

ROOSEVELT WATERS ASSOCIATED PRESS FAKED STATEMENT

Charges That News Association Deliberately Manufactured "Story" That He Promised to Support Taft.

ACCUSATION IN LETTER SENT QUAKER EDITOR

Rough Rider Boils Over Vigorous Indictment of Methods Used to Hurt Him.

(United Press Leased Wire.) New York, March 4.—Flat declaration that the Associated Press, through its Washington bureau, deliberately faked the statement that he had promised to support President Taft for a second term, with a denial, equally flat, that he had ever promised to do so, are included in a letter from Theodore Roosevelt to Editor Van Valkenburg of the Philadelphia North American, which is printed here this evening by the New York Evening Sun. The first hint of this letter came to the public in excerpts sent out from Washington last night by the Taft headquarters. When these excerpts were shown to Roosevelt last night he refused to comment upon them further than to say: "I will say nothing unless the name of the recipient is given and the letter is published in full. Probably the language is incorrectly given." The letter was given out by the Taft headquarters as indicating that Colonel Roosevelt had broken his word to Taft by accepting the invitation to become a Republican presidential candidate.

Letter From Roosevelt

In the letter, which the Sun prints in full, V. S. McClatchy, editor of the Sacramento Bee, and Frank B. Noyes, editor of the Washington Star, and president of the Associated Press, are referred to. The letter follows: "June 27, 1911.—My Dear Mr. Van Valkenburg: I am really obliged to you. Now, will you not give to Mr. McClatchy from me a copy of this letter and also send a copy to Frank Noyes? McClatchy states that Noyes informed him, a week ago, that the Associated Press sent out, that 'Mr. Roosevelt pledged himself to support Mr. Taft for a second term,' that he (Noyes) had the same information from sources entirely independent of those from which the Associated Press received the story. Noyes states that he understood I did so express myself to a member of the cabinet, and also to an insurgent senator, and that he gives me credit for saying that I think he has assurance of my support. Noyes adds that he explains my denial on the theory that I had explained my attitude confidentially and felt entitled to deny it when published.

Enters Full Denial. "Will you tell McClatchy and Noyes for me (or send them a copy of this letter) that Noyes is absolutely and completely misinformed, and that there is not a particle of truth in the statements made to him and thus repeated to McClatchy? The only member of the cabinet to whom I have recently spoken are Meyer and Stimson. The former wrote me, and later informed (Continued on Page Four.)

LONDON AMAZONS AGAIN ON WARPATH; 20 SHOPS WRECKED

Suffragette Mob Hammers and Shatters Windows; 30 Arrested Sing and Shout and They Go to Jail.

1 NABBED WHILE POURING OIL ON POSTOFFICE FLOOR

Life of Prison Guards Made Miserable by Loud-Voiced Women Prisoners.

(United Press Leased Wire.) London, March 4.—Hundreds of suffragettes tonight started a raid on the parliament buildings. They tried to force their way into the building, but the police pushed them back, and the raid failed. Eighty arrests had been made up to 9 o'clock, when the women, hustled and roughly handled though they were by the police, were still keeping up the fight. London, March 4.—Armed with hammers and bits of coal and iron, militant suffragettes today renewed last week's window smashing campaign, which resulted in jail sentences for scores of women. The attack today was made upon 20 shops in Kensington and Knightsbridge, and before the rioters were dispersed, windows valued at thousands of dollars had been shattered. Thirty women were arrested. As they were carried away to the police stations they sang suffragette songs and shouted "Votes for Women" at the top of their voices. Police Admit Helplessness. The police admitted their inability today to prevent future attacks until all the suffragette leaders were arrested. One woman was arrested in the post-office tonight after she had thrown a quantity of oil on floor shavings. She is believed to be a suffragette. The suffragettes sentenced to Old Bailey last week have made life miserable for the jail guards. Scores of windows have been smashed and bed clothing torn into shreds. The women make the nights hideous by banging dishes and singing the Marseillaise at all hours. Smashes Windows in House of Lords. "Last night a woman with a hammer smashed seven windows in the house of lords before she was overpowered. Following another attack tonight, following a suffragette meeting, 6000 police are detailed in Parliament square to preserve order. Women later smashed the windows in the residence of Lord High Chancellor Loreburn, Earl Grey, secretary of state for the colonies, and Sir Joseph Pease, chancellor of the duchy of Manchester.

