

## Sign Up Your Friends for Sugar Beet Acreage and Secure Factory

BUSINESS MEN  
OF CITY SIGNING  
BEET ACREAGE

Magnificent Display of Public Spirit Shown in Medford—Stores Close While Merchants Canvass Among Farmers to Secure Acreage Demanded for Beet Sugar Factory.

Practically the entire city is out today boosting for the establishment of a \$400,000 beet sugar factory in the Rogue river valley. Ashland, Gold Hill, Central Point and Jacksonville are also giving aid, and when the day is done it is confidently expected that the required acreage will be signed up, and the second step in the securing of the industrial proposition put under way.

With the exception of one or two every store in the city closed, or has representatives in the field, visiting farmers and landowners. Autos to the number of twenty-five or thirty are engaged in the work, carrying banners reading "Sugar Beets Means Good Money."

## Much Interest Shown.

As showing the interest, in the Central Point district, two farmers owning five acre tracts, signed up for three acres this morning and reports from the firing line indicate that the campaigners are meeting with success. Grants Pass has a committee out and expects to secure 1500 or 2000 acres.

Many of the farmers of the valley received the impression that the sugar beet and irrigation projects were one and the same. This was erroneous. Statements refuting these rumors were issued this morning by the sugar beet committee and the Jackson County Business Men's Association, both organizations making a thorough investigation. The work today consists largely of disabusing the farmer's mind of this, the report gaining wide circulation Monday afternoon.

Reports received at noon stated that W. H. Gore's car had signed 248 acres and other reports show that each of 20 odd cars had signed up an average of 50 acres.

The sugar beet committee have issued the following:

## Rumor Corrected.

To correct a rumor current and circulated upon the streets and throughout the valley, to the effect that the establishment of a sugar beet factory in the Rogue river valley was a scheme to further irrigation, the committee having in charge the securing of acreage for the industrial proposition desire to emphatically state that there is no connection in any

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GOULDS OUT OF  
MISSOURI PACIFIC

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 19.—The Goulds are no longer in control of the Missouri Pacific, it was learned from an authoritative source here today, and with the exception of shares held by Mrs. Helen Gould Shepard, the holdings of the Gould family don't exceed approximately 240 shares. A list of the shareholders of the company has been filed with the Missouri public service commission, and it was this list that showed the Gould family no longer controls the property.

Reports that a reorganization of the company was imminent are denied.

ALL STOCKS RISE  
IN WALL STREET

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—All records for strength and activity since the resumption of business were surpassed by today's stock market. The entire list moved forward, under lead of former favorites.

SOUTHERN ITALY  
BADLY SHAKEN  
BY NEW QUAKE

All Calabria in Terror—No Lives Lost as Known, People Refusing to Return to Homes—Relief and Rescue Work in Ruined Regions Progressing—Heavy Mortality.

ROME, Jan. 19.—An earthquake of great force has shaken all Calabria, in the southwestern part of Italy, but so far as is known has caused no loss of life.

The shock appears to have been most severe in the neighborhood of Cosenza, capital of the province. It frightened thousands of persons and drove them into the open, where they insist on staying. They prefer to risk cold and its consequences rather than run the risk of being buried in the ruins of their homes.

Throughout the earthquake belt in central Italy, even in towns where many of the buildings are still standing apparently intact, the survivors of the catastrophe refuse to seek shelter in their houses and are suffering terribly from exposure.

## Fatalities Heavy.

As relief and rescue work goes forward, it appears that some districts just south of Avezzano were as badly afflicted as that town, with the percentage of dead to the total population almost as large. The situation in the case of many towns and villages is more desperate because as yet adequate relief measures have not been taken.

Ortucchio, south of Avezzano, is reported as having at least 2000 victims, fully half of whom have been found buried in the ruins of the cathedral there. The town has been virtually razed, and now, more than six days after the first shock, sanitary conditions among the living are becoming almost unbearable.

The same story comes from other towns in the vicinity—from San Benedetto, with 4000 of its 4500 population dead; Celano, 2500 feet up in the mountains, with 1000 dead; Paterno, with only 200 of its 2000 persons still alive; Pescina, with 4000 and more buried, and many other towns.

