today, after adoption of some minor amendments. There was practically no opposition.

### ADRIANOPLE ABANDONED BY TURKISH GARRISON STATES ATHENS WIRE

LONDON, Jan. 18.—In a dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company from Athens, the statement is made that Adrianople, after Constantinople the most important city in European Turkey, has been abandoned by the Turkish garrison.

### INDUSTRIAL ILLS OF NATION TOLD BY UNTERMYER

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Samuel Untermyer, testifying today before the investigation of the federal industrial relations commission into the great incorporated philanthropic institutions, asserted that the shareholders in corporations that have been organized by banking interests have absolutely no voice in the managements, the directors and trustees being controlled by the banks and that the situation had narrowed down in railroad matters until a question affecting labor conditions could almost be decided from one office. He stated further that the "ill-effects" of large amounts of money had caused much poverty and that the concentration of power and capital was grossly unfair to labor. Under such conditions, he said, the trade and labor unions have no choice successfully to combat the wishes of capital. As remedial measures Mr. Untermyer advocated the establishment of federal labor exchanges, compulsory state regulated insurance against sickness, accident and unemployment, federal regulation of corporations controlling large amounts of capital, and the abolition of proxy voting by the representatives of financiers desiring to dominate the industries.

### EX-CONGRESSMAN ELLIS IS DEAD

PORTLAND, Or., Jan. 18.—W. R. Ellis, who was the first representative to be elected from the second congressional district of Oregon in 1892, died here today from cerebral hemorrhage. He was stricken unexpectedly and was found dying by his wife after he had fallen to the floor at his residence here.

Mr. Ellis was elected four times to serve as representative of the second district. He previously had served as prosecuting attorney in the seventh judicial district of Oregon. He was born in Montgomery county, Indiana, on April 23, 1856, and graduated from the University of Iowa in 1874. After serving a term as mayor of Hamburg, Ia., he removed to Heppner, Or., in 1883. In 1899 he was elected Oregon circuit judge. His widow and a son, Edgar R. Ellis, survive him.

### ITALY APPRECIATES QUAKE SYMPATHY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—President Wilson received a cablegram today from King Victor Emmanuel of Italy, thanking him for expressions of sympathy, following the recent earthquake. The message follows: "I appreciate very much the expression of sympathy you have been so kind as to send me on this dolorous occasion. Please accept, with my sincerest thanks, the heartfelt gratitude of the Italian people."

### KAISER FORCED BY RUSSIANS TO TAKE DEFENSIVE

German Offensive Expected on Western Battle Front—Superior Slav Numbers Force Teutons Back in Poland—Russians Reoccupy Plock—Turkish Defeat Decisive.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—London is recalling that this is the 44th anniversary of the proclamation of Wilhelm I as German emperor and in the British capital it is expected that the day may bring news of widespread German effort to follow up with a still more important movement, the success accomplished last week at Soissons.

#### Adopt Defensive Tactics

In London it is believed the Germans have adopted what is virtually a defensive role to the west of Warsaw—some British observers arguing that this has been forced upon them by superior Russian numbers—and that these defensive tactics synchronize with the movement of many thousands of Teutonic troops from Poland to the French and Belgian battlefields. The fighting at Soissons, some British commentators declare to be the precursor of the entry of these new troops upon a vigorous offensive, perhaps an attempt to cross the river Aisne. At Soissons the French failed to hold their positions on the northern bank of the river, and for the Germans to attempt to gain the southern bank is regarded as a development to be expected. As to future engagements in this region, it appears to be a fact that the French artillery on the hills south of the Aisne commands all the approaches to the river and that it will have to be reckoned with.

#### Russians Aggressive

In the eastern arena of the war the steady pressure which the arrival of one million of last year levies has enabled the Russians to exert upon the Germans, according to news dispatches reaching London, has been slowly pushing back the German line to the west of Warsaw. News dispatches today report the Russian re-occupation of Plock. This report has not been confirmed officially, but the Russians on Saturday crossed the Sierwa river a few miles below that point and may have been able to occupy the city. Russian forces already had reached Serpce and Gombin, lying respectively directly north and south of this provincial capital.

