



ARMY TRANSPORT SENT TO MEXICO

Buford Will Pick Up American Refugees.

MANY FLEE TO WEST COAST

State Department Answers Appeal From Citizens.

NO SOLDIERS ON VESSEL

Rebel Marauders Make Conditions Unbearable—Taft Proclamation Followed by Overt Acts Against Americans.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The Army transport Buford will leave San Francisco Sunday night for the west coast of Mexico to pick up any American refugees who may wish to leave the country. The Buford will visit Topolobampo, Altata Manatlan, in the State of Sinaloa; San Blas, Tepic, Manzanillo, in Colima, and Acapulco, in Guerrero.

The vessel is sent at the request of the State Department, after urgent appeals from many Americans stranded in the states bordering the Pacific.

Communication Cut Off.

Since the rebels began to make headway in their operations along the Pacific Coast, communication has been cut with many interior towns where Americans reside. This has left the State Department without information as to their safety, and this in the face of reports of wanton acts of bandits and organized rebels.

Constant appeals came to the State Department in some methods of assisting the welfare of these people, but the officials tried other means to ward off the necessity of sending a United States vessel to the coast. Today's reports declare the situation throughout Mexico as generally becoming worse. Marauders are causing much uneasiness by their activity.

No Soldiers on Vessel.

While the Buford is a Government vessel, stress is laid on the fact that there will be no soldiers aboard, and the only persons bearing United States commissions will be the doctors and some members of the hospital corps.

State Department advices indicate there are perhaps 500 Americans likely to avail themselves of this opportunity to leave Mexico. About 200 are at Los Mochis and vicinity and probably 200 more scattered down the coast as far as Salina Cruz.

NEW ORLEANS, April 26.—

Declaring that since President Taft issued his recent proclamation to Americans in Mexico life for Americans in all parts of that republic had become undesirable, Clement Guion, owner of the Julia Carlisle mines, in Chihuahua, arrived here today, and asserted that conditions below the Rio Grande are so serious that nothing can prevent the intervention of the American Government within 60 days.

Americans Flee Country.

In Chihuahua, he said, 70 per cent of the Americans had left and the other 30 per cent remain there because they cannot leave.

Mr. Guion is a mining engineer of New York and formerly was a lieutenant in the United States Navy. His father, he said, was president of the United States Mail Steamship Company of New York.

REFUGEES SAFE IN MAZATLAN

People, However, Fear Madero Will Withdraw Garrison.

MAZATLAN, April 26, via El Paso, Tex., April 25.—This city, the only one in the State of Sonora held by the federalists, is now the rendezvous for American refugees. Of these there are about 150 who have come from as far north as the Cullazan Valley. Two hundred Mexican families of the better class also are here from Cullazan. In addition, one large mercantile establishment of Cullazan moved its stock bodily to this city and opened up for business.

The great fear on the part of the Americans was the constantly increasing anti-American feeling among the lawless, looting rebels.

This town is comparatively safe. There is a federal garrison numbering, according to the authorities, 600 men, which is strong enough to withstand an attack. In the opinion of United States Consul Alger, Mazatlan is safe for the present.

It is feared that Madero may make the mistake of sending a part of the local garrison to retake Cullazan, which is in rebel hands. This would render the position untenable and invite attack by a leader named Guerrero, operating 100 miles from here.

The federalists, now withdrawn to the city of Mexico with the exception of the garrison here, have been defeated by their own victories. Almost invariably they won in battle, but could not recoup their losses suffered in engagements.

Despite the fancied security here, most of the foreigners desire to leave and will do so at the first opportunity. Twenty-one Americans and one Englishman arrived yesterday from the schooner Carmen. They embarked at Altata April 17, on which day the rebels entered Cullazan. Left behind were 15 other Americans at Cullazan.

(Continued on Page 2.)

INDIAN PREACHER'S ORATORY TOUCHES

REDMAN GIVES ELOQUENT PLEA FROM PULPIT.

State Sunday School Association Holds Convention at Pendleton. Prominent Speakers Heard.

