

Utah Capitalists Agree to Back Rogue River Valley Beet Sugar Factory

BEET AGREEMENT NECESSARY FOR FACTORY SIGNED

Bishop Nibley Agrees to Finance Factory—Says He Has All Money and Factories He Needs, But for Son's Sake Will Make Just One More Enterprise a Success.

C. W. Nibley, millionaire capitalist of Salt Lake, and head of a dozen great industrial enterprises including the Utah-Idaho and Western Amalgamated sugar concerns, told the beet sugar committee in a conference at the Medford Hotel this afternoon that he would back a beet sugar factory in the Rogue river valley.

"I have all the money I want, and more propositions on hand than I want, but because of my son and my friend, Mr. Bramwell, I want to make just one more enterprise a success, as the companies I am connected with have done in Canada, in Washington, in Idaho, and in Utah. I will back a sugar beet factory in the Rogue river valley.

No Stock Demanded
F. S. Bramwell, addressed the beet sugar committee and told them that steps were afoot whereby negotiations would be closed in a day or two, and that at all times, they understood there was no stock to be sold. He denied emphatically that the beet sugar factory was in any way connected with any irrigation project. He said that he and A. Nibley had been friends for years, and they had interested C. W. Nibley in the project, and desired to locate in the Rogue river valley because their tests had showed it to be one of the best adapted sections in the world for the culture. Mr. Bramwell impressed upon the committee that here and now was the time to settle the question, and that no time must be lost.

Details Discussed
The committee and the beet sugar representatives are now discussing details.
W. H. Gore, president of the Medford National Bank told the committee that C. W. Nibley's financial standing was of the highest, and that his investigations showed him and his companies to be upon a sound business basis. Mr. Gore said the required acreage was either signed up or at hand.

Tuesday's Campaign
In the campaign for acreage Tuesday 1165 acres were secured by the Medford committee, making the total close to 3500 acres. With the big landowners still to sign up and with 1500 acres expected in the Grants Pass district, the required 5000 acres is within reach. An additional 200 acres was signed up this morning.

The talent wing of the beet sugar flying squadron signed up 1758 acres Tuesday, 440 acres of this amount being in the Shasta valley district. They also secured 200 acres near Ashland missed by the first delegation. The stor closed and all hands worked. This is the most brilliant record of the campaign.

Gold Hill, Rogue River and other points also came through with substantial amounts in furtherance of the industrial proposition. The feature of the day's work was the signing of H. H. Croft of Agate for five acres. Mr. Croft linked the irrigation, bonding and sugar beet projects.

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JAMES E. GODFREY DEAD AT PORTLAND

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 20.—James E. Godfrey, for 30 years employed in the state printing office and for 29 its foreman, died here today following an operation for a complication of diseases. Mr. Godfrey was a prominent leader in the democratic party and was a delegate at the last national democratic convention. He was born in Polk county, Oregon, August 1, 1856. Mr. Godfrey was in the employ of the Internal Revenue service.

KAISER'S AIRMEN MAKE RAID ON ENGLISH TOWNS

German Airships Make Long-Predicted Attack on England, Flying Over North Sea—Four or Five Persons Killed, as Many Wounded and Some Shops Destroyed.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—German airmen delivered their long predicted attack on England last night. From a base presumably in Germany they flew over the North sea to the eastern coast of England, where for nearly four hours from 8:20 p. m. until about midnight, they circled over a group of eight English towns, only a little more than 100 miles from London, apparently dropping bombs at will.

No far as has been learned today, four or five persons were killed by these missiles and about as many more were wounded.

Zeppelins or Balloons
Whether these airships were Zeppelins, dirigible balloons or aeroplanes has not yet definitely been established. There is increasing belief in London that possibly only aeroplanes took part in the attack. There has been no news so far today to confirm the current report last night that a Zeppelin had been brought down on the English coast; on the contrary, it now appears as though all the German raiders have returned whence they came.

The most important towns over which the German airmen appeared were Sandringham, Yarmouth, Sheringham, Hunstanton, Cromer, Hencham, Dersingham and Kings Lynn. King George had left Sandringham only a few hours before the raiders visited it.

Private Shops Damaged
Most of the damage appears to have been inflicted upon private residences and shops; few public buildings or docks seem to have been injured.

The raiding airmen showed excellent ability to pilot their vessels, as well as good marksmanship. In spite of the darkness of the night they seemed to find their way over the country with remarkable directness and the accuracy of their aim with bombs was greater than generally had been believed possible.

