

FOREIGN POLICY OF PRESIDENT TO BE ASSAILED

Senate Adjourns Out of Respect to Judge Lamar—Republicans Plan Partisan Attack Upon President on Account of Mexican and Foreign Policy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—An expected attack on the administration's foreign policy and its course in the submarine crisis failed to materialize in the senate today when that body, after being in session less than ten minutes, adjourned until noon tomorrow.

The reason assigned for the sudden adjournment by leaders of both sides was that several senators who had expected to have business to present did not have it ready.

The motion on which the senate adjourned, however, was in observance of the death of Assistant Justice Lamar of the supreme court.

To Assail Administration

Earlier in the day Chairman Stone of the foreign relations committee, in conference with President Wilson over the submarine crisis, told the president he had heard intimations that some senators were going to assail the administration's course, and that some others were going to attack the Mexican policy.

The international situation was uppermost in the minds of members of both senate and house as they reassembled today for the real work of the session after the holiday recess.

Senator Fall, republican, of New Mexico, had ready a resolution calling on President Wilson to inform the senate to what government he hoped to accredit Henry Prather Fletcher, who has been nominated for ambassador to Mexico. He will introduce the resolution tomorrow, and it is expected that it will be made the vehicle for a general republican attack, not on Mr. Fletcher, but upon the administration's Mexican policy.

Fight Upon Fletcher

Other senators who share Senator Fall's views declare the senate has no knowledge of a government in Mexico and that the president's last communication to congress on the subject described a state of anarchy.

Senator Fall's resolution also contemplates that the president tell the senate if the government to which it is proposed to accredit an ambassador is a constitutional one, by what means its recognition was brought about, what assurances there are that it will be able to fulfill promises of protection for foreigners, what assurances have been given for protection of the border, what guarantees have been given for religious freedom and what replies have been received to claims for damages to American life and property.

Its terms are broad enough to involve the entire Mexican situation and the details of the negotiations which led to the recognition of the Carranza government.

TWENTY BELOW ZERO AT HAVRE MONTANA

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 4.—Government thermometers at Havre, in the northern part of Montana, registered 20 degrees below zero today. Here the temperature was zero. Colder weather is forecasted for tonight and tomorrow. The cold wave extends into northern Idaho also.

Prince Albert, Sask., reported 24 degrees below zero today.

PREVENTING TYPHUS INFECTION ON BORDER

LAREDO, Texas, Jan. 4.—A gasoline bath has been added in Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, to prevent typhus infection. It is applied, however, only to suspects of unusual personal untidiness.

Federal health officials said today that a typhus epidemic along the Mexican border is unlikely if proper precautions are taken.

AUSTRIANS REPULSE DESPERATE ATTACKS BY RUSSIAN FORCES

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—Desperate attempts by the Russians to break through the Austrian lines in Galicia are continuing, but, according to today's official statement by the Austro-Hungarian war office, they have been nowhere successful, and the Russians are declared to have suffered very heavy losses.

SEATTLE'S STORM MOVES TO ROCKIES

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 4.—The storm center that caused snow on Monday throughout Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana, has moved from the mouth of the Columbia river to Wyoming and Colorado. High atmospheric pressure from the north, with low temperatures, centers over British Columbia and extends into Washington. At Kamloops, B. C., 14 below zero was reported this morning.

The high pressure will result in moderate northwest winds over Washington with fair weather in the Puget Sound country tonight and Wednesday and continued cold. The lowest temperature in Seattle last night was 26 degrees; in Tacoma, 28. A minimum temperature of 18 degrees is predicted for Seattle tonight. The snowfall here since January 1 reduced to water, has been .39 of an inch.

FORD RETURNS TO HOME AT DETROIT

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 4.—Henry Ford, leader of the peace mission to The Hague, returned to Detroit today, but at the station he avoided a delegation of local citizens who had planned to welcome him home and present him with a floral piece in recognition of his peace efforts.

He remained in his private car and proceeded to his country home at Dearborn. A public meeting in honor of Mr. Ford is being planned for the near future.