Sylvia Pankhurst Talks

(United Press Leased Wire.) Ann Arbor, Mich., March 4.—"This is the beginning of the end. My mother and others will go to jail, but women the sooner will have the ballot. Window smashing hits the Englishman in (Continued on Page Four.)

COMMITTEE CALLS TEXTILE STRIKERS BEATEN BY TROOPS

Inquisitors Instruct Berger to Summon Men, Women and Children Who Were Injured by Authorities.

LIPSON CONTINUES HIS STARTLING TESTIMONY

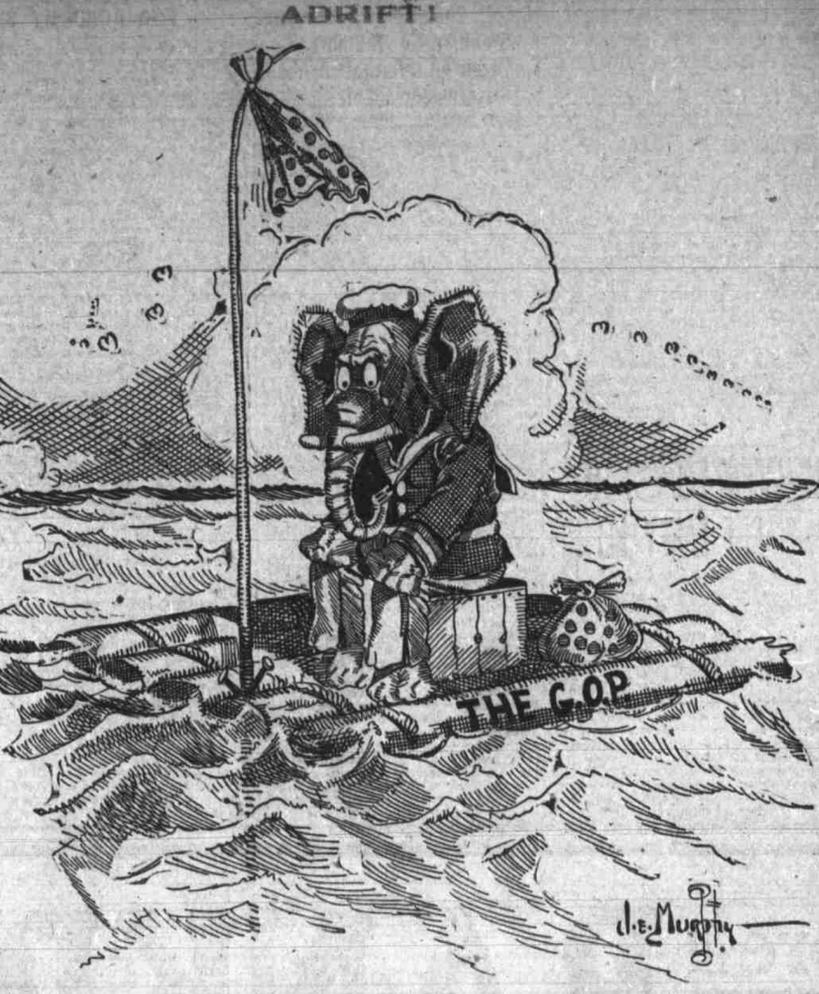
Says He Never Saw Cossacks in Russia Mistreat Helpless as Officers Did.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Washington, March 4.—Intimation of the seriousness with which the house rules committee regards the testimony of the Lawrence textile workers concerning the clubbing of men, women and children was given here today when Congressman Berger, at the request of the committee, telegraphed to Lawrence asking that some of the women and children injured in the police charges come to Washington at once. Request for the presence of the actual victims of the assault came when Samuel Lipson resumed his testimony today. The witness, a member of the strike committee and head of the children who have asked the house rules committee to investigate the strike and the causes which led to the walkout. Room Is Crowded. The room was crowded when the committee resumed the hearing today, Chairman Henry cautioning the spectators against demonstrations. Chairman Wilson of the house labor committee presented a letter signed by Governor Foster, secretary, which declared the reports from Lawrence had been grossly exaggerated. The letter, after denying that the police had clubbed women, defended the action of the police in preventing children from leaving the city. A blow was delivered the Lawrence authorities today when the committee ruled that hereafter only its members would be allowed the privilege of examining the witnesses. Heretofore lawyers representing the city of Lawrence have examined the strikers, using every effort to shake their testimony. Admission was made today by Lipson that he is not a citizen of the United States. "I took out the first papers, but I was unable to raise the \$4 necessary to complete naturalization." Tells of Officers' Interference. The witness then told how the strikers had been prevented from sending their children to the city. He said their parents wished to spare them the hardships of the strike. Asked if he witnessed the clubbing of women, Lipson replied: "I was in Russia during the revolution, but I never saw the Cossacks behave toward women and children as the Lawrence soldiers did. I know that children, whenever they met soldiers on the street, were pushed about and were struck with clubs and gun butts. I was in Russia for seven years and I never saw a boy or girl struck. "I know a little boy who was held on the floor by a soldier who had his knee on the boy's chest. The boy could not get up. "There are 400 Russian peasants in Lawrence, who are going to ask the Russian ambassador for relief. Other foreigners intending the same thing unless they get relief." Women Began About Breasts. "When police club women about the breasts we think it is time that something should be done. "Why, I saw a little Syrian boy stabbed in the back when he was running from soldiers who had told him to kneel. I saw a big hole in his back, with the blood pouring from it. There are many cases like that. "If you were well dressed and met a soldier on the street, he would be all right; but when you are in ragged clothes, he will push you, and if you are a woman, he will know that you are a woman. Even little children did not escape." Here a committee member asked: "Can you prove any soldier bayoneted or clubbed women and children?" "I can," Lipson answered. "We can prove it. I know that I know that some are here now. They can talk for themselves."