PENDLETON, Or., April 26.—(Special.)—Eloquent plea for sympathy for his race and stories of injustices to the red man as told by the Rev. J. G. Dickson, an enthusiastic Indian preacher of the Tutilla Mission, Umatilla reservation, touched the hearts of delegates to the convention of the State Sunday School Association in session here today. This is the first time an Indian preacher has attended the Sunday School Association in Oregon, and his eloquence eclipsed the oratory of many of the well-known speakers of the convention. The Rev. Mr. Dickson believes that the Sunday school is an important factor in bringing about good results with the Indians, in properly preparing them for the duties and responsibilities of worthy citizens and thinks that when the results are fully attained the warrior of old will take his place by the side of his white brother in the community in which he lives.

With an attendance of several hundred delegates from all parts of the state the second day of the convention was marked with much spirit. Many eloquent addresses were delivered. Dr. George E. Paddock, of Portland; Ivan E. Rhodes, state secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association; Mrs. E. C. Knapp, Spokane; General Secretary C. A. Phelps, Mrs. Mary Foster Bryner and Mrs. Howard N. Smith, of Portland, were among the speakers.

For the carrying on of the state work for the year the sum of \$1185 was pledged this morning. This is more than twice the amount subscribed last year.

T. R. HELD TO BE MANIAC

Colonel Watterson Says Roosevelt Should Be in Asylum.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 26.—(Special.)—Under the caption, "As Mad as a March Hare," Colonel Watterson wrote in the Courier-Journal tomorrow: "The spectacle of the President of the United States engaged in an unseemly public quarrel with an ex-President of the United States may be, as the saying hath it, 'a sight for gods and men,' but from the viewpoint of the proud, proud security of their country's dignity and power among nations of the earth, it is tragic.

"One is moved to ask: Is the White House worth it to either of them?

"If that one of the Caesars who goes by the name of Nero was insane, Theodore Roosevelt, aspiring to be an imitation Caesar, is insane.

"That is the long and short of it. The man is a maniac. He knows not clearly what he does, or says. Never an utterance of his will bear discussion or dissection. Never an act of his can be defended.

"Let his family and friends take him to an asylum before he does something irreparable and it is too late."

LEGAL REFORM PROPOSED

Illinois Chosen by Lawyers as Center of Common Sense Movement.

CHICAGO, April 26.—(Special.)—Prominent lawyers of 20 states squared away at a meeting at the Hotel La Salle today for a general housecleaning in the courts of the United States. Fortified with emphasis given both by President Taft and Theodore Roosevelt to the need for immediate reforms in court methods, the delegates, who represented more than 20,000 lawyers, practicing in all sections, from New England to the Pacific Coast, meant, Chicago, Illinois as the logical leader for a National effort to secure more enlightened and efficient methods of court procedure.

The issue, according to the agreement of more than a score of speakers, is a substitution of "common sense" for archaic English common law requirements.

HARBOR MINES EXPLODED

Troops Make 95 Per Cent Record in Practice Near Fort Columbia.

ASTORIA, Or., April 26.—(Special.)—Detachments of troops from the ports about the mouth of the river are engaged in submarine practice in the channel opposite Fort Columbia with the mine laying steamer Major Ringgold. A few days ago, three of the mines were exploded and the record made was 95 per cent.

This is the last firing that will be done in that location, but the practice of laying and removing mines will be continued there until next Tuesday, just before the opening of the fishing season, when the operations will be shifted to the light below the Fort Stevens wharf, where the mine practice will not interfere with the fisheries.

CREW PATCHES CRUISER

Maryland, Damaged in Torpedo Practice, Steams for San Diego.

LOS ANGELES, April 26.—The armored cruiser Maryland, which was damaged during torpedo practice Tuesday night by the submarine Grampus in the outer harbor, left today for San Diego. The hole in the vessel's hull was patched by the crew.

The cruiser was accompanied by the destroyer Whipple.

TWO DELEGATIONS NAMED IN MISSOURI

Roosevelt Men Repudiate Compact.

SECOND CONVENTION IS HELD

Both Bodies Indorse Record of President.

HADLEY BITTERLY ACCUSED

Steam Roller Methods Rouse Taft Adherents to Anger, After All-Night Session—Nagel Denies He Is to Blame.

ST. LOUIS, April 26.—(Special.)—The Hadley-Roosevelt machine steam-rollered through the Republican convention at 6:40 o'clock this morning after an all-night session. As an aftermath, Missouri is in the contested column with two sets of delegates-at-large to the National convention.