## Roads Blocked.

Though many of these places are near Avezzano, the supposed center of the disturbance and the consequent relief work, they have been almost inaccessible because of blocked roads. The food supplies are reported as very insufficient and the shelters inadequate. The organized rescue work is being pushed with all haste to reach the inhabitants of these towns in time to prevent great loss of life among the survivors.

King Victor Emmanuel is touring the stricken district by automobile constantly, distributing supplies.

FRENCH BEGIN  
FRESH ADVANCE  
AT ST. MIHIEL

Another German Field Works in Forest of La Prete Captured—Pressing Forward Upon Fortress—Berlin Asserts Repulse of Russian Attack North of Vistula.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—A further advance in the effort to pierce the German line above St. Mihiel, near the eastern end of the battle line in France, is announced in the official communication today from Paris. It is said that another German field-work in the forest of La Prete was captured and that 500 yards of the German trenches there have now been occupied.

At the same time the allies are attempting to press forward to the northwest of St. Mihiel. These two movements, if successful, would either cut through the German line or compel the evacuation of St. Mihiel. Tenure of this town by the Germans results in a sharp bend in the line of the allies, presenting a menace which they have been endeavoring for weeks to remove.

## Retake Captured Trenches.

The French have retaken the positions at La Boisselle captured by the Germans, today's statement from Paris asserts. The German official announcement says that no action of importance occurred along the entire western front.

Russian attacks north of the Vistula river were repulsed with heavy losses, the Berlin statement asserts. Military men in Petrograd are of the opinion that the Russian encircling movement in both the north and south will compel the Germans to attempt to break through the Warsaw front, or, if unsuccessful, to retreat nearly to the German border.

## Russians in Hungary.

So far as can be surmised by Russian military critics, the Germans have no intention of inaugurating in the immediate future a wholesale assault which would precipitate the decisive contest. Nevertheless, they continue their aggressive movements by means of scattering attacks along the whole front. Recently these attacks have been diminishing in number and in intensity.

The Russian army reported to occupy the Carpathian passes, is now said to have emerged into the plains of Hungary, thirty miles from the border of Bukovina.

## Portland Livestock Market

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 19.—Cattle—Receipts 11; steady and unchanged. Hogs—Receipts 167; 10 to 15c lower. Prime light, \$6.70@6.80; choice, \$6.50@6.70. Sheep—Steady.

## RUSSIANS HOLD FIRM IN POLAND

PETROGRAD, via London, Jan. 19.—The German forces in Central Poland are continuing their efforts to advance west of Warsaw, between Sochaczew and Bialowoz and south-west of Warsaw, between Skierniewice and Grodzisk, although their left flank is endangered by the advance of Russian troops along the right bank of the Vistula west of Plock, and the position of their right flank, according to Russian reports is no longer tenable.

This forward movement of the center of the German has been unsuccessful thus far, having been unsuccessful by Russian aeroplanes and checked by artillery. All the trenches which the Germans succeeded in taking have been recaptured by the Russians.

It is now the consensus of military opinion here that the German army must either force its way through the Russian line in the center, where its present efforts are directed, or else retreat to the Warta river, which would mean falling back to within twenty-five miles of the German frontier. The Russian move-

ments designed to encircle the German flanks will make it impossible, military men say, for the Germans to maintain their present positions in the center.

The expected co-operation of Austrian forces from the southeast has failed to materialize. The attempted advance of the Austrians east of Plock, as well as in the Tarnow region, on the Dunajec, has been checked successfully by effective work of the Russian artillery.

Along the immediate Warsaw front there has been no material change in positions recently. In the extreme north the Russians report a steady advance toward east Prussia, and in the extreme south they state they are moving forward successfully in the Carpathians. Their northern movement has been retarded near Loetzen by the German fortifications and the general impenetrability of the country in the Mazurian Lake region. In the south, however, the Russians apparently have occupied all the Carpathian passes and have crossed the borders of Transylvania.

## SOCIETY GIRL TO BE ITALIAN'S BRIDE.



Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Helen Lippincott, of Philadelphia, to Mr. Alfonso P. Villa, of Turin, Italy, and New York. Miss Lippincott is a daughter of the late Franklin B. Lippincott, of Philadelphia. Her mother, Mrs. H. M. Mapleson, is the wife of Colonel H. M. Mapleson, of the British Army. Miss Lippincott has many friends in society. Mr. Villa is a graduate of the University of Turin and a Chevalier of the Crown of Italy.