JITNEYS CUTTING GREAT HOLE IN TROLLEY RECEIPTS

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—How seriously the advent of the jitney bus threatens to affect streetcar companies in Pacific coast cities in 1915 is shown in estimates compiled here. The jitney men report their minimum average receipts at \$1 an hour for an eight-hour day. In the four most populous centers on the coast—the San Francisco bay cities, Los Angeles, Portland and Seattle—2375 cars are now in operation and their daily receipts are \$19,000.

At this rate, the jitney buses would take from the traction companies in the course of a year the sum of \$6,935,000, if operated in their present numbers. But the business is only in its infancy. In San Francisco the number of cars has doubled in the last week, and organizers of the jitney men have assured officials of the Panama Pacific exposition that there will be 2000 cars to handle exposition crowds on the opening day—February 20. The buses have just invaded Portland, and the number there is expected to increase rapidly.

Legislatures of the coast states are deep in the problems presented by the birth of this unforeseen industry. Traction officials given a hearing at Sacramento have reported not only heavy losses in daily receipts, but one Los Angeles company announced that it had already been compelled to lay off 400 of its employees.

CZAR ADVANCES ALONG 60 MILE FRONT, PRUSSIA

Germans on Defensive—Heavy Artillery Engagements Reported—Struggle in Progress for Left Bank of Vistula—Austrians Use Famous German Guns for First Time.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 20, via London.—Along a 60 mile front Ciechanow, to the south of Miawa, to Dobrezyn, on the Vistula 12 miles below Plock, the Germans are on the defensive against the Russian advance toward east Prussia. During the last three days heavy artillery engagements have occurred at various points along this line.

Meanwhile the struggle is in progress for possession of the left bank of the Vistula, from its junction with the Bzura at Wiszograd, westward to Dobrezyn, approximately 45 miles. Possession by the Russians of Wiszograd and their fighting on the left bank of the Bzura in that vicinity affords them a base for their operations against the Germans who are in force to the west of that position, and effectually prevents a movement upon Nowo Georgiewsk, which has been the German objective in the advance toward Warsaw from the north.

Austrians Fire Big Guns.
In endeavoring to retake trenches captured by the Russians west of Wiszograd, the Germans are reported to have lost 900 men.

Southward in the vicinity of Tarnow, Gallia, the Austrians have employed for the first time the famous German 42 centimeter guns in an effort to dislodge the Russians from their positions along the Dunajec river. According to reports here, they have been unsuccessful, having been forced to retreat to the northwest, leaving the Russian positions intact. Russian army officers are of the opinion that the heavy German guns are an impediment rather than an aid to the Austrians, on account of the bad roads and the long distance it is necessary to transport them.

An official Russian statement today describes a series of actions along the Vistula northwest of Warsaw during January 17 and 18. In three of these engagements, it is said, the Russians won the advantage, twice silencing German batteries, and on another occasion repulsing an attack with heavy loss to the Germans.

Turks Claim Victories.
Two victories over the British forces operating near the head of the Persian gulf are claimed by the Turkish war office in a statement issued at Constantinople. It is asserted that the British attempted a surprise attack on the Turks, but were repulsed with the loss of 100 killed and wounded. In cavalry engagements near the junction of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers the British are reported to have withdrawn after heavy losses.

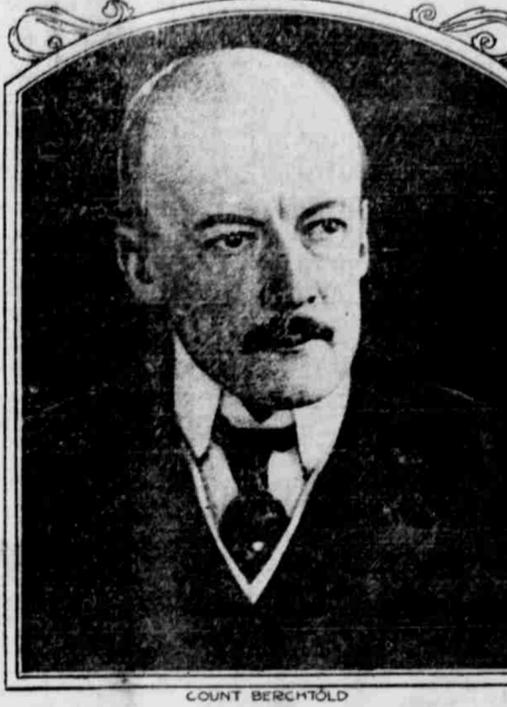
SEVEN YEARS FOR STEALING \$300,000

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Francis H. Griffin and his wife, Clara, who pleaded guilty recently to using the mails to defraud their wealthy acquaintances of approximately \$300,000 invested in a stenography bureau, were sentenced today in the federal court. Griffin was given a seven year term in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta; his wife was sentenced to serve six years in the state prison for women at Auburn, N. Y.

