

WAR AGAINST GERMANY COSTS ALLIES TEN BILLION DOLLARS DURING YEAR

COSTLIEST WAR IN ALL HISTORY -- LLOYD-GEORGE

Chancellor Says Present Struggle Means Greatest Expenditure in Money and Lives World Has Ever Witnessed—Prohibition Increases Russia's Capacity.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—In a statement explanatory of the arrangement made at the recent conference between the finance ministers of France and Russia and himself in Paris, David Lloyd George told the house this afternoon that the expenditures of the allies on the war would be two billion pounds sterling, during the present year, of which Great Britain was spending more money than were her two allies.

Great Britain, the chancellor of the exchequer told the house of commons, could finance the war for five years out of the proceeds of her investments abroad. France was able to do so for about two or three years with something to spare. Russia, he said, although richly endowed in national resources, was in a different position.

Mr. Lloyd-George said that it was decided at the conference of the finance ministers in Paris not to issue a joint loan.

Effect of Prohibition

The chancellor said that Russia had increased her productivity from 30 to 40 per cent by suppressing the sale of vodka.

Russia had special difficulties in financing her purchases abroad, and the same thing had applied to France.

"I am not sure we realize the strain on this gallant country," the chancellor of the exchequer continued. "She had a larger proportion of her men in the field and the enemy in occupation of the richest part of her territory. Nevertheless the confidence of the French nation strikes every visitor to Paris. There is to be seen a calm and sincere courage supposed to be incompatible with the temperament of the Celt, and one holds the general assurance that the German army has as much chance of crushing France as of overrunning Mats."

All in Common

Each ally must bring its resources into the common stock. Mr. Lloyd George continued; war could not be made under limited liability principles. The conference dismissed the idea of a point international loan, which would have frightened every bourse, and it had been decided that each country would raise the money needed within its own territories, so far as conditions allowed. But if help were needed for purchases abroad those who had means would help their power.

The only joint loan would be with respect to the advances made or to be made to the smaller of the allied states.

With regard to Russian purchases, the chancellor said it had been decided that the first fifty million pounds sterling for this purpose should be raised in equal amounts on the Paris and London markets.

EUROPEAN BUYING SENDS WHEAT UP

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—Renewal of European purchasing amounting to millions of bushels ran up wheat prices today with a celerity that was a reminder of Saturday's swift decline.

Before the session was half over today, more than five cents had been added to the final values of last week. May rising to \$1.59 3-8 against \$1.54 1-4 at the close on Saturday. July, which has become the leading option in point of activity, mounted four cents to \$1.33 7-8.

FLOODS DELUGE CITIES OF ITALY; ROME A VENICE

Stricken Nation Recovers From Quake Disaster to Experience Flood—All Rivers Out of Banks—Tiber Rises Fifty Feet Submerging Leonide City or Vatican Part of Rome.

ROME, Feb. 15.—The flood waters in the streets around St. Peter's have risen to a height of four feet and 11 inches. Several walls have collapsed but without serious consequences.

The great straits of 300 steps in Rome leading from the Traitevere station to the Monteverde section, a hilly quarter of the city, is at this hour threatening to collapse because of undermining by the waters.

ROME, Feb. 15.—Italy, having just passed through a period of grave anxiety, as a result of destructive earthquakes, is now facing a new peril in the form of floods. Everywhere streams are out of their banks, due to heavy rainstorms.

Troops in Rescue Work

In the low lying quarters the people have been driven from their homes or are prisoners in the upper stories of their houses. The military authorities have taken cognizance of the situation and troops have been sent to aid in rescue work and to provide food to sufferers cut off from supplies.

In Rome the River Tiber is more than 50 feet out of its normal banks and is rising at the rate of two inches an hour.

The Leonide City, as the vatican quarter of Rome is called, is in the lower part of the town and this section is generally flooded. The water, however, has not reached the apostolic palace of St. Peter's. Pope Benedict is taking a sympathetic interest in the situation and has instructed all the parish priests to display the greatest energy in aiding their distressed parishioners. The pope himself spent a good deal of his time Sunday in watching the rising waters in the quarter just below the apostolic palace.