4000 ENTOMBED  
IN PESCHINA RUINS;  
ONLY FEW RESCUED

TAGLIACCOZZO, via Rome, Jan. 19.—Not less acute than the misery and suffering of the people of Avezzano is that of the inhabitants of the entire district of the south, in Pescina, San Benedetto, Gioi de Marsi and other towns. The loss of life and damage to property in these places is equally as great but the needs of the sufferers have received far less attention.

Paterno, high up on the mountain-side, has suffered probably more than any other town in the whole earthquake region. Less than 200 persons have been saved out of a population of 2000 and not a single house remains standing. All are shapeless ruins.

Along the main road from Paterno to Pescina traffic has ceased except for a few motor cars carrying supplies and some country carts which, when encountered, were generally laden with two or more coffins.

More than 4000 of the people of Pescina are buried under the fallen buildings. Some of the corpses which have been recovered lie on the ground at street corners, while others are hastily enclosed in coffins made of the first wood obtainable.

Although living persons are still being dug out of the ruins there are only 150 soldiers at Pescina to assist the survivors in rescue work. The few surviving town officials complain bitterly of the government's neglect. They say no bread has been obtainable since Saturday, and that the people and soldiers have had nothing to eat but vegetables brought from the neighboring villages.

Pescina lost its most famous landmark, the sixteenth century castle of the Picciomini family and the house where the famous Cardinal Mazarin was born.

SNOW FALLS ON  
QUAKE DISTRICT

AVEZZANO, Italy, Jan. 19.—The condition of the earthquake survivors in the central districts of Italy was rendered worse today by an abundant fall of snow, which in elevated villages has assumed the character of a snowstorm, and is completing the devastation caused by the earthquake.

CRATER LAKE BILL  
PASSES CHAMPIONED  
BY MISS TOWNE

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 19.—For the first time in the history of Oregon, representatives of the house heard a woman legislator address that body today when Miss Marion B. Towne, representative from Jackson county spoke in behalf of a bill introduced by the Jackson county delegation, which would cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the Crater Lake National park. The bill was passed immediately after her argument in its favor.

"A few people have the idea that this bill creates a park," said Miss Towne, "but it does not. It is a mere formality. The government desires to police the park, and to have its courts exercise complete jurisdiction over it, and to accomplish this is the purpose of the bill. I anticipate no opposition to it, unless it comes from either Representative Smith or Representative Forbes."

Representative Smith promptly arose and championed the bill.

## HOLD-UP TRANSFER OF SHIP DACIA

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The British government will not consent to allow the steamer Dacia, recently transferred from German to American registry, to proceed to Rotterdam under safe conduct with her cargo of cotton, the state department was notified today from London.

The British reply to suggestions for a safe conduct recently made by the state department, came through the American embassy at London. While the text of the message was withheld, it is known the British objection was based broadly on a reluctance to create a precedent, which it is felt would be followed by many similar purchases of German ships in America, and efforts to operate them on the former German trade routes.

The British note does not undertake to assert the right of Great Britain to interfere with ships purchased and transferred to the American flag in a legitimate way. The object of the transfer of the Dacia, according to the British view, is that it was not genuine, it being intimated the British government believes the American

MEXICAN CHIEFS  
FAIL TO AGREE  
LEAVE CAPITAL

Villa Said to Be Unable to Further Co-operate With Zapata—Obregon's Forces Menacing City—No Confirmation of Report That Villa Has Entered City of Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Dispatches filed yesterday at Mexico City said that while it was reported General Villa with a large force was coming to the capital, reliable information indicated he would not move farther south from Queretaro.

Agents of the American government in the Mexican capital said they were at a loss to understand the new phase of the situation. One message suggested Villa's stop at Queretaro might mean that he finds himself unable to co-operate further with the Zapata forces.

All day yesterday officials of the department set up by the convention government were packing their records preparatory to going north, either to Torreon or Chihuahua. An indication of the lack of harmony was the publication of an interview in the Mexican newspapers by General Palafex, a Zapata leader, denouncing the convention troops for occupying Orizaba, which, it is believed, previously was garrisoned by Zapata troops.

