

MIKADO'S CRUISER ASAMA REPORTED WRECKED AND BREAKING UP WITH CREW OF 500 ABOARD

JAP WARSHIP WRECKED WITH CREW IN PACIFIC

Cruiser Asama, With 500 Aboard, Reported Breaking Up 350 Miles South of Port San Bartolome—No Report Received Containing Fate of Crew—Vessel Had War Record.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Rear Admiral Howard, commander of the Pacific fleet, reported to the navy department from his flagship San Diego that the Japanese cruiser Asama, with 500 men, was wrecked about 350 miles south of Port Bartolome and was breaking up.

No further details were given in Admiral Howard's dispatch and nothing was said of the fate of the crew. The Asama, a sister ship of the Tokiwa, is 442 feet over all, with a beam of 67 feet and capable of making 21 1/2 knots. She has 15,000 horsepower and is armored with heavy nickel steel. She was built in Elswick, Eng., in 1898 and carries four 8-inch guns, 14 6-inch guns and 12 3-inch guns, four torpedo tubes below the water and one above. Her complement is 500 officers and men.

Vessel Has War Record As the San Diego was at the city of San Diego, Cal., today, naval officials assumed that the admiral's message was sent from there on information received from an American vessel off Ensenada.

The Japanese cruiser Asama has a war record that dates back to the battle of the Sea of Japan, May 27-28, 1905, on which occasion she received the surrender of Rear Admiral Nebogatoff, of the Russian navy. After this fight she was engaged successfully with the Russian cruiser Dmitri Donskoi, and it was from the decks of the Asama that the emperor of Japan reviewed the naval parade in Japanese waters the latter part of October, 1905.

Active in Pacific More recently the Asama has been active in the Pacific. In November she was reported as hovering outside of Honolulu harbor awaiting the coming out of a German warship, and in January of this year she was steaming up and down the coast of Peru looking for the German cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich.

At least three American warships are in the Asama's vicinity and under wireless orders from Rear Admiral Howard undoubtedly are acting by this time to help the Japanese cruiser. The collier Naushan was at La Paz on January 30; the gunboat Yorktown was at the same place the same day and the cruiser Maryland was at Mazatlan. All those places are easily within range of the Asama's wireless if she had opportunity to use it and it is not unlikely that her calls were heard by them before the news reached Admiral Howard at San Diego, where he went after an explosion on his ship a few days ago had damaged her boilers and killed and injured some of her crew. Naval officers here also think merchant vessels in the vicinity may help the Asama.

At the Japanese embassy no information had been received of the wreck and requests for information were dispatched to consular officials.

(Continued on page two.)

MILLION DOLLAR DEAL IN UMATILLA LAND

PENDLETON, Ore., Feb. 4.—The biggest land deal ever consummated in Umatilla county, was announced here today. All the holdings of the International Land and Irrigation company in this county were transferred to J. O. Storey and associates of Tacoma, Wash., for a consideration of over \$1,000,000. The property involved includes nearly 12,000 acres of land, the capital stock of the company and water rights. The irrigation company accepted in part payment all the holdings of the Storey Timber company of Tacoma.

VETO OF IMMIGRATION BILL SUSTAINED BY CLOSE VOTE IN HOUSE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The attempt to pass the immigration bill over the veto of the president failed in the house late today, the vote being 261 in favor of overriding the veto and 136 against it. Two members voted present, and with this attendance 266 ayes would have been necessary to give the required two-thirds.

STOCK MARKET RECEIVES SET BACK

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The market received a decided setback in the first hour on offerings of Canadian Pacific and Southern Pacific, causing recessions of 1 to 2 points. Selling of Canadian Pacific was assumed to be for foreign account while Southern Pacific was sold by a prominent brokerage house which usually represents important interests. Temporary cessation of this movement partially restored the price level, with further gains in motor shares and other specialties subject to pool manipulation. Toward midday, however, more liquidation and lower prices were encountered. American sugar was weak and the industrials selling off 3/4 to 1 1/2. Bonds were steady.