STRIKERS STAND FIRM WHEN TEXTILE MILLS REOPEN; WORKERS FEW

Unionists Are Determined to Insist Upon 15 Per Cent Increase in Wages.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Lawrence, Mass., March 4.—Determined to insist upon a 15 per cent increase in wages to enable them to do more than merely exist, the thousands of striking textile workers here stood fast today when the mills were reopened and made vain all predictions of the mill owners that a break in their ranks was certain. Hundreds of the strikers went on the picket lines when the hour for work arrived and the greatest activity was evident in the workers' ranks. Instead of the predicted break in their ranks, it is asserted that fewer are working today than at any time since the struggle began. No violence was reported during the early hours of the day, the strikers contenting themselves with appeals to the few workers reporting for work, many of whom turned away from the very gates of the mills. Organizer Is Assailed. Lawrence, Mass., March 4.—Unknown assailants early today attempted to murder James Thompson, general organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World, who has been active in the textile strike here, and who is one of those insisting that the mill workers stand firm for their original demand of a 15 per cent advance in wages. Thompson was attacked in his hotel room and his head badly cut with a blackjack. He declares one shot was fired at him and exhibits a bullet hole through his night shirt as proof.



POSTOFFICE FUND BILL PROVIDES FOR GENERAL PARCELS POST SYSTEM

Packages, Up to 11 Pounds, to Be Carried Through the United States Mails.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Washington, March 4.—A general parcels post provision was included in the postoffice appropriation bill, reported to the house today. It provides for carrying parcels through the mails at 12 cents a pound, with an 11 pound limit.

ADDITIONAL SHORTAGE FOUND IN ACCOUNTS

Expert accountants working on the books of the water department have made further discoveries, according to information obtained from a reliable source today, that show shortages amounting to more than \$5000 for the years 1910 and 1911 in the accounts of Fred B. Snodgrass, who disappeared from the city three weeks ago. It is said that Snodgrass appropriated at least \$120 a month during the two years and from that to \$500. The report of the experts, to be made to Mayor Rushlight shortly, will, it is said, score the loose system of bookkeeping used by the city water department. That the amount of shortages discovered has not reached into the hundreds of thousands of dollars is due only to the forbearance of the \$125 a month employees, who have handled more than \$7,000,000 of water receipts since the water department has been in existence.

