

DAY AND NIGHT FILIBUSTER OVER SHIP PURCHASE BILL CONTINUES TO DEADLOCK SENATE

SMOOT TALKS ALL NIGHT TO KILL SHIP BILL

Thirty Hours of Continuous Session Occupied by Smoot and Sutherland—Republicans Keeping Best Long-Distance Speakers Employed in Effort to Hold Floor.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Thirty hours of continuous session in the senate and prospects of another all-night ordeal brought no break in the lines today between the republicans and the democrats fighting over the administration ship bill.

Republicans, disclaiming a filibuster, were keeping their best long-distance speakers employed in their effort to hold the floor against a roll call, and the foremost parliamentary sharp of the administration forces continued their unflinching vigil for the opportunity to force a fall of the vice-president's gavel and put the bill on its passage.

Democrats Have Votes The democrats claimed the necessary votes and the republicans claimed they had speakers enough in reserve to hold the floor two weeks, if necessary.

What promises to be the longest of all historic prolonged sessions dragged on during the day with republicans taking turns holding the fort after Senator Smoot had held it all night, speaking eleven hours and thirty-five minutes continuously.

Senator Kern, the democratic leader, notified the republicans just before 4 o'clock that at midnight he would ask unanimous consent to take a recess until 10 a. m. Monday. This was agreed to.

Battle All Night Senators of both parties called from beds and banquet halls held the battle line all night, two little armies uniformed in full dress suits. Through the long hours while Senator Smoot held the floor without signs of fatigue until the daylight came streaming down through the glass top of the senate chamber, the reserves on both sides snatched naps in the cloak rooms, on sofas in the chamber or at their desks.

Just before Senator Smoot gave way to his colleague, Mr. Sutherland, he forced a roll call. It disclosed a quorum, and it was evident that the republican reserves were prepared to carry their fight through another all-night session, if necessary, and that the democrats were holding a majority either in the chamber or within call of the bells for the first opportunity to take a vote.

Question of Endurance The slightest relaxation of a parliamentary slip on the part of the republicans might have given the democrats their eagerly hoped for opportunity of dropping the gavel. They claimed to have the votes ready to pass the bill. The republicans said they intended by all means at their command to prevent that. It was a

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WAR PRICES FOR WHEAT REACH \$1.52

OLEOMARGARINE RING IMPRISONED

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—War prices for wheat tightened up today decidedly higher than at any time yet. May delivery sold at \$1.52, a jump of 3/4c compared with last night. Wheat for spot cash was still more expensive, reaching \$1.52 1/2 for the ordinary contract grades, No. 2 red and No. 2 hard. Closing quotations were strong at within 1/8 of the top figures of the day.

The highest previous level for a May wheat was on January 28—\$1.50 3/4. During the Franco-Prussian war wheat went up to \$1.61, but except during a few artificial corners there has been no other time when wheat was so high as today since the close of the American Civil war.

CZAR FOR WAR TO UNITE ALL SLAV NATIONS

Emperor of Russia Declares for Pan-Slavism as Ultimate Object of War to Be Continued to the End—Calls Upon All Sons of Fatherland to Unite to Secure Victory.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 30, via London.—In a telegram to Alexander Samarin, marshal of the nobility of Moscow, Emperor Nicholas today gave expression of his attitude toward the war for the first time since his declaration to the Assemblage of Nobles and military chiefs in the winter palace at the outbreak of hostilities. At that time the emperor declared that there could be no peace, until every hostile soldier had been driven from Russian territory.

The telegram to M. Samarin, as a member of Moscow Zemstvo, was in reply to a message that body had made expressing loyalty to the emperor and the fatherland. The telegram in part follows:

Czar for War "I sincerely thank the Moscow government for its attitude toward me, which to me is a source of deep gratification. Let all sincere sons of the Fatherland, be united, as were our glorious ancestors, wholly believing that the Almighty will bless the efforts of our heroic warriors and the sufferings of all true sons of Russia and give to the powerful Fatherland and to the peoples protected by us, a brilliant future, destroying at one blow all the enemies of our related Slavs."