SAYS JOHN BULL BLUFFED UNCLE SAM

BERLIN, Feb. 4.—A news dispatch has been received here from Washington saying that President Wilson has consented to an amendment of the ship purchase bill, which provides that no vessel is to be bought by the United States if such purchase would lead to conflict with any of the belligerent powers. Nearly all the German newspapers criticized this course sharply. They virtually unite in calling it a back-down before Great Britain on the part of President Wilson. The Kreuz Zeitung says: "This tender consideration for Great Britain is the more remarkable inasmuch as it injures America herself."

FAILED BROKERS ON TRIAL, SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—J. C. Wilson and B. A. Wilbrandt, members of the failed stock brokers firm of J. C. Wilson & Co., which had branches in all the major cities of the Pacific coast, were placed on trial here today charged with the embezzlement of sums aggregating \$17,500 from three of their clients.

The firm failed just after the outbreak of the European war. Wilson has indicated that his defense will be inability either to realize on his assets or to make delivery of the stocks bought by his clients, because the stock exchanges were then closed.

NEW YORK TO VOTE ON EQUAL SUFFRAGE

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 4.—The woman suffrage resolution passed by the legislature in 1913 was adopted in the senate today by an unanimous vote. It previously had been adopted in the assembly. The voters of the state will now be given the opportunity to vote on the question of a constitutional amendment, permitting the women the right of suffrage.

GERMANS TAKE THREE LINES OF ALLIES' TRENCH

Mile of Breastworks in Argonne Captured, Says Berlin—Another Great Battle in Progress in Poland West of Warsaw—To Determine Fate of Eastern Campaign.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—German attacks have been resumed in several sections of the western battle front, and according to today's official communication from Berlin one of these movements in the Argonne has resulted in a victory of importance. Three lines of trenches were stormed, and the statement is made that the principal French positions for more than a mile were taken with the capture of 600 men, eighteen guns and much war material. The French statement mentions a few small engagements which are said to have ended favorably for the allies.

Battle in Poland The German statement confirms Petrograd's assertions that another great battle is in progress in Poland, west of Warsaw. Russian attacks were repulsed, the Berlin war office says, and the Germans were able to make further progress in the vicinity of Bolimow, on the section of the front closest to Warsaw.

Remnants of the Belgian troops, still defending the little strip of their country not in possession of the Germans, once more are hearing the hum of fighting in the west. Unofficial Amsterdam reports state the Germans are again attacking along the Yser. For the last two days Belgians and Germans have been fighting, the possession of trenches having been decided with the bayonet. Amsterdam reports say the Germans' attacks were repulsed.

German Loss Heavy The struggle in the east is increasing in severity, as the Austro-German attacks developed. Heavy fighting is now in progress along practically the whole front, except in Bukovina. An official statement from Petrograd today reports a number of important victories for the Russians. "Northern Poland, near the west Prussian border, the village of Skempe, for some time the scene of hard struggles, has been captured by the Russians, the report says. Further south, to the west of Warsaw, the Germans brought up large masses of their first line troops and repeated their tactics of hurling one regiment after another at selected positions. The Russians' report describes the attacks as furious and adds that the Germans suffered immense losses, but were driven back. So far as the report shows, there is no change in the Carpathians.

Aviators Drop Bombs

"Russian aviators bombarded three German mobilization centers, another official report says. The raid is described as successful, although no details are given. "The surrender of Lieutenant Colonel Kemp, the South African rebel leader, is expected at Pretoria in bring to an end the uprising. Five hundred burghers and their officers laid down their arms and the surrender of Colonel Maritz, the arrest of one of the original rebel leaders, who is still at large is predicted.

