

EX-PRESIDENT WILSON AT DEATH'S DOOR

LITTLE HOPE OF RECOVERY ENTERTAINED

Collapse Following a Slight Illness Threatens to Prove Fatal—Doctors Fear Vitality Too Low to Meet Crisis—Specialists Called in—Relatives Hurry to Bedside.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—At 4 p. m. today former President Wilson still was alive but his condition showed no material improvement. Following is the text of the 4:30 p. m. bulletin:

"Mr. Wilson's condition is practically unchanged. During the day he obtained some sleep and took a little nourishment. He is resting comfortably but his vitality is very low. All we can do is to hope for the best."

At 4:20 p. m. Admiral Grayson issued a statement saying that Mr. Wilson's condition was practically unchanged. The statement added that Mr. Wilson was "resting comfortably but his vitality is very low."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Woodrow Wilson is at death's door.

Wasted by months of suffering, the war-time president is fighting with his physicians believe may be his last battle.

After a sudden turn for the worse during the night, he lay throughout



MARGARET WILSON

the morning hours between life and death. He rallied slightly at noon and talked in whispers with those about him.

In the afternoon he seemed perhaps to be resting easier, but his attendants saw little hope that the end could long be delayed. At one o'clock his friend and physician, Dr. Grayson, announced that the former president was asleep and that his pulse was "a trifle stronger."

A crisis may be reached before nightfall. Dr. Grayson has called in other medical advisers, and Mrs. Wilson has summoned other members of the family to his bedside.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Miss Mar-
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Mellon Says Garner Tax Plan Would Cost Government Big Sum

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The government would suffer a loss of \$347,981,491 in revenue with a reduction of taxes as suggested by the democrats against a loss of \$287,824,261 under the Mellon plan, Secretary Mellon informed Representative Garner, author of the democratic scheme, without comment on estimates submitted today.

'I'M READY' SAYS STRICKEN MAN TO DR. GRAYSON

Ex-President Reconciled to Fate—Better Die Than Remain Helpless Invalid, He Tells Personal Physician—Hope Not Abandoned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Woodrow Wilson is in the shadow of death, fighting gamely and probably for the last time.

An upset of the digestive organs, which began last Monday and seemed inconsequential at first, so wracked his feeble frame and constitution that he lies today clinging to life by a slender thread which may break at any hour.

Today he alternately slept fitfully or took light nourishment while family and physicians watched the flickering flame and hoped for the best. Many times his death was rumored. Once flags at government buildings were placed at half mast.

A general wearing out, the result of a five years' gallant struggle which began when he was laid low in the White House, has left him too weak and worn to fight off the present difficulty.

But all day long today his pulse was strong and his heart action was good although he was in such a state of exhaustion that he no longer was able to whisper to those at his bedside without the greatest difficulty.

The stomach upset which brought him to his present collapse occurred Monday and was caused by some indiscreet choice of food. It upset him thoroughly and he insisted on sending for his friend and physician, Rear Admiral Grayson, who was out of the city on a hunting trip. Dr. Grayson found Mr. Wilson up and about his room looking after his correspondence and ordered him to bed. Further stomach upsets continued, accompanied by a violent bleeding of the nose which weakened him a great deal. Wednesday night he failed further and last night he collapsed.

Dr. Grayson, fearful of his patient's ability to withstand the attack, called consultations but there was little to be done except to make Mr. Wilson comfortable. No opiates have been given, but some stimulants have been used to which Mr. Wilson has responded. He has been conscious all day, but too weak to talk above a whisper or move. He knows that little short of a miracle can prolong his life many hours.

"I'm ready," he said to Dr. Grayson when the last sinking spell came. "You've done all you could for me. The old machine is worn out; that's

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M'ADOO ALSO INVOLVED IN OIL SCANDAL

E. L. Doheny Declares McAdoo and T. W. Gregory Were Employed By Him—Gregory Not to Be Special Prosecutor As Result—McAdoo Was Paid \$250,000.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Indications were given at the White House today that Thomas W. Gregory, former attorney general, would not be employed as special counsel in the oil land cases in view of the testimony today of E. L. Doheny before the senate oil committee.

A formal statement issued at the White House said that such employment "might be an embarrassment to Mr. Gregory and perhaps otherwise would be improper."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Both William McAdoo, democratic candidate for presidential nomination and Thos. W. Gregory, the democrat chosen by President Coolidge to prosecute the government's oil lease cases, have been employed by oil interests, E. L. Doheny, California operator, testified today before the senate oil committee.

The witness said Mr. McAdoo had represented his company in Washington until the end of the Wilson administration. He now has "general retainer to represent his company in any and all matters," he added.

Mr. Doheny said Lindley M. Garrison, former secretary of war in the Wilson cabinet had been employed by Blair and company, a New York banking firm of which Doheny is a director.

Referring to the employment of former Secretary Franklin K. Lane of the interior department in the Wilson cabinet, Doheny said his salary was \$50,000 a year.

