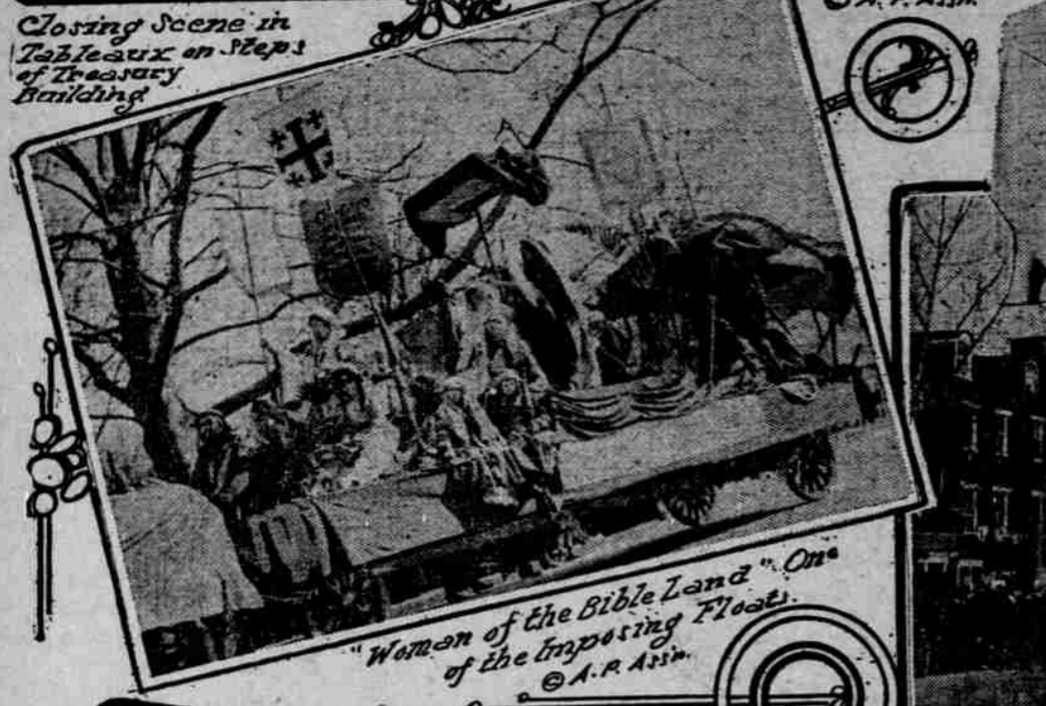


PHOTOGRAPHS OF SCENES ATTENDING SUFFRAGE PARADE AT WASHINGTON



WOMEN DESCRIBE POLICE NEGLECT

Sylvester "Shocked" When He Learned of Conditions Along Parade Route.

STIMSON EXPLAINS ACTION

Troops Refused, Says ex-Secretary, Because Law Did Not Authorize Use, but Troop Was Offered for Emergencies.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—In a stuffy, overcrowded committee room the leaders of the suffrage parade that was halted by disorder in the streets here Monday told the Senate committee investigating the affair today of their efforts to secure proper protection.

Major Richard Sylvester, superintendent of police, told his side of the story, declaring he believed he had placed a force on Pennsylvania avenue that was ample to handle the crowd and protect the parade.

Miss Alice Paul, chairman of the committee which arranged for the parade, told the committee that for more than a month she and her associates had "bombed" Major Sylvester and the War Department in their efforts to insure the proper protection for the parade.

Officials Evade Issue.—The District authorities would refer us to the War Department and the War Department would tell us that if there was any trouble the fault would be with the District authorities," she said.

When the suffragists were urging Major Sylvester to grant them a permit to parade in Pennsylvania avenue, Miss Paul said, the superintendent of police endeavored to dissuade them by telling them that the huge inauguration crowds would be disorderly and that he had too few men at his disposal to afford them proper protection.

Sylvester Changes Front.—"He told me that the rift-raft of the South would be here for the inauguration, when he opposed our marching on March 3, but after we had secured the permit and were working to insure proper protection, he just said: 'Oh, that will be all right,'" said Miss Paul.

Norwalk, Conn., and Mrs. Anna Jenness-Miller, of Washington, also told of their efforts to secure the policing of the line of march by Federal troops.

Ex-Secretary of War Stimson explained earlier in the day that he had declined to order cavalry out because the law did not give him the authority to do so except in emergencies.

Sylvester Is Shocked.—In reply to questions Major Sylvester told the committee that prior to the time of the parade he did not think that the aid of troops was necessary.