A similar telegram was sent by Grand Duke Nicholas, commander in chief of the Russian army. M. Samarin's message to the emperor said: "We hail your majesty's determination to carry on the war to a full victory, until your majesty's mighty will shall dictate the definite conditions for which Russia in her position as a great world power shall secure peace, which will guarantee her economic independence. The outcome of the war should revive Slavdom and keep for Russia her place in history as the liberator of downtrodden peoples."

Father of Pan-Slavism Emperor Nicholas has never expressed definitely a leaning toward pan-Slavism and his telegram to M. Samarin, who is a son of the founder of the pan-Slavist doctrine, is regarded here as of special significance. Teutonic influences at the court are naturally opposed to Pan-Slavism and contest the idea that this doctrine should be made to any extent one of the bases of future peace negotiations.

Many Russian liberals heretofore have believed that Pan-Slavism diminished the influence of Russia in western European affairs and that it should not be permitted to influence the foreign policy of the country. Of late these liberals appear to have abandoned this view to some extent making common cause with the Pan-Slavists in holding that the war should be continued to the end.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 30.—Sentences ranging from 30 days in jail to three years in a federal prison and carrying fines of from \$1000 to \$5000, were imposed in the federal district court here today on eight men convicted of violating the law requiring the payment of a tax on colored oleomargarine.

In passing sentence Judge Pollock of Kansas, presiding, said: "It has been shown that a band of oleomargarine moonshiners, some 100 persons, operating in St. Louis, paid money into a fund for protection and carried on an organized effort to violate the law.

"Any man is a fool who thinks he can evade this law when the revenue officers are diligent."

MILLIONAIRE HARRY THAW BACK BEHIND THE PRISON BARS



Herein is shown Harry K. Thaw in the famous Tombs in New York city. After an absence of years from the gray stone prison the slayer of Stanford White was placed there soon after his arrival in New York city from New Hampshire, where he enjoyed comparative freedom for nearly eighteen months.

VILLA REPORTED SHOT THRICE BY BUTCHER FIERRO

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 30.—General Villa was shot and wounded three times last night by Colonel Rodolfo Fierro, his personal bodyguard, according to semi-official advices received here today. The report was denied by Juarez officials.

It was Colonel Fierro who killed William S. Benton, a British subject, in Juarez last winter. Commissions appointed to report on the murder were never able to obtain definite results, but they did obtain official admissions fixing Fierro's responsibility. The latter's ferocity gained for him among Mexican soldiers the name of "butcher."

Juarez officials late today declared that they had received a denial from General Villa at Aguas Calientes that he had been wounded. A telegram from Villa sent at 10 o'clock last night was received here today. General Villa was reported as remaining at Aguas Calientes, where he had been directing the campaign against the Carranza troops in the east.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 30.—Portland's export commerce during January smashed every record in point of value in the history of shipping from the Willamette river. The total value of exports for the month amounted to \$3,348,929. This exceeds the transactions of last month by nearly \$1,000,000 and eclipsed the showing of January, 1914 by about \$1,500,000.

ARIZONA SWEEP BY HEAVY FLOODS FOR SECOND TIME

PHOENIX, Ariz., Jan. 30.—Southern and Central Arizona were visited today by storm and flood conditions approaching those which swept the same section with disastrous results a month ago. Rains which began Wednesday have put under water many protective areas between here and Bisbee, rendering homeless scores of families on ranches, and completely isolating at least two cities, Globe and Miami.

In the Salt River valley alone damage amounting to more than \$100,000 had been wrought since yesterday. The river topped its banks early today at a higher flood stage than any recorded in 20 years. Ranchers in the lowlands were caught unprepared, and were chased to the house tops by the waters. They were rescued by county officials in boats. The homes of 75 families were swept away.