At daybreak, with 150 delegates missing and the belated convention already in session ten hours, Governor Hadley rallied his lieutenants about him. Shelving the "gentlemanly agreement" for an unstructured delegation—which compromise had made the convention possible—they forced through their slate and then crammed down the throats of the Taftites a set of instructions.

Delegates Make Terrific Din.

Yells of "betrayal" and "sold out" filled the big convention hall. Half of the delegates, awakened to action after their long vigil, climbed on chairs and the din was terrific. In the midst of the disorder, the instructions went through. Instantly Mayor Kriesmann, of St. Louis, and Charles D. Morris, National committeeman, who had been elected delegates, leaped to their feet and, charging betrayal, resigned. They were the only Taft men in the list of eight delegates-at-large.

Enraged at this break of faith on the part of the Governor and his standard-bearers, the Taft leaders summoned their delegation and announced that another convention would be held immediately at the Planters Hotel, two miles away.

Contesting Delegation Named.

An hour and a half later the Taft faithful, barely awake, but still fighting, gathered and named a set of delegates to contest those of the Roosevelt convention. They also adopted resolutions indorsing the President.

A retrospect of the two sessions is: (Concluded on Page 5.)

STUDENTS' PRANKS STIR ALL PALOUSE

CITY HIGH SCHOOL MUDDLE REACHES TENSE SITUATION.

Five Expelled, Three Suspended and Trio "Striking" Results From Jealousy.

PALOUSE, Wash., April 26.—(Special.)—With five high school students expelled, three "striking" and voluntarily offering to share the punishment of their classmates, and with an armed officer guarding the home of 22-year-old C. Jones, city superintendent of schools, the high school muddle which has completely torn Palouse asunder, is indeed tense tonight.

An armed officer has stood on guard at the high school today and accompanied Superintendent Jones to and from the school.

Wild rumors are afloat. One published in a Spokane evening paper that 30 students of the school "went on strike" is denounced as wholly false. After five scholars had been expelled and three suspended for a week, Gilchrist, Superintendent of Schools, and Charles W. Kincaid, principal, volunteered information that they are "as guilty" as those suspended and asked to be suspended, too.

Superintendent Jones lays the whole trouble to jealousy on the part of his school principal, J. H. Halleck who, Jones says, wanted to be superintendent but failed, and who, with two other teachers, was not invited to the "party" last December.

ALASKAN KISSES TOO MUCH

Girl Who Jilts Millionaire Tells All; He Flees From Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 26.—(Special.)—George W. Astrup, an Alaskan millionaire, whom Miss Belle Morton, of Chicago, says kissed her so much she would not marry him, today denied everything and fled to French Lick Springs, Miss Morton was arrested on complaint of Astrup, the ardent lover, after she eluded his high velocity courtship.

That arrest was Astrup's exposure. The girl told all. She said he was so busy kissing her she could not eat her meals or get her teeth fixed.

"I'm just seeing Chicago," was Astrup's only explanation, "and I hate this mess. I teach a big Sunday school class at home." Astrup is president of the Northern Fish & Trading Company, of Peterson, Alaska.

FIRE RAZES OLD THEATER

Historic Pittsburg Academy of Music Is Destroyed.

PITTSBURG, April 26.—Flames originating in the switchboard today destroyed the old Academy of Music, for 40 years a popular playhouse. Guests in the Seventh-avenue Hotel were aroused and many left their rooms and assembled in the lobby, but the hotel was not damaged.

Three firemen were injured and a score of others had narrow escapes when the galleries went down. The Academy for years was the leading theater here and many prominent personalities of the stage appeared there. The loss is estimated at \$150,000.

BRAINY TILLING OF SOIL STATE'S NEED

Hawley Makes Plea for Good Farmers.

ALL COLLEGES TO GIVE AID

Portland Business Men Promise Loyal Co-operation.

CAMPBELL IS CHEERED

U. of O. President Complimented by Agricultural College Students. "Oregon First" Proposed as Slogan at Corvallis.

CORVALLIS, Or., April 16.—(Special.)—Students of the Oregon Agricultural College paid their compliments to President P. L. Campbell, of the University of Oregon by rising in a body and bursting into a tumult of cheering when he rose to address them in the assembly held at the gymnasium at 1 o'clock this afternoon, in behalf of the members of the Portland and Oregon business men's excursion. President Campbell, in an able address, urged co-operation and unity of effort between the members of the state colleges and the business men of Oregon.