The advance from Puebla of the forces of General Obregon, a Carranza chief, and the sudden departure of General Gutierrez from Mexico City with 5000 men, has proven a menace to the capital. In many quarters here the belief prevails that Villa plans to evacuate Mexico City and strengthen his lines north of the capital, making an effort to obtain control of all the northern states before turning his attention to the capital and the south.

State department officials up to noon today had received no confirmation of reports that Villa had already reached Mexico City.

BETHLEHEM STEEL  
PAYS BIG DIVIDEND

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—The Bethlehem Steel corporation today declared an annual dividend of seven per cent on its preferred stock, which is two per cent in excess of the distribution made a year ago. The dividend is payable in quarterly installments of 1 3/4 per cent each.

The Bethlehem Steel corporation has received large orders from foreign governments within the last several months for munitions of war.

purchaser was really acting for German principles.

The Dacia's cotton cargo admittedly is not subject to seizure and the British note leaves it to be inferred that if the owners of the cotton do not make other arrangements for its shipment to Germany and the Dacia puts to sea, the cotton either will be unloaded in an English port and placed at the disposal of the owners to forward to Germany by another and neutral ship or appropriated by the British government upon payment to the owners of its invoice value.

The state department already has informed Mr. Britting of Marquette, Mich., the owner of the ship, of the refusal of the British government to promise not to seize the Dacia on this particular trip. As he has stated to the department that the freight charges upon the cotton with which the Dacia is loaded would about equal the purchase price of the vessel, it is assumed that he will take the chance of making the voyage, and if the ship is seized, will go before a British prize court.

STRIKERS SHOT  
DOWN IN RIOT  
IN NEW JERSEY

One Dead, Nineteen Wounded, Four Mortally, in Battle With Deputy Sheriffs at Roosevelt—None of the Deputies Injured, but Workmen Perforated With Buckshot.

ROOSEVELT, N. J., Jan. 19.—Nineteen men were shot, four of them being mortally wounded, one of the wounded, Michael Baeky, dying on the way to the hospital, in a battle between 250 striking laborers and fifty deputy sheriffs at the plant of the American Agricultural Chemical company here today. Most of the wounded are foreigners and they are suffering both from buckshot wounds and bullets.

The fight started when the strikers stopped a Central Railroad of New Jersey train from Elizabethport to see if the train brought strike-breakers to the plant. There were no strikebreakers aboard, but a few office employees who were passengers started an entry, apparently believing that the strikers intended harm to them.

## General Encounter Follows.

In answer to the call, fifty armed deputy sheriffs ran to the scene from the company's plant, where they had been stationed for the past two weeks. A general encounter between the deputies and the strikers followed. At first only stones were used. Then someone fired a shot. This was the signal for a fusillade which came apparently from both sides. None of the deputies was injured, but many of the strikers fell. Most of the wounded were shot through the legs, as the deputies fired low. The strikers dispersed, some carrying the wounded men away.

The four most seriously wounded were taken to a hospital at Elizabethport, not far away. It was said that these men probably would die.

The office employees were escorted from the train to the plant by the deputies without further incident.

## Strike in Two Weeks.

District Superintendent Champion of the company, who is in charge of the plant here, said that the strikers had held up the train by piling ties across the tracks.

The strike at the plant has been on for two weeks. According to the company's statement, approximately half of their 400 employees are affected. The strikers are unskilled laborers, it is said, who quit work when their demand for an increase of 40 cents a day was refused. The men receive approximately \$2 a day each. No other class of workers, it was said, had been affected by the strike. The plant is still in operation.

SHIP PURCHASE  
BILL SOON LAW  
SAYS PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Passage of the administration ship purchase bill during the present session of congress is regarded as extremely probable by President Wilson. He told callers today there might be slight changes in the bill, but that he did not anticipate material alteration.

The president prefers a shipping board composed of members of the cabinet, as originally planned, to the substitute suggested by some progressive-republican senators for a non-partisan board, made up of men not connected with the government.

Mr. Wilson said he did not think the apparent reluctance of the British government to allow the Dacia, a vessel recently transferred from German to American ownership to sail unchallenged would have any bearing on the purchase of ships under the shipping bill.