Line Deposits Explode

The authorities have closed the road from Rome to the sea, in which there are several deposits of carbide and lime. Some of these, through infiltration from the flooded Tiber, have already exploded and caused nearby buildings to collapse. Fortunately there were no victims, as the people foreseeing danger, had left the place.

Great anxiety is felt today for the famous St. Angelo bridge, originally erected by Emperor Hadrian and which connects his tomb with the city. The water is already over the pillars of the bridge, and troops, engineers and firemen are at the scene doing what is possible to check the peril. Milos bridge, built more than 100 years before Christ is inundated, and water also surrounds the imposing Basilica of St. Paul.

GERMANY'S PROPOSALS TO ITALY

ROME, Feb. 14.—The Idea Nazionale, a newspaper published in the interests of the Nationalist party, in its issue today, publishes a forecast of German proposals to Italy, which reads as follows:

"Before the end of February Prince von Beulow, the German ambassador to Italy, will present to the Italian government a concrete proposal for Italian participation in the war on the side of Germany. This consists of the cession by Austria of the province of Trent and the rectification of the eastern Italian frontier by the addition of a strip of land going as far as the Isonzo river. In addition Germany will pledge herself to conclude a new treaty with Italy which will afford protection to Italy's Mediterranean interests.

PROBE LOBBY FOR AND AGAINST SHIP PURCHASE

Senate Orders Investigation of Efforts of Shipping Trust to Block Shipping Bill as Well as Examination of Secretary McAdoe and Warburg.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Investigation of all charges of influences at work for and against the administration bill was ordered today by the senate.

Administration democrats and filibustering republicans unanimously voted for a resolution to look into charges of lobbying by the so-called shipping trust and to inquire into any negotiations by administration officials to buy belligerent ships.

Paul M. Warburg of the federal reserve board, whose name has been brought up in the senate debates, when senators opposed to the ship bill have questioned whether Kuhn, Loeb & Company, of which he formerly was a member, were not interested in selling German ships to the government, made a statement today disclaiming he ever had discussed the ship bill with any one, and reiterated that he gave up all outside affiliations when he joined the federal board.

Strikes at McAdoe

With amendments to investigate alleged activity of shipping interests against the bill, Senator Burton's resolution for an inquiry into any negotiations by government officials for options on belligerent ships was favorably reported by the senate committee which authorizes expenses.

The original resolution intimates that there has been corrupt influence behind the influence of this shipping bill, Chairman Williams said, presenting the committee report. "It is intended to strike at the secretary of the treasury, we might as well be frank about that, and at a member of the federal reserve board. If there is rottenness on one side of this Denmark we had better see what is on the other side."

Expose Efforts of Trust

The amendment proposes that the investigation include "what efforts the so-called shipping trust has made to prevent the passage of the ship purchase bill; that it be ascertained what shipping corporations and chambers of commerce dominated by shipping interests have maintained legal representatives in Washington to oppose the bill, and that it also be ascertained what senators are stock or bond holders in the United Fruit company, or other shipping corporations with which government ships might compete."

Senator Reed spoke at length in defense of the secretary of the treasury, upon them, he said, Senator Burton's resolution cast a reflection.

Conferences between President Wilson and democrats of the house and senate revealed wide diversity of views about calling an extra session, but developed that the president still

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LITHUANIAN ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

CONTRACT LET FOR \$100,000 MINERAL SPRINGS PROJECT

ASHLAND, Feb. 15.—The construction of the physical plant of the city auxiliary water system was let by contract Saturday to Smith, Emery & Co. of San Francisco, chemical engineers. A representative of the firm was in town the greater part of last week in consultation with the water commission, Messrs. Green, Minkler & Dodge, the parties going over an array of estimates and figures on a large scale, inasmuch as the construction work involves a stipulated contract price in the sum of \$100,000. Work will begin at once and the job is to be completed by July 1, 1915.