The only member of the Ford party who left the train in Detroit was Rev. Samuel S. Marquis, dean of St. Paul's cathedral here.

Rev. Marquis said that tomorrow he will don his working clothes and proceed to the Ford factory, where he is under engagement for a year to study sociological conditions among the 20,000 employees of the factory.

SHERWOOD ATTACKS ARMAMENT TRUST

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Representative Sherwood, democrat, of Ohio, led off a number of preparedness speeches in the house today with an onslaught on "armament makers and militarists." He proposed reducing the army to fifty thousand men.

Representative Sherwood said he had fought in forty-two battles of the Civil war, left the army a general, and was now ready at eighty years, to enlist, if danger threatened the country, although he spoke against preparedness. He told the house "the people back home" were against the entire preparedness plan.

GOULD SUES TO RECOVER MILLIONS

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—George J. Gould began suit today in the supreme court against the Texas & Pacific Railroad company to recover \$1,741,000 on promissory notes which are held by the plaintiff, Edwin Gould, Helen Gould Sheppard and Howard Gould, as executors of the estate of their father, the late Jay Gould.

PERSIA SANK IN 5 MINUTES AFTER TORPEDO STRUCK

Charles Grant, Survivor, Tells of Sinking of Liner by Submarine—Too Late for Boats, He Clung to Wreckage for Sixteen hours, When He Was Pulled into Boat.

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, Jan. 4, via London.—Charles Grant of Boston, one of the two Americans known to have been on board the British steamer Persia when she was torpedoed in the Mediterranean, has arrived in Alexandria. Mr. Grant, so far as known, is the only American from whom can come the story of the Persia's sinking. He gave to the Associated Press today the most detailed account yet received of the disaster: "I was in the dining saloon of the Persia at 1:05 p. m., Thursday," he said. "I had just finished my soup and the steward was asking what I would take for my second course when a terrific explosion occurred.

Scenes Aboard Ship

"The saloon became filled with smoke, broken glass and steam from the boiler. There was no panic. We went on deck as though we were at drill and reported at the lifeboats on the starboard side, as the vessel had listed to port. I clung to the railing. The last thing done was to tie on Captain Sprickley's lifebelt.

"As the vessel was then listing so badly that it was impossible to launch the starboard boats, I slid down the starboard rail into the water. I got caught in a rope which pulled off a shoe, but I broke loose and climbed on some floating wreckage.

"The last I saw of the Persia she had her bow in the air, five minutes after the explosion.

"After floating about on the wreckage until 4 o'clock in the morning I saw five boats. I was pulled into one of them. We rowed about looking for stragglers.

Boats Overcrowded

"The boats became overloaded and the occupants were redistributed. Four boats were tied together by their painters and the fifth followed some distance away.

"My boat left the others in order to search the more frequented steamship channels for help. We rowed three hours. Then we saw a cruiser and called out: 'We are English.' We explained that we were survivors of the Persia and gave directions to the cruiser as to where the other boats were. They were soon found and the occupants were taken off immediately by the English sailors.

"Robert McNeely, American consul at Aden, sat at the same table with me on the voyage. He was not seen, probably because his cabin was on the port side.

"It was a horrible scene. The water was as black as ink. Some passengers were screaming, others were calling out goodbye. Those in one boat sang hymns."