The Russian defeat of the Turks, if the claims of Petrograd are fully borne out, was so decisive that it may mark the close of the Ottoman attempt to invade Russia in the Caucasian region. The Russian victory probably will free enough of the Caucasian army to oppose effectively the Turkish forces which are approaching the frontier farther eastward through Persia.

### STEAMER'S CREW OF 27 DROWN OFF NORFOLK COAST

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Twenty-one men of the crew of 27 of the British steamer Penarth were drowned today off the Norfolk coast. The Penarth, with a cargo of maize, was sailing for Hull from the River Plate.

She struck Sheeringham Shoal in a heavy gale and is a total wreck. Six survivors from the Penarth were picked up by a trawler.

The Penarth was 1950 tons net. Another British steamer, the George Royle, also is believed to have been wrecked in the same locality. She left the Tyne for Saint Nazaire, France. The flare of rocket signals was observed by the coast guards at Cromer, but the steamer disappeared before the life boat reached the scene. One of the George Royle's small boats has come ashore. The fate of the crew is not known. The George Royle was of 1522 tons net.

### YOUNG BRIDE, DESPITE CARESSES, SEEKS SEPARATION FROM HER WEALTHY HUSBAND



Alleging that after a six weeks' honeymoon which was "one constant demonstration of affection" on the part of her husband his treatment of her became such that she was obliged to leave him, Mrs. Effie Pope Hill Alsop, twenty-two years old, has filed papers in a suit for separation in New York against Edward B. Alsop, of Pittsburgh and Washington, who, his wife states, is "somewhere between seventy-five and eighty years of age." At frequent intervals since the youthful Mrs. Alsop married the elderly heir to the Hussey millions she has appeared in the public prints. Most recently she gained a place in the news spotlight by appearing on the stage.

### MORGAN TELLS WILSON BUSINESS FAST IMPROVING

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—J. Pierpont Morgan discussed the foreign exchange situation with President Wilson today and informed the president that conditions were improving. He mentioned, incidentally, the credit of \$12,000,000 established by the Russian government in the United States through Mr. Morgan's banking firm. It was understood, Mr. Morgan informed the president, that the increase in American exports to Europe recently has greatly reduced the debt owed in Europe by the Americans at the outbreak of the war and that as a result conditions were progressing favorably.

Mr. Morgan explained that his firm has not arranged for a direct loan of money to Russia but that debts owing by Russia in this country for the purchase of supplies would be met through Morgan & Company. It was understood the president and other administration officials had no objection to this kind of arrangement.

Mr. Morgan also planned to see Secretary Lane of the Interior department regarding the Copper River & Northwestern railroad, which he has offered to sell to the government as a part of the projected federal railroad system connecting the Alaskan coal fields with the coast.

### BRITISH PLAN TO REGULATE PRICE

LONDON, Jan. 18.—An increase of 70 per cent in the price of wheat, as compared with a year ago and similar advances in other foodstuffs are giving rise to demand for some form of state control of the food supplies. The general federation of trades union has taken up this matter and intends to urge the government when parliament meets, to take steps to prevent speculation in food products. The price of wheat is now higher than at any previous time in 50 years. Governmental regulation of freight rates, transportation of food stuffs over the seas also is strongly urged.

### PROPERTY LOSS ITALIAN QUAKE SIXTY MILLIONS

Rescue Work Proceeds Under Difficulties—Thousands of Soldiers and Civilians Struggle to Release Captives—Earlier Reports of Disaster Fully Verified.

ROME, Jan. 18.—Rescue work throughout the wilderness created by the earthquake last Wednesday continues slowly and under great difficulties. Each excavation serves to verify earlier reports of the probable casualties, though here and there, despite the fact that five days have elapsed since the catastrophe, living victims are being released from their prisons of crumbling plaster and fallen timbers.

Thousands of soldiers and civilians, including many members of the nobility, gradually are systematizing the relief work and are getting food and shelter supplies over the obstructed roads to stricken towns and villages. The relief work now, however, overshadows the rescue efforts. The pope, according to the Observatore Romano, has sent aid to all the bishops of the dioceses in the earthquake zone. A fund of 20,000,000 lire (\$4,000,000) has been received by the pontiff thus far. About 7500 refugees, 2000 of them injured, have reached Rome to date.

One estimate of the property loss says it will exceed 300,000,000 lire (\$60,000,000). No official figures are as yet available.