In Phoenix the streets were rivers this morning. Riverside Park was flooded and animals in a menagerie, valued at about \$50,000 were drowned. All means of communicating with Miami and Globe were cut off today and no information regarding conditions there was available. Bisbee reported today that the rainstorm had turned to snow under which the softened earth caved in at many points throughout the mountainous district, burying barns and

WAR'S RESULTS NOT TO INFLUENCE NAVY PROGRAM

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Secretary Daniels said today, discussing the naval building program, that he thought this year's construction plans should be carried out without regard to the European war.

"We do not yet know enough about the war to have it influence this year's building program," he said. "We have observers in Europe so that by next December we can make recommendations to congress based on the results of the great conflict."

For this reason, he said, he had not recommended a battle cruiser. He and his aides agreed that naval strategic problems in the North sea, a comparatively small body of water, were altogether different from those confronting the United States.

Secretary Daniels was on the floor with the naval committee watching the progress of the naval appropriation bill today. The first vote eliminated the provision to create a chief of naval operations, with a staff of fifteen officers, on a point of order by Republican Leader Mann.

overwhelming retaining walls. A windstorm there yesterday ripped the roofs of a dwelling and many barns. Railroad traffic in that section of the state was seriously impaired. The railroads in this section suffered severely.

STRENUOUS FINAL EFFORTS TO SECURE BEET ACREAGE

Strenuous efforts are under way by the committee having in charge the securing of acreage for the establishment of a beet sugar factory in the Rogue River valley, to secure the required 5000 acres, and a hopeful tone was given today by the news from Grants Pass that a whirlwind campaign would be inaugurated, closing next Tuesday, when all the stores will close and every business man will go out and seek land.

to come into the fold and sign up acreage. Upon the success of these two movements depends the establishment of the factory. In Friday's campaign for acreage 280 acres were signed up, all but thirty being under irrigation. This brings the total up to 2470, not including about 250 acres at Gold Hill and 185 acres at Ashland, making 2950 acres to date. Most of this amount has been approved. There is still the Evans creek district, where a couple of hundred acres are available. If Grants Pass secures in the neighborhood of 2000 acres, the sugar factory is within reach. To secure it will require hard work and

hustling the next three or four days. The reports from Grants Pass stating that they are using their best efforts to secure the acreage cheered the local committee. The work of securing acreage is going on today, and small returns are coming in. It is generally conceded that the establishment of a beet sugar factory in the Rogue River valley is the salvation of southern Oregon and will mean the beginning of a new industrial era. Though there has been discouragement, those fathering the plan are optimistic. The entire community is urged to take up the fight and use their influence and time to make the hope a reality.

AUSTRIA CLAIMS SUCCESS ALONG EASTERN FRONT

In Poland, Galicia, Bukowina and Hungary, Austro-German Allies Battering Down Russian Resistance—Little Change in Warsaw Front—Turks Meet Defeat.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—Sweeping claims of military successes along virtually the entire eastern front, except in the extreme north are made in an official report today from the Austrian war office. It is asserted that in Poland, on the Warsaw front, in Galicia, Bukowina and northern Hungary, the Austro-German allies are battering down the Russian resistance.

The rearward communications of the Russians in Galicia are threatened the report says, by the Austrians while the Russian forces which invaded Bukowina and northern Hungary have been unsuccessful and in Poland the trenches of the Austro-German armies are approaching the Warsaw forts.

In East Prussia No mention is made of East Prussia, which, according to Petrograd reports now is menaced by a new offensive movement on the part of the Russian army of invasion. Reports from the war office recently have indicated that the Austrians have gained some advantage in the fighting in the Carpathians, but neither the Petrograd nor Berlin statement has shown important changes on the Warsaw front.

Dispatches from Rome and Paris state that the Russians have inflicted a defeat on the Turkish army which invaded Persia and have reoccupied Tabriz. The German war office, in its announcement of today asserts that the Russians have been defeated in two minor engagements in East Prussia, as well as in a night attack near Borjinnow in Poland.