IMMIGRATION AGENT NOW DECAPITATED

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 20.—All that remains now to make a bill introduced by Senator W. A. Dimick abolishing the office of state immigration agent a law is the signature of Governor James Whitcomb. It passed the house late today without a dissenting vote.

COUNT WHO RESIGNED AS AUSTRIA'S PREMIER.



COUNT VON BERCHTOLD
Count von Berchtold is reported to have tendered his resignation as Austria's Premier, which has been accepted. Personal reasons are given for his retirement. Count von Berchtold was one of the main factors in the situation which led to the Austrian declaration of war on Serbia, which in turn precipitated the European war.

EFFORTS TO KEEP WASHINGTON WET WERE DEFEATED

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 20.—The state legislature today rushed through both houses a special resolution declaring against holding a special election in 1915 on the liquor or any other question, which means that Washington will go "dry" in January, 1916, under the initiative bill passed last November by the voters.

A test vote taken in the first week of the legislature showed that the liquor majority in the house was not large enough to pass a bill over the governor's veto, and governor Lister had made it known that he would veto any bill seeking to nullify the prohibition law. The republican caucus agreed upon today's resolution, but it was passed regardless of party lines. Initiative No. 13, permitting hotels with 50 or more rooms to serve liquor and permitting breweries to operate will automatically go to a vote in November, 1916. The breweries fought for a special election this year, saying that after ten months of prohibition the liquor men's organization would be disrupted. The anti-saloon league fought against a special election.

ANTI-LOBBY BILL PASSES HOUSE

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 20.—After a lively debate the house of representatives today passed the anti-lobby bill, introduced early in the session by Representative Chris Schuebel of Clatsop county, by a vote of 48 to 12.

The bill is patterned after anti-lobby laws now on the statute books of several middle western states. It requires that all corporations and persons employing lobbyists to work for or against legislation shall register with the secretary of state. The lobbyists are also required to register, and upon the adjournment of the session, the corporations employing lobbyists shall file with the secretary a statement showing the amount of money paid them for their services. The registration docket must also show what legislation the lobbyists are engaged to lobby for or against. After registering, the lobbyists may appear before committees of the legislature and argue for or against legislation.

FEDERAL TRADES BOARD NAMED BY PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Will H. Parry of Seattle, Wash.; Joseph E. Davies of Wisconsin, now commissioner of corporations; E. N. Hurley of Chicago; George F. Peabody of New York, and a man from the south were on President Wilson's slate today for appointment to the new federal trade commission. It was expected the nominations might go to the senate this week. Mr. Parry is a progressive republican; Davies, Hurley and Peabody are democrats.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 20.—Will H. Parry, who has been selected as a member of the federal trade commission, is a newspaperman, but lately has not been actively engaged in business. In early life he was a printer, and before coming to Seattle in 1888 he published newspapers in western Oregon. For several years he was reporter and city editor of the Post-Intelligencer, resigning to become city comptroller, a post which he held many years. Mr. Parry is treasurer of the Seattle chamber of commerce and is 55 years old and a member of the progressive party.

LANE COMMISSIONERS SALARIES REDUCED

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 20.—By unanimous vote of the state senate today the Bingham bill reducing the salary of the commissioners of Lane county from \$5 to \$3 was passed and sent to the house. The bill was introduced following the recent report of the state engineer on bridge contracts let by the commissioners at Eugene. The report also made comparisons of salaries and expenses of similar officers of other counties.

LARGEST SUBMARINE LAUNCHED AT QUINCY

QUINCY, Mass., Jan. 20.—The submarine L-1, to be launched today at the yards of the Fore River Shipbuilding corporation, is the largest submarine thus far built for the United States navy. She is one of seven vessels of the same type which have been authorized. The L-1 registers 450 tons and measures 165 feet over all.

VILLA RETREATS FROM CAPITAL WITH FOLLOWING

Situation "Somewhat Mixed," Asserts Bryan—Obragon Expected to Occupy Mexico City—Villa Moves Headquarters to Chihuahua—Attack Upon Tampico Delayed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Secretary Bryan today announced the receipt of a telegram dated 4 o'clock p. m. yesterday, saying "the followers of General Villa are leaving for the north and it is reported that the general offices of the national railways are to be at Chihuahua."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The Carranza agency here today issued the following statement:
"Vera Cruz reports that General Obragon with a large force is within a short distance of the capital and is expected to occupy the place almost immediately."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Secretary Bryan said today the state department had been without information for two days as to what had been happening in Mexico City. He described the situation as "somewhat mixed."
The flight of General Gutierrez from Mexico City has necessitated a quick change in the military plans of the convention forces commanded by General Villa. A general withdrawal of Villa garrisons from southern Mexico is believed to be in prospect.