Mr. Doheny declared he never had had any financial transactions with public officials other than that to which he had testified concerning the loan to Mr. Fall.

McAdoo Paid \$50,000.

Mr. Doheny said his company had employed Mr. McAdoo to represent it in Washington on Mexican affairs shortly after he left the cabinet.

Mr. McAdoo received \$250,000, "all told from our company," Doheny said, adding that Mr. McAdoo still "represents us in Mexico."

"Our company and half a dozen others employed Mr. Gregory to represent them before the president in regard to getting permits to drill oil wells in Mexico," said Mr. Doheny. "Our share of the fee was \$2000."

Daniels Is Attacked.

A sharp attack on Joseph Daniels was made by Mr. Doheny in discussing the policy of the former navy secretary in refusing to lease the reserves.

"Mr. Daniels knew there were big companies on the outside taking oil out," he said, "and that to lease the land would prevent them taking it out."

"Do you think he was protecting the big companies?" asked Senator Walsh.

"That's what I said; take it or leave it, just as you please," returned Doheny.

"Just what company do you believe Secretary Daniels was trying to protect?"

"The Standard Oil company. He never interfered with them in taking oil out just as fast as it would come."

Mr. Doheny said George Creel had told Stack that Mr. Daniels would lease Teapot Dome.

"Who is George Creel?" asked Senator Stanfield, republican, Oregon.

"He was the publicity agent for the democratic administration during the war."

Creel was employed later by Stack, the witness said, to "head off the granting of leases to republicans after the coming in of the new administration."

He added that he gave Stack \$5000 to pay Creel and that this was part of the \$2500 he had expended in trying to get the lease to Teapot Dome.

With reference to the employment of Mr. Gregory, the witness said he had had no contact with him since he had entered the White House. Woodrow Wilson then was president he said.

At that time, he added, Mr. Gregory was counsel for the Island Oil company and that company suggested his employment for the special purpose of intervening with President Wilson on the Mexican matter.

Dave Cincald of Eagle Point was among the business visitors of this city Thursday.

"In the Valley of the Shadow"



Ex-President First Collapsed Over Four Years Ago

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.—Ex-President Wilson was 67 years old on December 28. It has been a little over four years and four months since he collapsed on his special train in Colorado, after delivering forty speeches in a determined effort to stem the tide of sentiment that had risen so high against the League of Nations in the senate.

The news of his breakdown was given to the world when, on the next day, September 26, 1919, he was unable to leave his train to deliver an address at Wichita, Kas.

Over a clear track the presidential special sped back to the capital city and although he was able to walk out of the Union station and wave his hat to a Sunday morning crowd that had gathered to see him come home there was a grave development a few days later and he has been able only for short periods at a time to appear in public. He never again has left Washington.

From the special train it was announced by Dr. Grayson that the condition of the distinguished patient was due to over-work, following on the heels of an attack of influenza while the president was at the Paris peace conference in the early spring of 1919. Even then Mr. Wilson was suffering from nervous exhaustion. It was said he must remain quiet for a considerable time and out of this grew the

more serious consequences that have made him almost an invalid over a long period.

During his residence at the S street house where he went directly after he had turned over the reins of authority to Warren Harding, he has received comparatively few visitors. Some of the distinguished men of Europe, with whom he had shared the leadership of the great years of the war, have dropped in for a few minutes during visits here. He seemed to enjoy particularly the chats he has had in the past few months with Clemenceau and Lloyd George.

But he has taken an even keener interest in talking over old times and present tendencies with that little coterie of personal friends that have remained in his confidence during the years of his confinement. First among these has been Dr. Grayson with whom he had exchanged views almost daily on every subject that has come within his keen observation of what is taking place in the world outside.

Another with whom he often has taken counsel was Bernard M. Baruch of New York, and Mr. Baruch today was the first besides the physicians to call and personally express to Mrs. Wilson his hope for the former president's recovery. As head of the war industries board, Mr. Baruch was one of those among the war-time counsel-

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Fall Subpoenaed to Appear; Doctors Say Not Seriously Sick

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Albert B. Fall, former secretary of the interior, is in condition to appear for examination in the senate oil inquiry, the investigating committee was told today by the special medical commission appointed to examine him.

Chairman Lenroot announced that on the basis of the report a new subpoena would be issued for Mr. Fall, requiring his presence before the committee at 10 o'clock tomorrow.

The committee of physicians which was appointed after Mr. Fall's doctors had reported him unable to go before the committee, submitted a written statement which said the former secretary was under a nervous strain but that his general appearance was fairly good.

TIME LIMIT ON 1923 LICENSES DECLARED OVER

Salem, Ore., Feb. 1.—Many thousands of Oregon motorists will today find themselves in embarrassing situations as the result of an announcement by Sam A. Kozier, secretary of state, for, beginning today those who ride in motor vehicles under the colors of 1923, instead of 1924, are apt to find themselves holding converse with a police station desk sergeant, a sheriff's deputy, or a state traffic officer.