Six Different Waters

The installation of this plant contemplates the mobilization of six different mineral waters at a spacious and elaborate water temple in the park, where the waters will be free to the public. The specific varieties are new lithia, lithia soda, Berkeley soda, Cunningham gas, sulphur, both natural and carbonated and Mount Ashland plain and carbonated. The latter specification is the Ashland creek supply, as taken from the city mains. Chief in the list is the new lithia, the medicinal virtues of which are pronounced second to none.

The letter and spirit of the contract inspires the erection of a tourist hotel and water cure sanitarium at an outlay of \$150,000 and \$200,000 respectively. Incident to the enterprise, the Southern Pacific bureau of information is back of the undertaking in a general advertising way.

Bonds Ready in March

Financially, \$100,000 in bonds will be placed with San Francisco investors, the balance of the \$175,000 issue to be handled by the syndicate of local business men, \$25,000 of which is reserved for home investment, \$150,000 being already taken and \$10,000 more spoken for. The bonds will be ready for delivery on March 1, and are to bring par and accrued interest. Questions as to their validity have been favorably passed upon by Dillon, Thomson & Clay, bond attorneys of New York.

REGISTRATION LAW PASSES SENATE

SALEM, Or., Feb. 15.—With comparatively little debate, the Oregon senate, realizing that less than a week remained before the present session ended, today rushed through some of the most important measures of the session. Among them was a bill by the house committee on judiciary and revision of laws, providing for permanent registration of voters. Among nine other house bills passed by the senate at the forenoon session were measures amending the laws to provide that the salaries of state officials shall be paid monthly instead of quarterly, making 1000 the limit of population in cities that may own public utilities, and amending the banking laws to conform to the federal reserve act.

MYSTERY STILL VEILS MURDER OF PRIEST AND WOMAN AT NEW BRITAIN, CONN.



THE REV. JOSEPH ZEBRIS.

LITHUANIAN ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.



CROWD OUTSIDE RECTORY WHERE DOUBLE MURDER OCCURRED.

Killed by a person or persons whose motive is shrouded in mystery as deep as is their identity, the Rev. Joseph Zebris, pastor of St. Andrew's Lithuanian Roman Catholic church, of New Britain, Conn., and his housekeeper, Miss Eva Gilman, were found dead in the rectory of the church in that city. The body of Father Zebris lay on the floor of his little study, which is at the left of and only a few feet from the front door. There were two bullet wounds just over his heart, and tightly wound around his neck was four feet of heavy twine. He evidently had been shot while standing in the doorway of his study, as if in greeting callers, and had fallen backward, for his face was upturned, his arms were outstretched and his body lay straight, with the feet just over the doorsill.

GERMAN NOTE ASKS REMOVAL FOOD EMBARGO

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, today presented to the state department a note from his government announcing that Germany stands ready to consider reeding from its announced intention of attacking British merchantmen, if Great Britain will withdraw its efforts to prevent foodstuffs from going to Germany. The note declares that Germany's plan to attack British merchantmen was a retaliatory measure adopted because of the alleged violation of international law by Great Britain in trying to starve the noncombatant population of Germany and that the latter government is ready to withdraw from its purpose as expressed in the naval war zone decree, as far as it applies to merchant vessels, as soon as Great Britain, either of its own volition or as a result of representations from the neutrals, expresses her willingness to return to the usual practices of international law on the question of foodstuffs.

EXTRA SESSION TALK LOOMS BIG AT WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Talk of an extra session of congress was uppermost at the capitol today, even overshadowing the administration ship bill. It seemed to be agreed on all sides that the developments of this week will decide. While the house democrats worked earnestly to clear the way for caucus approval of the compromise ship bill tonight, the senate waited and discussed processes for limiting debate. It seemed probable that a senate rule for speedy consideration of compromise as it comes from the house might result. The republicans, however, continued to promise plenty of opposition. Secretary McAdoe notified Senator Fletcher that all information in his office regarding any negotiations for belligerent ships laid up in American ports was available whether the senate passed Senator Burton's resolution calling for it or not.