In dozens of villages citizens who escaped with their lives are still in fear that new shocks will tumble their buildings about their heads and are camped out to avoid further danger. Gradually, however, the seismic disturbances are lessening, and none has been reported since yesterday.

The greatest care is being exercised to avert disease epidemics threatened by interrupted water supplies and the abnormal manner in which the people are now living. Physicians are putting health measures into effect.

### AVEZZANO DEAD NUMBER 20,000; INJURED 10,000

AVEZZANO, via Rome, Jan. 18.—More than 2000 soldiers under command of Lieutenant General Marini are at work on the ruins of Avezzano, which may be described as a wilderness extending for several square miles. Signor Ciuffelli, minister of public works, estimates the number of dead in the Avezzano district at 20,000 and 10,000 injured.

So altogether ruined is the city that it is difficult for the inhabitants to recognize streets, much less individual houses. Prince Giovanni Torlonia, while clambering with the Associated Press correspondent over piles of broken masonry in the Via Della Stazione, one of the principal residential streets of the city, remarked:

"Almost every house in that long street was occupied by my friends. They were people of independence, forming the intellectual life and enterprise of the city."

Avezzano was important as a manufacturing and trade center. The sugar works cost \$1,250,000. Some of the machinery may still be of value. Other mills, less important, represent a property value of some \$3,000,000.

Prince Torlonia, one of the greatest landed proprietors in Italy, is the heaviest loser financially, but he declined to consider that at this time. When seen by the correspondent he had been up all night working in the wreckage. The great Roman prince looked rather like a coal heaver, as he had been laboring physically in the work of rescue.

### PULL UP FRUIT TREES TO GROW BEETS, COLORADO

Farmer Recently From Colorado Tells of Beneficial Effects of Sugar Beets—More Money Than in Orchards, Which Are Being Pulled Up—Rogue River Superior to Colorado.

To the Editor: I am writing my experience in sugar beets, and to show the people of Rogue River valley that they ought to take interest in as good a proposition as a beet sugar factory. I have raised beets successfully and have never seen any one fail that tried. I worked for the factory at Fort Collins, Colo., this winter and found that they pay good wages and are sure pay. And I believe that it is one of the best industries there is, without costing the farmers anything to get.

#### Beets a Sure Crop

I notice a great difference in fruit growing valleys and in sugar beets, for there is plenty of work nearly all the year at Fort Collins. In fact, the whole state of Colorado, for there are ten factories in Colorado. Here there is work only part of the time. Colorado orchardists have grubbed out many of their fruit trees and planted sugar beets, for that is a sure crop, and no matter how large the crop, the price is the same, but where they raise fruit, if there is a large crop you take what they give. Sometimes it scarcely pays for the picking, and they are lucky if they get that much after expenses are paid.

There are some people in the Rogue River valley that say that it is too much work. Well if they will out as much work on forty acres of beets as they do on forty acres of fruit, they will have their beets ready to market just as quick as they do their fruit, and not so much expense, and if they think there is too much work they can afford to hire some of the people that have no farms to raise beets on. There are lots of them out of work.

#### Grub Out Orchards

When they get their checks for their forty acres of beets it will look different to what the fruit from forty acres of fruit. They will grub out their forty acres of trees and have eighty acres of beets next year. It will pay \$30 to \$40 per acre above expenses. Can you do that with fruit the years through?

My opinion is that if the people of Rogue River valley don't get this factory they will miss the best thing they will ever get for nothing, for it gives work for hundreds during the summer and from 500 to 800 for two

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### CALIFORNIA RELIEF SHIP FOR BELGIUM HELPLESS AT SEA

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 18.—Wireless operators along the Nova Scotia coast were listening today for some word from the American steamer Camino, which reported yesterday that she was helpless at sea, having lost her rudder in a storm south of Sable island. No message had been received from the steamer up to early afternoon.

The Camino was bound from San Francisco by way of the Panama canal for Belgium with relief supplies. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—The California relief ship Camino, reported in distress last night off the coast of Nova Scotia, was in no immediate danger today, and her officers expected her to be towed into Halifax. The vessel has on board \$300,000 worth of foodstuffs and supplies for the relief of destitute Belgians and is bound for Rotterdam.