"There is now," said Mr. Kozier, "no occasion for any motor vehicle owner attempting to operate his car without having affixed thereto a 1924 license, except in those cases where positive and affirmative evidence can be produced to the officer that application has been made to the secretary of state."

All of which is calculated to cause a degree of annoyance to some 70,000 Oregonians whose license plate color scheme is blue and white. This year, the secretary of state has ruled, the proper thing, in the matter of tin trimming for automobiles, is red and white.

Mr. Kozier this afternoon addressed communications to sheriffs, chiefs of police and marshals of the various cities and towns, and police judges and recorders of the various communities, advising them that the department is now up in the issuing of motor vehicle licenses, and from and after January 31, and will continue to issue licenses for all motor vehicles on the day of the receipt of applications, except in the cases whereby reason of some defect or correction to be made in the application, it becomes necessary to return it to the applicant.

20,000 More Than 1923.

Of the 166,000 motor vehicles licensed in Oregon in 1923, applications have been filed with the secretary of state for about 110,000. This represents 20,000 more licenses issued in 1924 than in the year 1923 during the same

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RUSSIA IS RECOGNIZED BY ENGLAND

Labor Premier in Official Proclamation, Recognizes Union of Socialist Soviet Republics As De Jure Government—R. M. Hodgson Appointed Charge d'Affaires, Moscow.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—(By Associated Press.) Great Britain has given Russia recognition de jure. It was officially announced this afternoon.

Prime Minister MacDonald, in a note through Robert M. Hodgson, British representative in Moscow to the Russian government recognizes the "union of the socialist soviet republics as de jure rulers of those territories of the old Russian empire which acknowledge their authority."

The question of claims and propaganda will be settled later.

The Russian government is invited to send representatives to London as soon as possible to discuss these matters.

Mr. Hodgson is appointed charge d'affaires.

Ever since the accession of a labor government there have been rumors that Soviet Russia would be recognized but the announcement today nevertheless came as a complete surprise. In fact a few days ago it was reported that after looking more carefully into the situation Premier MacDonald was inclined to regard immediate action as inadvisable. It is believed the action taken today will lead to interesting developments particularly in the business relations between Russia and the outside world.

PHONE & COPCO HEARING HERE FEBRUARY 18TH

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 1.—Hearing of the application of the Home Telephone and Telegraph company, of Southern Oregon, for an increase in rates has been set for February 18 at Medford.

These rates recently were suspended by the public service commission pending an investigation.

On February 19, also at Medford, the commission will hear the application of the California-Oregon Power company which recently requested increases in rates for electrical energy. The proposed new tariff filed by the California-Oregon company was suspended by the commission yesterday until such time as an investigation as to the reasonableness of the rates can be completed.

Oregon Man Drowned

CLATSkanie, Ore., Feb. 1.—While his wife was looking on, unable to render aid, Henry J. Hansen, 30, was drowned today when his boat upset in a slough on the Clatskanie river. Hansen was standing in the boat when it hit a snag. He was unable to swim. The body was recovered an hour later.

Barbers Cut Own Prices

ASTORIA, Ore., Feb. 1.—Barbers here have announced a reduction in the price of hair cuts from 75 to 50 cents.

INTOXICATED JACKASS CHASES U. S. PROH AGENTS INTO 'SALOON' ARRESTS FOLLOW

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 1.—An intoxicated jackass was sleeping off his liquor in a pasture somewhere north of here today, according to federal prohibition agents who say the animal attacked them while they were waiting in a field beside the state highway late yesterday for the appearance of an automobile believed to be carrying liquor. Under the vigor of the animal's hoof and mouth attack, they relate, they were forced to flee into a nearby barn where, after they had slammed the door in the face of the onrushing beast they found Chris Pender and Herman Ross tending a large still. They arrested the pair on a charge of manufacturing illicit liquor, confiscated forty gallons of freshly made whiskey and escaped from the place with their prisoners while the jackass was busy taking on another meal of the alcoholic corn mash, which, they explained, was strewn about the barnyard.

WOMAN HATER PREFERS JAIL TO HOME BUT COURT COMPELS HIM TO LEAVE IT

ANACONDA, Mont., Feb. 1.—George Deslaures was released yesterday on order of Judge Carroll of Butte after thirteen months in jail for refusing to pay alimony. Deslaures was committed for contempt of court in December, 1922. He was a rancher on Lost creek and said he would not work for wages to pay alimony to any woman. The court thereupon committed him to jail until he changed his mind. But Deslaures said he would remain a prisoner for

the rest of his life rather than do that.

At first he was given many privileges, but as the months passed he was restricted in the hope that he would ask his liberty. It was a vain hope.

Yesterday the court of its own motion ordered his release. His alimony strike was a success. After he had been given his freedom Deslaures expressed regret at having to leave the jail where he said he had lived better and enjoyed himself more than he ever had in his life.