KIMMELL JURY FINDS WHITE IS AN IMPOSTER; POLICY IS IN QUESTION

Twelve Men Again Retire to Settle Whether Mother Entitled to Insurance Money.

(United Press Leased Wire.) St. Louis, March 4.—Reputation of Andrew J. White's claim to be George A. Kimmell, the missing bank cashier, was made here today by the jury in the case in which relatives of Kimmell are trying to collect on an insurance policy. Although the jury was unanimous in its verdict that White is an imposter, it was unable to agree as to whether Kimmell was dead prior to July 22, 1904, when the present suit was filed. After receiving further instructions from Judge Amidon, the jury again retired to deliberate on this point, which will determine whether Kimmell's mother is entitled to the insurance money. The jurors will be unable to return a verdict in favor of Mrs. Kimmell unless convinced that he banker met death prior to 1904. Relatives of Kimmell contend that the banker met death in an Oregon forest prior to 1904, and witnesses to Kimmell's alleged murder testified to this effect.

ROOSEVELT ACCEPTED AS TERM JUROR; SAYS HE'S WILLING TO SERVE

(United Press Leased Wire.) Mineola, L. I., March 4.—In answer to a summons calling on him to appear as one of the regular venire drawn for jury duty for the supreme court during the next term, Colonel Roosevelt appeared before Justice Putnam to be examined as to his qualifications to serve. He was accepted as a term juror. Although Justice Putnam informed the former president that he was entitled to exemption under the law, Roosevelt announced his willingness to serve if needed. "I am not asking favors," said Colonel Roosevelt, "and I am willing to serve as drawn." The grand jury was charged by Justice Putnam while Colonel Roosevelt was in the courtroom. He was excused till Wednesday when he will report for duty.

ATTEMPT TO MURDER BANKER ROTHSCHILD

(United Press Leased Wire.) London, March 4.—A bold attempt was made here today to murder Leopold De Rothschild, the financier, an unknown man firing a revolver at him. Missing De Rothschild, the assailant hit a detective, seriously wounding him. The would be murderer was arrested.

RECOMMENDS P. R. L. & P. BE GIVEN PLENTY VALUABLE GRANTS; FARE REVISION IS DODGED

The proposed franchise ordinance of the Portland Railway, Light & Power company, providing for valuable grants on half a hundred streets, was recommended for passage by the street committee at a special meeting this morning. The report of the committee will go before the council at a special session next Wednesday morning. Although City Attorney Frank S. Grant submitted a communication suggesting that there be inserted in the ordinance specifically stating that the council has the right to reduce street-car fares whenever a reduction shall seem desirable and reasonable, the committee was conspicuously silent when the city attorney's communication was presented. Needless to say, the suggestion was not incorporated into the ordinance. However, a number of minor amendments recommended by the city attorney were adopted. Councilman Maguire also submitted an amendment providing that the company must complete the Sandy Road and East Fifteenth street extensions within six months from the date of the passage of the ordinance under penalty of a \$50 fine for each day of delay thereafter. A provision was attached to the amendment releasing the company from this stipulation in case East Fifteenth street should not be opened in time for the company to lay its tracks thereon within the required time limit. The committee after listening to a score of more complaints from property owners against what they termed unjust assessments made by the viewers for the opening of East Seventeenth street, returned the report of the viewers for further revision. The remonstrances against the proposed opening of East Gilsen street through Center addition were granted, and the report of the viewers on the extension adopted.

COAL STRIKE CLOSES FACTORIES OF BRITAIN; FOOD PRICES RISING

(United Press Leased Wire.) London, March 4.—With factories throughout the British isles closing because of a shortage of fuel, food prices soaring and the poor suffering intensely, the coal strike hourly grew to a more serious problem today. Half a million workers in the south of Wales alone are idle and the British public as well as the government realizes today that the situation is most critical. Fishermen are unable to obtain coal for their traveling vessels, and consequently are unable to supply the market. It is predicted that prices of fish will become prohibitive in a few hours. As a result of the strike, the railroads are seriously crippled. Their coal supply depleted, the roads discontinued today 2500 trains on the west coast lines. Every freight and local passenger train that could be spared was discontinued, and many of the suburban stations were closed. The railway boards are cooperating wherever possible to economize on coal.