"I believed the force I had placed on the avenue was sufficient," he said.

"Then if the avenue was not properly cleared by 2 o'clock on the day of the parade, in your judgment, the men and officers on duty there did not do their duty?" asked Chairman Jones.

"Yes, sir; that is it," answered Major Sylvester. "I was surprised and shocked when I reached Pennsylvania avenue, after escorting President-elect Wilson to his hotel, to find that the crowd had overflowed into the street along the line, instead of only at the point where the ropes had broken."

Major Sylvester said he was at the union station to meet President-elect Wilson when he received word from police headquarters as to conditions. He immediately ordered the cavalry brought from Fort Myer.

Department Will Investigate.—The huge crowds, Major Sylvester said, could hardly have been kept on the sidewalks, but they could have been held back enough to allow the parade to pass in an orderly manner.

He outlined at length the disposition of men and the orders to them, and declared that there were more men on duty along the line of march for the suffrage parade than for the inaugural parade on March 4.

Major Sylvester said that the hospital reports showed only one person injured and 11 cases of exhaustion during the parade. The committee will continue its hearing next week.

General Mills Indignant.—Major-General Anson Mills, retired, who led one of the divisions of men in the parade, was indignant and emphatic in his characterizations of the crowds and of the police in the course of his testimony.

"I am not a hoodlum," he said, "smearing at my division in the parade and made insulting remarks. The police made no effort to rebuke them. They charged us with being henpecked. They indicated their determination to send us home by breaking up the parade. The crowd was vicious and made vicious attempts to break up the ranks of the marchers, with practically no interference from the police."

Mrs. Mills, the General's wife, told of incidents along the line of march and described what she called the apathy of the police.

PARK IS WRECKED BY SUFFRAGETTES

Militants Descend Suddenly on Recreation Ground in Nottingham Forest.

LORD CHURCHILL GUARDED

Return From Continental Trip Is Marked by Force of Police at Dock—Riotous Methods Becoming Unpopular.

LONDON, March 8.—Although the militant suffragettes have given the British Isles a week of comparative calm, they have kept the police and other officials on the tip-toe of anxiety, and it is feared that the calm may be merely the prelude of another stormy outbreak.

The public recreation ground at Nottingham forest was despoiled by women this morning, many of the young trees being ruined, while lamps, benches and railings were smashed.

On Friday night a number of telegraph and telephone lines in the neighborhood of Glasgow were cut and cards bearing the familiar "votes for women" were left tacked on the poles.

Labourite Is Target.—At an "anti-sweating" meeting in London on Friday night there was a scene of disturbance. Will Crooks, the Labor Member of Parliament, was the principal object of the suffragettes' interruptions.

The Labor members are among the chief supporters of the "cause," but the militants accuse them of chicken-heartedness and propose to prod them by heckling and other means until they adopt militant methods in the House of Commons.

When Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, and his wife arrived at Dover today from a Continental trip, it was thought necessary to guard their passage from the steamer to the train by a special force of police and detectives.

All the other members of the Cabinet continue to suppress, so far as possible, all advance news of their movements.

Mrs. Pankhurst Agita Talks.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the militant leader, has made one public appearance since she was released from prison on her promise to refrain from incitements to violence.

Her speech on that occasion is criticized in many quarters as a violation of her promise, but her supporters defend it with the argument that it was merely a "justification of past deeds, and not an incitement to new ones."

London daily newspapers, have turned against them since the explosion of the bomb at Lloyd George's country cottage.

It has been shown that this explosion might have killed several workmen, if the plans of the women had worked properly.

A second bomb had been placed, which was timed to explode at an hour when there would have been a dozen workmen there, but the wind extinguished the fuse which had been laid to fire it.

Wherever the suffragettes have attempted any public demonstration recently, they have been hooted and mobbed, often by their own sex. Until lately such treatment, when it was attempted, excited strong protests in the newspapers, but now arouses little resentment outside militant circles.

While some of the legislators who favor women's suffrage declare that nothing should be done in the matter until the destruction of property by the suffragettes ceases, others argue that the acts of a small minority of the women should not be allowed to kill a worthy movement.

FRANCE HOLDING ALOOF

TRADE MARK ISSUE INVOLVED IN 1913 EXHIBIT.

Merchants Say They Want Guarantee That Designs and Models Will Be Protected.

PARIS, March 8.—Some doubt exists as to the extent of the participation of France in the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco in 1915, and President Poincare is interesting himself in the subject.

He today received Senator Emile Dupont, the president of the Foreign Expositions Association, and Deputies and other persons interested, to obtain information on the situation.