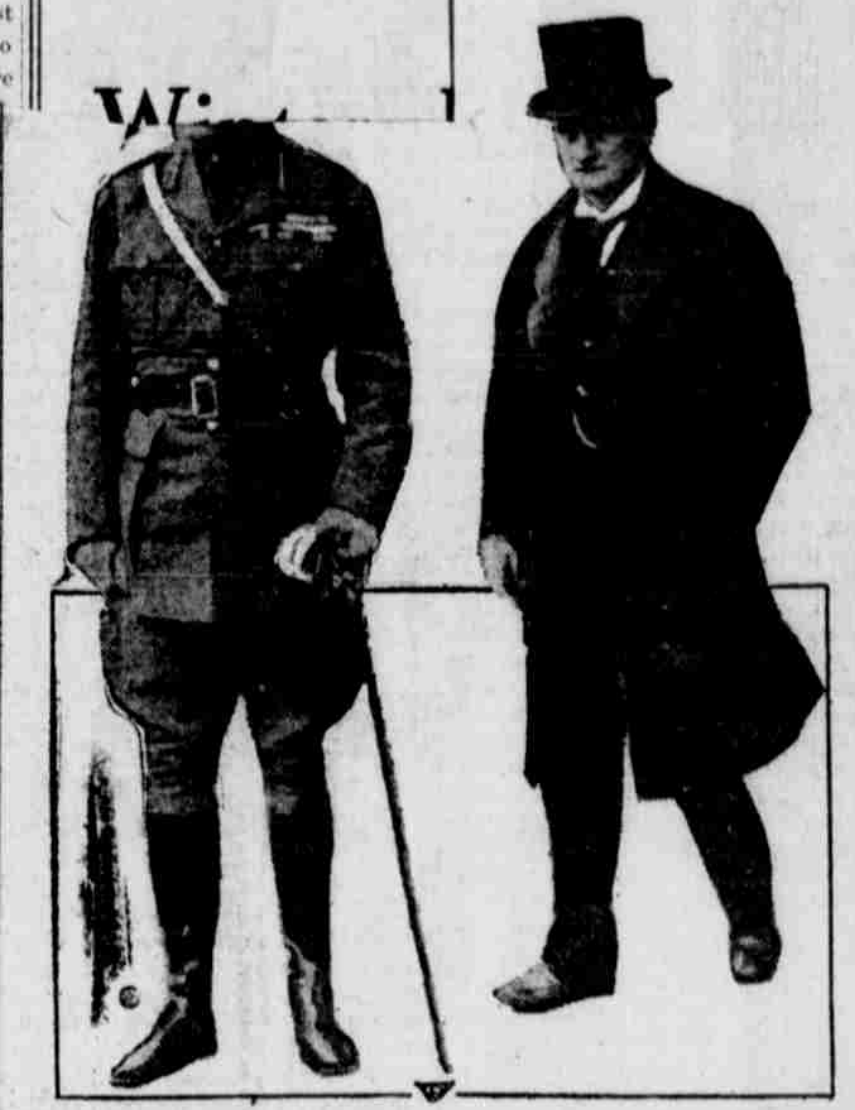
RAIN MADE LAKE AT SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—Authorities began today to drain a rain-made lake covering three square miles in an outlying manufacturing district which flooded two residences and two tanneries and started a fire in the California glue works by saturating three hundred barrels of lime in a warehouse. Firemen fought the fire from rowboats with sand and chemical extinguishers, water only adding to the heat from the lime.

SHARP EARTHQUAKE FELT AT NEWPORT

NEWPORT, Or., Jan. 4.—Two sharp earthquake shocks were felt here at 11 a. m. today. Dishes rattled on their shelves and people rushed from their homes. No damage was reported. Earthquakes are of a rare occurrence on this part of the Oregon coast.

CABINET MEETING AND SIR EDWARD GREY



RURAL CREDITS BILL INTRODUCED BY ADMINISTRATION

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The administration rural credits bill was introduced in congress in both the house and senate today.

Governmental control of the system would be in a federal farm loan board of five appointed by the president for ten years each. Loans would be made to farmers by twelve or more federal land banks, each operating in a separate district with capital of not less than \$500,000, which would be taken by the government if not privately subscribed.

The land banks would loan to farmers through local associations of borrowers, called national farm loan associations. Every borrower would be required to take stock in the association to the amount of 5 per cent of his loan. A limit of thirty-six years would be placed on loans and borrowers would be required to make small annual payments on principal.

Chairman Glass of the banking committee unsuccessfully asked consideration of a resolution to extend for four months the time in which the joint committee on rural credits shall report on personal credits legislation for farmers. Objections deferred action for the present.