SECRETARY M'ADOO DEFENDS SHIP PURCHASE BILL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Government aid in building up an American merchant marine and federal legislation permitting the maintenance of re-sale prices were recommended in special reports submitted at today's session of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. Defending the ship purchase bill, Secretary McAdoo predicted that the government would not operate the ships at a loss and said failure to make a profit should not deter the government from entering the business. He pointed out that the coast guard service saved much life and

WEDDED THOUSANDS OF MILES APART; PROXY BRIDE GOES TO GREAT HUSBAND



At the wedding Harvey V. Deuel, a Brooklyn youth now resident in Denver, acted as proxy bridegroom, and a girl unknown to Miss Campbell was her proxy in a ceremony performed simultaneously in Java. Miss Eleanor McFall was maid of honor and Russell Cheigard, of Minneapolis, best man. Colonel G. R. McFall gave the bride away. A sister of Miss Campbell and another girl, attired in Dutch costume, were the bridesmaids.

RUSSIANS CLAIM SUCCESS ALONG AUSTRIAN FRONT

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Emperor William's troops still are maintaining an offensive movement on the battlefields to the west of Warsaw, in Russian Poland, but on the remainder of the eastern battle line the Russians claim to be exerting the greatest pressure, notably across the East Prussian frontier and in the Carpathian mountains. In the latter region the Russians claim that the fighting has gone against the Austro-German forces, and the Russians again are reported to have crossed into Hungary.

Turkish activities along the Suez canal can hardly be classed yet even as second rate skirmishes, though the attack near Ismailia, midway between the Red and Mediterranean seas shows that the Turks are pushing farther away from the coast of the Mediterranean.

For some reason not explained here there is a marked change of tone relative to the predictions as to when Rumania will join the allies. A few weeks, it was said confidently in Great Britain that Rumania would enter the conflict perhaps by the middle of February. Dispatches to the British newspapers from Bucharest, the Rumanian capital, now say that the government has no intention of breaking its neutrality at an early date. The same prediction is made in dispatches received through independent sources. There likewise has been less talk in London of Italy's entry into the conflict.

KAISER DECLARES BLOCKADE OF PORTS NORTHERN FRANCE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Germany today notified the state department that American vessels should avoid the north and west coasts of France. The state department does not regard the notice as a formal declaration of blockade by Germany of the French coast. It is said that the mere presence of German submarines or the planting of German mines would constitute a blockade, which, according to long established principles of the state department, requires the maintenance of a fleet of warships sufficient to prevent any intercourse with the blockaded ports.

Therefore, the department regards the notice as similar to one issued by the British government and to a preceding notice from the German government regarding the waters of the North Sea, both of which said that mines had been sown within specified limits and that the waters would be unsafe for passage of neutral shipping except under pilotage.

Technically, the waters on the north and west coasts of France, therefore, are to be regarded as within the war zone and American mariners are supposed to take notice of the warning and enter these waters at their peril. Notification was presented at the Berlin foreign office to Ambassador Gerard who transmitted it today to the state department.

Hermiston—Work started on the Catholic church, concrete, 32x60.

VICE PRESIDENT TO DECIDE FATE OF SHIPPING BILL

Marshall to Cast Deciding Ballot—Democrats Reform Lines and Stave Off Vote Until Newlands and Smith Return—Talk Indulged in to Prevent Issue Being Decided.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Vice-President Marshall probably will cast the vote which decides whether the administration ship bill lives or dies at this session of congress. If the expectations of the leaders are fulfilled it will be one of the few instances in which the vice-president of the United States has swung the balance. The last was when the late Vice-President Sherman cast the deciding vote for the Bristow resolution, which put a constitutional amendment for direct election of senators before the people.

Administration democrats reformed their lines today and found they had only 46 votes against the republicans' 48 waiting to send the bill back to the commerce committee without instructions. Their only course was to stave off a vote while Senator Newlands hurried back from California and Senator Smith of South Carolina came from the bedside of his wife.

Contest Even Break

With their votes the democrats figure that, barring surprises, the contest will be even on the floor and the vice-president will be called on for the deciding vote. The administration leaders count him with them.

In the course of the debate Senator Lickie Smith said:

"It is understood that if the bill now before the senate goes to a vote it will be even. It is also understood that if it is amended a majority of the senate will vote for it."