Enrique C. Lorente, Washington representative of Villa, denied there was any intention of setting up a new republic in the north.
Advices to the state department from Tampico today said that the petroleum companies had ceased developing new projects in accordance with the terms of the Carranza decree. Many Americans are out of employment.

CARRANZISTS MOVE SOLDIERS TOWARD CITY OF MEXICO

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—An announcement by the state department today said:
"A report was current in Mexico City on the 19th that a large force of Carranzists was moving toward Apam about 50 miles east of Mexico City that they were repairing the track as they came. Apam is said to be in the center of a large agricultural district from which a great amount of supplies can be obtained, and according to estimates, five or six days will be required to repair all damage on the line of the Mexican railway."
The convention still continues in session and it has adopted the first two articles of the recently proposed plan of government. A manifesto has been issued calling on the Mexican nation to support the convention. General Villa was confirmed as commander in chief and was given a complimentary vote of confidence.

"The department was informed that General Villa was expected to arrive at Aguas Calientes on the night of the 18th and that so far not many troops have deserted him."

WARRANTS ISSUED SHOOTING SHERIFFS

ROOSEVELT, N. J., Jan. 20.—Mayor Joseph A. Hermann announced today that warrants had been issued for the arrest of twenty-two deputy sheriffs involved in the shooting yesterday of nineteen striking laborers at the Liebig plant of the American Agricultural Chemical company. They would be charged with manslaughter, he said.

BILLINGS ROUTE SELECTED FOR PACIFIC HIGHWAY

Ashland City Council by Unanimous Vote Chooses Under-Crossing of Railroad for City Entrance and Orders Condemnation Proceedings for Right of Way Begun.

ASHLAND, Jan. 20.—By unanimous vote, the Ashland city council Tuesday evening adopted the Billings route as a substitute for Farran bill as a Pacific highway entrance to Ashland, and ordered condemnation proceedings begun for right of way, the land lying within the city limits. This ends a year's effort to find a suitable substitute for the route as originally surveyed and eliminates the steep grades, sharp curve and grade crossing of the Southern Pacific.

The county court recently requested the city to choose an entrance and after mature deliberation and consultation with engineering experts the Billings route was pronounced the only satisfactory one.

Ware Heads Resolution
A resolution was read by Councilman Ware formally adopting the under-crossing route through Mr. Billings' property and pledging assistance to the county court and state highway department in every way possible to expedite the building of this road. This undercrossing route is the choice of the county court and the state highway engineer.

Mr. Billings opened the attack on this route and its advocates. He was followed by Lawyer Briggs, Engineer Root and Momer Billings, D. H. Jackson spoke in favor of the under-crossing, upholding the council and county court.

Billings is Bitter
Mr. Billings' speech consisted of statements tending to show that under-crossings were not practical; that this one especially was impracticable, undesirable and a death trap. He made a personal attack upon Assistant State Highway Engineer Kirtledge as incapable and impractical. One of his statements was that every other engineer who had viewed the routes except "Mr. Kirtledge and his boss" had pronounced the under-crossing impractical and absurd—excepting only the county surveyor, who had recommended its construction to the county court and then, according to Mr. Billings, a few days later regretted his written recommendation.

Mr. Ware effectually answered the criticism by stating that he and Mayor Johnson had accompanied the chief engineer of the Southern Pacific.

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ZEPPELIN SEEN IN FLIGHT OVER ENGLISH TOWNS

DERINGHAM, Norfolk, via London, Jan. 20, 7:35 a. m.—An airship passed over Hunstanton, a few miles north of Sandringham, about 10 o'clock last night and followed the Great Eastern railway tracks by way of Heacham, a village on the Wash, where a bomb was dropped. It fell several hundred yards from some cottages, but beyond tearing up the ground it did no damage. The explosion alarmed the whole district as the report was heard five miles.

Following this visit the airship went to Snettisham and then passed directly over Sandringham toward Kings Lynn.

The people of Heacham had a fairly clear view of the airship and described it as a Zeppelin.
Reports of the aerial raid last night contained rumors that one of the Zeppelins had been brought down by the fire of a warship at Hunstanton. The foregoing dispatch from the Hunstanton district makes no mention of such an occurrence.