"Oregon First," he declared, "ought to be the motto that citizens of the state in every walk of life should take as the guiding motive of their activity."

William Hanley, of Burns, introduced by E. B. Piper, president of the Portland Commercial Club, as "the only Bill Hanley," won the hearts of the students in a simple speech urging the development of the soil of Oregon as the prime hope for the future greatness of the state's development.

SIX WOMEN NOMINATED

Clark Republicans Name Candidates for Convention Delegates.

VANCOUVER, Wash., April 26.—(Special.)—Six women were nominated by the Republicans at their caucus last night. These are included with 39 candidates chosen. The primaries will be held tomorrow from 4 until 8 o'clock, at which time 48 delegates will be chosen to attend the county convention to be held May 5 in this city.

In precinct 1, four women, Mrs. Milton H. Evans, Mrs. E. E. Beard, Mrs. P. M. Etwell and Mrs. William B. DuBois, were selected. Their husbands also were chosen and these eight compose the delegation from that precinct.

Miss Myrtle Crowley, city editor of a Vancouver newspaper and a graduate of the Washington State University, was the fifth woman chosen. She is active in club work.

Mrs. Clara Knight, who was the first woman to serve on a jury in the county, was the sixth woman nominated.

BABY GIRL SEES DROWNING

Mother Finds Daughter Gazing Into River Where Son Sank.

ALBANY, Or., April 26.—(Special.)—While playing with his little sister on the bank of the Willamette River near his home today, Gibson, the 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Gowam, lost his balance and fell into the water, where he drowned before help could reach him.

The mother had just cautioned the children about playing near the water and when she missed them a few minutes later she immediately went to the river, 200 yards from the house. Here she found her daughter, Edith, aged 4, gazing intently at the water.

"Where is Gibson?" asked the mother. "Down there," said the child as she waved her chubby fist toward the river.

The mother notified the neighbors, who began a search of the river, finding the body at 5:30 P. M., a short distance down stream, where it was floating.

MUMPS STILLS MUSICIANS

Canby Band Tests New Slide Trombone to Sorrow.

OREGON CITY, April 26.—(Special.)—Mumps has been prevalent at Canby, especially among some of the business men. The reason for this is that these men, who are all members of the Canby brass band, played a slide trombone belonging to one of the members who had suffered from the mumps a few weeks ago.

Among those who have had the mumps are: W. H. Bair, commission merchant; Chester Willis, merchant; John Hurst, electrician; and Ralph Knight, a business man. Other members of the band who have not had the mumps say they will let the owner test the new instrument.

SAN DIEGO SHOCKED BY FREAK DANCES

INQUIRER SEEKS OFFICIAL KNOWLEDGE ON MATTER.

Way "They Do It in Frisco" Causes Puzzle to Teacher of Terpsichorean Art.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—(Special.)—Morley T. Stayton, who with his wife conducts a dancing school in San Diego, has written from that city to Clerk Dunnigan, of the Board of Supervisors, saying: "Of late I have had quite a number of dancers from your city attending our dances and when they begin dancing the 'Texas Tommy,' 'Bunny Hug,' 'Gristly Bear' and other freak dances, the chaperones begin to kick and they say, 'It is the way we dance in Frisco.'"

Stayton wants to know if such dances are allowed in public places of amusement in San Francisco and asks for a copy of whatever ordinances govern dances here.

Clerk Dunnigan's reply informs Stayton that there is no special ordinance here to regulate dancing, which is subject to the general police regulations; also that people from this city do not say "Frisco."

JUDGE CLOTHING EXPERT

Court Says It Costs More to Clothe Fat Woman Than Slim.

VANCOUVER, Wash., April 26.—(Special.)—That it costs more to clothe a fat woman than one who weighs only 87 pounds was taken into consideration by Judge Donald McMaster, of the Superior Court of this city, when he gave Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Howes, plaintiffs, judgment for 40 cents against the former's brother, F. J. Howes.

In summing up the case Judge McMaster said: "The plaintiff has not, in the opinion of the court, maintained the burden of proof as to the clothes alleged to have been sold. The evidence was evenly divided, but the improbability that a woman of 87 pounds weight should buy clothes (at the new prices) to fit one of nearly double the plaintiff's weight throws discredit upon the plaintiff's testimony."