Senator Reed took the floor and by way of holding it discussed the immigration bill, which the house at the moment was debating on a motion to recess over President Wilson's veto. He defended the veto.

Reinforcements Hastened

Senator Lewis, democrat, hurried back from Asheville, N. C., but his vote was offset by the arrival of Senator Fall, republican, of New Mexico. Senator Smith of South Carolina, democrat, notified administration leaders he could not come because of the critical illness of his wife.

The lines on a vote on Senator Clarke's motion to recommitt the bill without instructions effectually killing it for the session, were estimated to be so close that Vice President Marshall probably would cast the deciding vote. When the senate met at noon both sides were maneuvering for an advantage.

TURKISH DESERTERS SURRENDER TO BRITISH

CAIRO, via London, Feb. 4.—Deserters from the Turkish forces who have surrendered to the British troops, include numerous groups of tribes in South Palestine, who declare they were forced against their will to enter the army.

Reports of yesterday's fighting indicate the Turks were prodigal with their ammunition, and that their firing was ineffective. The canal and railway were open to traffic all day.

RUSSIAN AVIATORS DYNAMITE GERMANS

PETROGRAD, Feb. 4.—Russian aviators on February 2 successfully dropped bombs on the mobilized reserves and trains of the Germans at Rawa, Zarzevo and Boguszyce, about fifty miles southwest of Warsaw, according to an official announcement issued here today.

HORN SENT TO JAIL 30 DAYS FOR DYNAMITING

Action Taken to Avoid Complications and Give Excuse for Detention—Pleads Guilty—Will Be Surrendered to Federal Jurisdiction and Transferred to Bangor for Hearing.

VANCEBORO, Me., Feb. 4.—Werner Horn was today sentenced to thirty days in the county jail on conviction of having damaged property in this town by the explosion of dynamite under the international railway bridge.

Horn will be taken to the jail at Machias tomorrow morning. He was arraigned before Justice George H. Smith, who earlier in the day had issued a warrant for his arrest.

Horn pleaded guilty. He was not represented by counsel and did not make application for bail. He was arrested on a warrant issued charging him with defacing and injuring buildings in Vanceboro. The injury to the buildings was caused by the shock of the explosion when Van Horn exploded a charge of dynamite under the bridge.

To Avoid Complications

This move was made, it is understood, to avoid possible complications in further detaining the dynamiter without a formal charge having been made against him. Deputy Sheriff George W. Ross, who took him into custody Tuesday, feared personal liability in the matter and after communicating with the office of the state's attorney general obtained a warrant, which was later served on the prisoner in his cell at the immigration station.

Horn, it is believed, will be surrendered by the state to federal jurisdiction and transferred to Bangor or Portland for a hearing before a federal commission on a hearing of the appeal of the British government for extradition.

Extradition Requested

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Great Britain's request for the extradition of Werner Horn, the German charged with dynamiting the Canadian Pacific bridge over the St. Croix river, rested in the state department today, where officials began a study of the papers. While officials consistently declined to discuss it, it will be some time and only after most careful investigation before the case is put on its course.

Officials pointed out that it was a most unusual and complicated case, and one of the most interesting legal questions that had arisen since the outbreak of the war.

KAISER VISITING WILHELMSHAVEN

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 4.—A dispatch received here from Hamburg says that Emperor William arrived at Wilhelmshaven this morning. His majesty inspected the German submarine U-21, going over the vessel personally. He bestowed the decoration of the Iron Cross on the members of the submarine's crew. U-21 is undergoing repairs at Wilhelmshaven following her recent exploits in the Irish sea.

The emperor also inspected the units of the fleet at Wilhelmshaven. The men on the various warships lined the decks and cheered his majesty loudly as he made his appearance. The town council of Wilhelmshaven will tonight give a dinner in honor of the emperor.

WELSH MATCHED TO FIGHT ANDERSON

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Freddie Welsh, champion lightweight, and Jimmy Anderson of Indianapolis were matched today to box six rounds at Grand Rapids, February 15. They agreed to weigh 135 pounds at 2 p. m. the day of the bout.