FREAK WEATHER RULES AT PORTLAND

PORTLAND, Or., Jan. 4.—Northwestern Oregon today was again being visited by a snow storm. During the last twenty-four hours this part of the state has run the gamut of climatic changes. Yesterday's snow storm was followed later in the day by a thaw and clear skies. A few hours of freezing temperature ensued. Early today the storm clouds returned and the snow began falling.

According to the district weather forecast, clear skies again will prevail before night. The minimum temperature in Portland today was 28 degrees above zero. At Baker, Or., the mercury fell to 18 degrees.

SOLE SURVIVOR OF MONITOR BATTLE DEAD

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4.—William Dursi, 76, said to be the sole survivor of the Monitor, which engaged the Merrimack in the historic civil war battle in Hampton Roads, died at his home here today from pneumonia.

HUERTA UNDERGOES THIRD OPERATION FOR RELIEF OF JAUNDICE

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 4.—The third operation upon General Victoriano Huerta to relieve him of fluid in the intestinal tract, due to protracted jaundice, was set for a little before noon today. At that time General Huerta's condition was unchanged.

After the operation Dr. M. P. Schuster issued the following bulletin: "General Victoriano Huerta was tapped this morning for the purpose of relieving him of fluid in the intestinal tract. The operation was more extensive than heretofore and permitted drainage of a larger area. The patient was much relieved and subsequently his pulse and temperature became normal."

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 4.—The condition of General Victoriano Huerta, former provisional president of Mexico, who is seriously ill at his home here, was reported unchanged today. Following an operation for gall stones Saturday, a second operation to remove a quantity of fluid from the intestinal tract was necessary yesterday evening. The patient seemed relieved by the operation.

REFUSE TO VACATE SEIZED CONSULATES

BERLIN, Jan. 4 (by wireless to Sayville).—The Overseas News agency says:

"According to the Corriere Della Sera of Milan, John E. Kehl, American consul at Saloniki, who is caring for the interests of Austria, Germany, Bulgaria and Turkey there, has called upon the Franco-British officials to evacuate the buildings occupied by the consulates. The request was refused.

"It is also reported that among the other German and Austrians arrested at Saloniki, numbering about 1000, are the head master of a German school and several women."

GENERAL SARRAIL VISITS KING PETER

ATHENS, via London, Jan. 4.—King Peter of Serbia, who is now on board a French destroyer at Saloniki, yesterday gave an audience to General Sarrail, commander of the French forces there and Lieutenant General Mahon, commander of the British troops.

BRITAIN AGAIN FACING A SERIOUS CABINET CRISIS

Sir John Simon Resigns as Secretary for Home Affairs—McKenna and Runciman Likely to Leave on Account of Differences Over Conscription Bill.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—Announcement was made in the house of commons today of the resignation of Sir John Simon, secretary of state for home affairs. The names of Lewis Harcourt, first commissioner of works, and Herbert Samuel, chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, are mentioned among his possible successors at the home office.

Cabinet Crisis Exists

LONDON, Jan. 4.—It again became evident that the cabinet crisis is far from ended. The only definite point is that Sir John Simon, secretary of state for home affairs, has resigned. He had a prolonged interview with Premier Asquith yesterday. The premier did his utmost to induce Sir John to remain in the cabinet but without avail and it is almost certain that the home secretary's resignation will be officially announced on the re-assembling of parliament.

The position of Reginald McKenna, chancellor of the exchequer, and Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade, is still undecided. They are making the acceptance of the government compulsion bill conditional upon securing a concession to their views on the eventual size of the army.

Asquith Embarrassed

In this matter Premier Asquith is in an embarrassing position. He is being strongly impelled from the outside not to yield this point and it is believed a majority in the cabinet itself is against their views. Hence today's meeting of the cabinet to consider the latest draft of the compulsion bill may result in further changes and may possibly result in the resignation of these two important ministers.