On Western Front In France the heaviest fighting is toward the eastern end of the line. The German communication says that further ground was won in the Argonne, in the course of an engagement in which the French suffered heavy losses. Near Neuport, in Belgium, and south of Verdun, infantry engagements occurred in which the French are said to have been defeated. Over the greater part of the line, however, there is little activity.

SAN LUIS POTOSI AGAIN IN HANDS OF CARRANZA FORCES

LAREDO, Texas, Jan. 30.—San Luis Potosi is again in the hands of Carranza forces. It was turned over yesterday without a battle and the fall of Monterey now held by Villa troops, is reported imminent.

The fall of San Luis Potosi was said to be a result of Gutierrez's defection from the Villa-Zapata combination. Its garrison was composed of both Villa and Gutierrez supporters. General Blanco and General Robles, commanding 10,000 Carranza troops, were preparing to attack the city when General de la Garza, who was said to be a Gutierrez sympathizer, surrendered the city unconditionally, renouncing allegiance to Villa and allying himself with the Carranza party. It is reported his forces will go south to help in a campaign against Queretaro.

A skirmish was reported today within three miles of Monterey, at Pochicelo. Details are lacking.

Portland Livestock Market PORTLAND, Or., Jan. 30.—Cattle—Steady. Hogs—Receipts 454; steady. Sheep—Unchanged.

PINCHOT GIVES REMEDY FOR INDUSTRIAL ILLS

Government Ownership of Mines and Natural Resources Cure for Riots and Strikes—Blames Associated Press for Only Carrying Operators' Side of Controversy.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Amos Pinchot, a New York attorney, before the Industrial Relief Commission today declared that government ownership of mines and other natural resources which are the foundation of industry and labor was the "only doctrine in which there is any hope" for the alleviation of industrial evils. These resources were at present controlled by monopolies, he said, and this control resulted in restriction of labor and employment.

Mr. Pinchot favored collective bargaining and the recognition of the union as the only means of breaking the system of so-called benevolent absolutism.

Duty of Unionism "The real duty of labor unionism is to co-operate with all intelligent citizens in forcing the public to realize the paramount necessity of increasing the total of productive industry so that a point will be reached where employers will be bidding against each other for men instead of men bidding against each other for employment."

The bottom of the trouble, Mr. Pinchot held, was that "a condition of restriction exists which limits industry and therefore limits the amount of labor."

The influence of public opinion could only be justly exerted, he said when the public was put in possession of the facts. He declared that there was no element which gives labor a feeling of such helplessness and bitterness as its knowledge that the merits of its side of the question will not be presented to the public through the press.

Associated Press Censured The Associated Press, in particular, he said, failed to carry news relating to labor troubles in an impartial manner and "takes the affirmative side of the case."

He declared that the Associated Press reported a rifle attack by mine guards from an armored train upon a miners' tent colony at Holly Grove, West Virginia, "as if the miners had made an unwarranted attack upon a passenger train."

As "another typical instance of oppression and perversion of news" by the Associated Press, he compared testimony of Charles P. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners before the congressional committee which investigated the Michigan copper strike troubles, with what he declared to be an Associated Press account, both referring to circumstances surrounding Moyer's departure from the mine district for Chicago.

Instances Are Cited "Both in the West Virginia and Michigan strikes the Associated Press grossly misrepresented the real condition of affairs," said Mr. Pinchot. "This was due in part to the fact that in West Virginia it got its information from a man identified with the coal companies, while in Michigan, during a large part of the strike, the Associated Press received its information from two newspaper offices controlled by the mine operators."

BRYAN DISCUSSES PEACE TREATIES

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 30.—The world has taken a long step forward, when all of the rulers at war deny responsibility for beginning hostilities, declared Secretary Bryan today, addressing the North Carolina legislature. He declared the so-called "Bryan peace treaties" were a sure cure for war. He said he could not reconcile the situation in Europe with statements that preparedness was the best remedy for prevention of war.