Senator Dupont gave the following explanation: "Many French firms are most willing to send exhibits to San Francisco, but their effective participation in the exposition is subordinated to the question of the protection of the United States Government is prepared to give to trademarks, designs and models of French origin."

"I and the would-be exhibitors desire to be certain before going to San Francisco that the best French products will not be copied there by competitors. American legislation offers no guarantee of this kind, nor does the United States Government show any disposition to modify the present laws."

POPE SLIGHTLY ILL

Grippe and Catarrh Said to Have Affected Him.

COMPLETE REST ORDERED

Pontiff Not Confined to Bed, but It Is Feared His Indisposition May Interfere Some With Easter-tide Celebrations.

ROME, March 8.—The Vatican announces that the indisposition from which Pope Pius is suffering is insignificant.

The Observator, the Vatican organ, publishes the following official announcement: "The Holy Father being indisposed from a slight attack of grippe and catarrh, the usual audiences have been suspended."

The Pope has been somewhat depressed since the death of his sister about a month ago, and tried to distract his mind from his sorrow by extraordinary activity.

A few days since he began to show the effects of over-exertion, but continued to give audiences. He even made a short address yesterday to a group of pilgrims, although suffering from hoarseness.

As this condition had become more pronounced today, Dr. Marchisava, the Pope's physician, ordered an immediate suspension of all audiences. The examining physician detected symptoms of a mild bronchitis, although there was no rise of temperature.

The Pope is not confined to bed, but Dr. Marchisava has advised complete rest and early retirement at night. Although it is expected His Holiness will be able to resume audiences within a week, it is feared his indisposition will interfere to some extent with the Easter celebrations, at which time it is customary to admit a certain number of children to receive the first communion at the hands of the Pontiff.

LINCOLN PLANS BIG PAPER

13 Students Propose to Issue Largest "Cardinal" in Years.

At the meeting Friday afternoon of the June (13) class of Lincoln High School, plans were laid for a large class number of the Cardinal, the school paper. As a first step, Clarence J. Young, regular editor of the Cardinal, was elected class editor, and Edison Wingard was elected associate.

TRIBUTE PAID MRS. LEITER

Funeral Attended by Notables and Burial is Postponed.

OREGON DEBATERS CHOSEN

Contest With Washington Co-Eds Will Be on Immigration.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, Or., March 8.—(Special.)—Miss Aldou Oberholzer, of Spokane, Wash., and Miss Cecil Sawyer, of Brownsville, were chosen at today's tryout to meet the women's team of the University of Washington in their annual debate next May.

At the same time Miss Beatrice Littlefield, of Minon, Or., was selected as alternate.

There were only four candidates for the team and none of these has had any previous experience in 'varsity debating.'

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SYNOPSIS OF THE ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

Michigan Millers Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

of Lansing, in the State of Michigan, on the 31st day of December, 1912, made to the Insurance Commissioner of the State of Oregon, pursuant to law.

Capital. Amount of capital stock paid up. Mutual Co. Income. Premiums received during the year. 325,167.18

Interest, dividends and rents received during the year. 35,157.39

Income from other sources received during the year. 218,510.00

Total income. 578,834.57

Disbursements. Losses paid during the year. 377,877.91

Commissions and salaries paid during the year. 205,232.39

Taxes, licenses and fees paid during the year. 12,830.61

Amount of all other expenditures during the year. 70,769.05

Total expenditures. 666,709.96

Assets. Value of real estate owned. 10,000.00

Value of stocks and bonds owned. 482,068.33

Loans on mortgages and collateral. 453,228.85

Cash in banks and on hand. 127,769.04

Premiums in course of collection and in transmission. 127,725.96

Interest and rents due and accrued. 19,703.87

Total assets. 1,220,485.07

Total assets admitted in Oregon. 1,220,485.07

Liabilities. Gross claims for losses unpaid. 44,264.92

Amount of unearned premiums on all outstanding risks. 461,434.24

All other liabilities. 144,585.91

Total liabilities exclusive of permanent fund of \$200,000. 650,285.07

Total premiums in force December 31, 1912. 1,228,925.53

Business in Oregon for the Year. Total risks written during the year. 527,101.06

Gross premiums received during the year. 12,552.13

Premiums returned during the year. 2,598.83

Losses incurred during the year. 2,617.73

Total amount of risks outstanding in Oregon December 31, 1912. 528,116.09

MICHIGAN MILLERS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

By A. D. BAKER, Secretary.

Statutory general agent and attorney for service: H. M. Grant, 502 Board of Trade Building, Portland, Oregon.