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GILL LOSES GROUND AS SEATTLE CAMPAIGN ENDS; UNION OF ALL OPPOSITION PREDICTED

Every Member of Grand Jury Which Spent Nine Months Investigating Seattle Underworld Signs Statement Warning Voters Against "Hellish Conditions" That Prevailed and Seattle Is Again in Danger of Becoming One of the Three Protected Cities of the United States.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Seattle, Wash., March 4.—At the municipal election tomorrow Seattle will decide whether or not Hiram C. Gill, the recalled mayor of a year ago, is to be recalled to office. He is again a candidate and has posed in the campaign as the "reformed" candidate. Former State Senator George F. Cotterill is Gill's opponent. The campaign, which began mildly, is ending in a whirlwind of excitement. At the primary Gill received a lead of 19,000 votes over Cotterill, the next highest man. But as Gill got only 24,630 out of a total registration of over 74,000, it is figured by Cotterill supporters that he showed his maximum strength at the primary, and that he will be defeated by the union at tomorrow's election of the voters whose votes were divided among four candidates at the primaries. Cotterill charges that if Gill is elected he will again permit "wide open town" conditions. Gill, although admitting he will be "liberal," denies the charge, saying that he made a mistake while in office by establishing a restricted district.

A statement signed by every member of the last King county grand jury has been issued in which a warning against Gill was sounded. The statement says in part: "We feel that our nine months recently spent in investigating the underworld and affairs of this city warrants us in saying that not five per cent of the voters of Seattle do now, or can be made to comprehend the hellish condition that was foisted upon the public by a modern vice syndicate. As the campaign is now lining up, it is clear that the same old scenes are presenting themselves and that Seattle is in danger of again becoming one of the three protected cities of the United States."

The former grand jurors end their statement by indorsing Cotterill for mayor. Early last week the betting heavily favored Gill, but today the odds are only slightly in his favor.

OROZCO DISLODGES VILLA AND RETAKES CITY OF CHIHUAHUA

Short but Hot Fight Results in Rebels Capturing Capital of Northern State; Federals Lose Thirty Men.

MOB STORMS PALACE; GONZALES IN FLIGHT

Citizens, After Battle, Make a Demonstration Against Maderista Governor.

(United Press Leased Wire.) El Paso, Tex., March 4.—The rebels recaptured Ciudad Chihuahua today after a short but decisive battle with federal soldiers commanded by General Francisco Villa. The federal loss was 30 dead and scores wounded, while the rebel loss was slight. Shortly after daybreak General Pascual Orozco massed his men in an effort to recapture the advantage lost to General Villa in Sunday's battle. Despite the fact that the federal troops commanded a strong position they retreated in disorder before the terrific fire from the rebel guns. General Villa and his men are now encamped at a point six miles outside the city. It is not believed he will take Chihuahua again. Telegrams received here this afternoon, believing that General Salazar, who is marching toward Chihuahua with 1500 soldiers, will meet General Villa in battle and force his surrender. Telegrams received here this afternoon say that after the battle a mob surrounded the palace of Governor Abraham Gonzales and demanded his surrender. Gonzales fled. General Villa yesterday succeeded in wresting Chihuahua partially from General Orozco's control, but the rebel commander was not entirely dislodged. Key Battle Was Mistake. Vasquezistas at Juarez today claim that yesterday's battle between General Orozco and General Villa was a mistake. Villa, it is reported, assured General Salazar on Saturday that his sympathies were with the rebels. Salazar, it is said, ordered him to attack Chihuahua in the belief that Orozco had left for Juarez. The attack followed and, it is said, Orozco, believing that Villa still represented President Madero, fought back. Leaders of the Vasquezista movement here, however, are skeptical of General Villa's sincerity and believe that his assertion of loyalty to the rebels were merely a ruse to accomplish the fall of Chihuahua without a struggle. The rebels still remain in control of Juarez, General Salazar having left (Continued on Page Four.)

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