TOY BALLOONS CAUSE WAR SCARE

OTTAWA, Feb. 15.—A dispatch received today by the Canadian Press from Brockville said that the aeroplane scare of last night had been dispelled. The dominion police, according to the dispatch, today found the remnants of two toy balloons which were launched at Morrilstown, N. Y., in connection with the celebration of 100 years of peace between the United States and Canada. The dominion police are of the opinion that the lighted balloons were mistaken by persons who saw them for searchlights or aeroplanes. Various persons told the police that the first of the machines approached Brockville at 8 o'clock last night and that the second followed in the same path about twenty minutes later. Both were said to have disappeared in the direction of Ottawa. Both machines were described as carrying searchlights which were directed upon the

ground over which they were flying. A daughter of Edward Billings, a farmer living near Brockville, said one of the aeroplanes flew only fifty feet above her. Persons living in Bellamy, a village on the Canadian Pacific railway north of Brockville, saw flashes in the sky. They thought they were lightning, the police say. Residents of Brockville refuse to accept statements made by young men of Morrilstown, N. Y., that balloons sent up by them last night were responsible for the report that aeroplanes had crossed the border at that point. The Canadian press today received dispatches to the effect that responsible residents claimed they saw the aeroplanes cross the St. Lawrence. The incident, it was said by the Dominion police, would be reported to the state department at Washington.

JITNEY BUSES FROM SEATTLE TO WORLD'S FAIR

Seattle Business Men Promoting Auto Service, With Eleven Cent Gasoline and Tent City at Medford to Take Side Trip to Crater Lake—Strikes at Railroads for Discrimination.

Promotion of a jitney passenger service between Seattle and San Francisco, with 11 cent per gallon gasoline, a ten city for tourists, with a side trip to Crater Lake, and the same rate as railroads offer, is under way by Seattle capitalists, headed by L. H. Griffiths, who engineered the deal that built the famed Moore Hotel in the Sound metropolis. Mr. Griffiths is in the city today arranging the preliminary details. The final decision on the plan will not be known for a week or ten days. It is planned to put the scheme in operation by April 1st.

Medford will be one of the division points on the proposed service. Negotiations are under way for the renting of the fair grounds as the site for the ten city, where meals and lodging will be furnished the over-flo, from the hotels. Roseburg has furnished a site, the other division point in the state outside of Portland and Medford. Mr. Griffiths is also arranging for the securing of automobiles in this city for the trip over the Siskiyou, and will leave tonight for a meeting with his associates at Seattle upon the feasibility of the plan.

To Offset Railroads The plan is the outgrowth of a disposition on the part of the railroads to route visitors to the San Francisco fair over the southern route. According to Mr. Griffiths, 100,000 people will leave Seattle to see the fair. An average of \$100 was allowed for expenses. This would mean \$10,000,000 pouring into the coffers of the railroads. The Seattle capitalists determined to divert a part of this golden stream to the communities along the way, and at the same time advertise the great northwest. The plan offers tourists an opportunity to see the country, in a leisurely manner without the cramped vision of a car window in the hot and dusty summer time. It is figured that 90 per cent of the travelers would prefer traveling by auto.

An itinerary of scenic attractions along the route, which would use the Pacific highway as far as possible will be printed, and Mr. Griffiths conferred with Secretary Streets of the Commercial club this morning upon this point. Crater Lake, one of the natural scenic wonders of the west, the Marble Caves of Josephine county, and the fishing spots of the Rogue valley will figure in a booklet to be printed. The advertising to the northwest from this source would be invaluable.

Upon Regular Schedule The operation of the line would be upon the same principle as the railroads, timetables, regular runs, division points, and regular stopping places. Superintendents would direct each division, with a guide and driver with each car. Each division would have a master mechanic and repair shops. The idea of the tent cities

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AIRSHIPS BOMBARD MONTENEGRIN ROYALTY

CETTINJE, Montenegro, Feb. 15.—The members of the royal family of Montenegro were subjected yesterday in their residences at Rika to machine gun fire from two Austrian aeroplanes. Rieka is a village near Lake Scutari, where the royal family passes the winter. King Nicholas, the queen and the princesses watched the aerial raiders from their palace windows. Several of the bullets fired from the aeroplanes fell near them.