The two Howes brothers, both young men, are married and both families lived in one house in Camas. Mrs. F. J. Howes sold clothes and minor articles to her sister-in-law, all of which she said amounted to \$100. The defendant's attorney alleged that this amount was offset by rental of the property, rental of the sewing machine and in other ways.

The judgment will be taken by J. E. Howes against his brother, who is now in California.

Great Ship All Illuminated.

Gill submitted an affidavit to the committee and when sworn and put on the stand stuck to his charges against the captain of the Californian. He said he was standing on the deck late Sunday night when he sighted a great ship sweeping along at top speed about ten miles off. He did not know it was the Titanic, but he made out readily that it was not a freighter or a small vessel because of the manner in which it was illuminated.

Some time later he saw distress rockets on the horizon. He said the captain was apprised of these signals, but made no effort to get up steam and go to the rescue. The Californian was drifting with the five 800-ton drifters, said Gill, that he endeavored to recruit a committee of protest from among the crew, but the men failed him.

Captain Reads From Log.

Captain Lord entered a sweeping denial of Gill's accusations and read extracts from the Californian's log that support his contention.

"Did you try to get into communication with the Titanic on Sunday night?" asked Senator Smith.

"Yes, sir, about 10:15 that night, ship's time. We told him we were surrounded by ice and had stopped."

"Did the Titanic acknowledge that message?"

"Yes, sir. It told us to 'shut up' or 'keep out,' or something like that."

"Did you have further communication with the Titanic that evening?"

"Not at all."

Estimates of Distance Vary.

"How far were the Californian and the Titanic apart when you sent your message to the Titanic telling her you were blocked by the ice?"

"About 12½ miles."

"Did the Californian receive the Titanic's C. Q. D. call?"

"No," said the captain, "but we got it from the Virginian about 8 o'clock the morning of the 15th."

"What is the speed of the Californian?"

"About 11 knots ordinarily," said the captain. "We made 12½ when we were going to the Titanic."

"Were you under full speed then?"

"We were driving all we could."

Knowledge of Disaster Denied.

"When you told the Titanic you were surrounded by ice, how badly were you surrounded?"

"The witness said the field was about 25 miles long and several miles wide. The Californian was about a quarter mile from the edge of the floe."

"Do you know anything regarding the Titanic disaster of your own knowledge?"

"Nothing."

"Did you see any of her signals or anything of the ship herself?"

"No."

Captain Lord said he was on the bridge himself until 10:30 Sunday night and that the watch was doubled.

"If you had received the Titanic's distress call Sunday evening, after your communication with the Titanic, how long would it have taken you to reach there?"

"At the very least, two hours," said the witness, "under the ice conditions."

Wireless Operator Off Duty.

Captain Lord said that if the ship's wireless operator had been on duty he would have caught the Titanic's signals.

The captain was asked by Senator Smith whether he had seen any distress signals and he said no.

"When I came on the bridge at 10:30 Sunday night," Captain Lord replied, "the officer there said he thought he saw a light. It was a peculiar light and we had been having trouble with the stars, mistaking them for lights. Finally a ship did come up and I asked the operator if he had heard anything and he said he had heard the Titanic."

(Concluded on Page 4.)

SIGNALS SEEN TEN MILES OFF IGNORED

Man in Californian's Crew Accuses.

ROCKETS ARE PLAINLY VISIBLE

Captain, Denying, Says Own Ship Was Fast in Ice.

WARNING OF BERGS GIVEN

If Wireless Operator Had Been on Duty, Titanic's Message Would Have Been Received by Vessel Two Hours Away.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Ablaze with light from her salon and cabins, the Titanic dashed full speed to her destruction, according to Ernest Gill, a donkey engineer on the steamship Californian, who testified today before the Senate committee investigating the disaster.

He said that Captain Stanley Lord, of the Californian, refused later to go to the aid of the Titanic, the rockets from which could be plainly seen. This Captain Lord denied, but both he and his wireless operator acknowledged having seen rockets. Their ship, they said, was fast in the ice.

Gill submitted an affidavit to the committee and when sworn and put on the stand stuck to his charges against the captain of the Californian. He said he was standing on the deck late Sunday night when he sighted a great ship sweeping along at top speed about ten miles off. He did not know it was the Titanic, but he made out readily that it was not a freighter or a small vessel because of the manner in which it was illuminated.

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