The treatment of Ireland is another thorny problem and the conflicting statements regarding this matter may be an indication of the struggle which will go on in the cabinet this morning. All the papers both conservative and advocates of volunteer enlistment agree that Ireland will be excluded from the operation of the bill and that the press association statement that Ireland would be included was inaccurate. According to the Times, Ireland was included in the first draft of the bill which was only intended to provide a convenient basis for discussion.

GERMAN EXCHANGE RATES ON TOBOGGAN

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Exchange on Germany fell today to 75 1/2, the lowest quotation since the outbreak of the war, and probably without precedent in the financial relations between this center and Berlin.

The unit of exchange on Germany is four marks, so that today's quotation implies a value of only about 18 1/2 cents for marks, as against the normal value of about 23 1/2 cents.

On the other hand, remittances to London attained their highest rates in months, demand sterling being quoted at \$4.74 1/2.

NOMINATIONS CLOSE FOR CITY OFFICE

Nominations for city office to be voted for at the annual election January 11, closed January 3 with the following nominees:

For Recorder: Elmer T. Foss, incumbent, and Martin McDonough. City Treasurer: Gus Samuels, incumbent, and John W. Shirley. Councilmen: First Ward—F. V. Medynski and Dr. J. J. Emmons. Second Ward—Dr. J. M. Keene, C. G. Burrows, and George L. Treichler. Third Ward—Charles W. Davis.

WILSON SEEKS FULL DETAILS ON PERSIA SINKING

President Cancels Cabinet Meeting, Awaiting Further Information and Calls in Members of Foreign Relations Committee—Administration Doing All That It Can.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The president cancelled the cabinet meeting because the state department has not yet gathered complete information on the Persia.

After a brief conference with President Wilson, Secretary Tumulty issued the following statement:

"The president and the secretary of state are taking every means possible to obtain the full facts in this grave matter and will act just as soon as the information is obtained."

Consults Congress

President Wilson called in Chairman Stone and several members of the senate foreign relations committee today to discuss the international crisis growing out of the submarine campaign in the Mediterranean.

Later Chairman Flood of the house foreign affairs committee called at the white house and conferred with President Wilson on the situation. White house officials said both the senate and house would be kept informed of all important developments in the foreign situation, probably through conferences between the president and senate and house leaders, although if any drastic action is taken it is possible that the president may send a message to congress.

Seeking Full Facts

Chairman Stone informed the president there were intimations that some senators were preparing to make speeches on the sinking of ships with loss of American life. The president is understood to have simply replied that the administration was doing all it could to protect American rights.

Senator Stone also told the president that when the foreign relations committee meet tomorrow he would be prepared to meet any situation that might arise. The senator said after his talk with the president that until the facts regarding the Persia were obtained nothing could be done. Any nation, he declared, which outraged the United States should be dealt with severely.

The administration is depending largely on the inquiries which Ambassador Penfield has been instructed to make at Vienna and the information which consuls are gathering elsewhere, to establish the nationality of the submarine which is said to have sunk the Persia, and to develop the facts in the case generally.

Submarine Warfare

There was no indication today of what the prospects were for the United States formally acquainting Bulgaria and Turkey of its position on the question of submarine warfare.

It has been proposed that such action should be taken so that none of the central power belligerents could plead lack of official information, as Austria did at first in the Ancona case. The course of the United States in that regard will be developed definitely later.

It was disclosed today, however, that some time ago the United States' complete submarine correspondence with Germany was sent to American diplomatic representatives in Turkey and Bulgaria. It was also delivered to the diplomatic representatives of those two countries in Washington.

FIRST INDICTMENT UNDER DRY LAW

PORTLAND, Or., Jan. 4.—The first indictment in Oregon for a violation of the prohibition law was returned by a county grand jury here today against Gus Anderson. He was arrested in a rooming house yesterday after accepting a marked dollar for a bottle of whisky, according to the police. The speed with which the indictment was returned sets a new record for grand jury action in Multnomah county. If convicted, Anderson will be liable to a fine of \$500 or a term of six months in jail, or both.