

Machine Guns Wrecking Capital of Mexico Intervention by United States Is Probable

STREET SCENES IN MEXICAN CAPITAL DIAZ IS BATTERING NATIONAL PALACE WITH HEAVY GUNS

STREET SCENES IN MEXICAN CAPITAL



PALACE, CITY OF MEXICO



ENTRANCE TO PASEO, CITY OF MEXICO

Madero's Machine Artillery Is Planted on Skyscrapers and They Are Being Fired On by Rebels.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Mexico City, Mex., Feb. 12.—Formal demand upon President Madero that fighting in Mexico City cease at once was made this afternoon by United States Ambassador Wilson and the German ambassador. Madero and rebels are conferring over the demand, but it is not expected that Diaz and Madero will agree to fight out their differences elsewhere.

Mexico City, Mex., Feb. 12.—Firing between the Diaz and Madero forces ceased suddenly for an hour this afternoon. The exact reason could not be ascertained but it was reported that a conference between the leaders of both sides is in progress.

For two hours today the British legation was under fire. The federal army stationed near the building drew fire from Diaz' machine guns and the embassy was hit by shells several times.

Mexico City, Feb. 12.—Two American women, reported as Mrs. Holmes and a Mrs. Griffith, were killed here this afternoon when a bursting shell struck the house where they were sheltered. The house was demolished, catching the women unaware.

Mexico City, Feb. 12.—After a respite of a little more than an hour, fighting was resumed this afternoon between the Diaz and Madero forces.

No accurate estimate of the loss of life in today's battle is yet obtainable.

Mexico City, Feb. 12.—Three thousand prisoners were released from Diaz' prison here during the progress of the battle.

STERILIZATION BILL PASSES SENATE; DR. OWENS-ADAIR GLAD

Governor Says She May Look on When He Puts on His Signature.

(Staff Correspondence.)
Salem, Or., Feb. 12.—With just 16 votes, the senate today passed the sterilization bill for sterilization of habitual criminals, moral degenerates and perverses went to victory in the senate this morning.

Dr. Owens Adair of Astoria, who originated the bill and has lobbied for it at succeeding sessions of the legislature, was a witness to its final success, and he has been invited by Governor West to be present in his office when it is signed.

Senator Day, who first voted against the bill, changed defeat to victory by changing his vote at the end of the roll call. While reconsideration may be moved on the day after a bill has passed, there is believed to be little prospect of reconsideration in this case, as three senators were absent today and one or more of these are believed to favor the measure.

The debate on the bill was short. Farrell led off in its favor. Kellaher said he had heard no good reasons given for its passage, and Butler expressed the idea that the bill is unconstitutional, because if the punishment is not cruel it is unusual.

Joseph supported the bill, and Wood, who has before opposed such legislation, said he believed the present bill does not have the defects of its predecessors. President Maloney declared against it, because, he said, it doesn't do the things it is supposed to do, and doesn't deal with the insane, through whom the laws of heredity may transmit insanity to their progeny. The vote on the bill was as follows:

Ayes—Burgess, Day, Dimick, Farrell, Hawley, Hollis, Joseph, Kiddle, Lester, McCulloch, Perkins, Ragdale, Smith of Coos, Smith of Josephine, Stewart and Wood—16.

Noes—Barratt, Bean, Butler, Carson, Kellaher, Miller, Moser, Neuner, Patton, President Maloney—11.

Absent—Hoakins, Thompson Von der Helten—2.

American Town Is Burned by Rebels.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
El Paso, Tex., Feb. 12.—Devastating and burning towns and destroying the property of both Mexicans and Americans, the rebel General Salazar today moved his forces out of Casas Grandes. Salazar left in ruins Colonia Diaz, an American town of a normal population of 700 persons. Only one house was standing when his army had passed. Colonia Dublin, another American town, is reported to have been fired, and other American colonies are in danger. Rebel agents here assert that private advices received by them state that Madero was defeated in yesterday's fighting in Mexico City, and that General Diaz has been proclaimed provisional president. This is unconfirmed. All the federal troops at Ciudad Chihuahua, 3,000 men, today declared for Diaz.

TROOPS READY TO CROSS MEXICAN BORDER AT ONCE

First Force Would Seize Strategic Points, to Be Followed by Army of 30,000 Within a Week.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Washington, Feb. 12.—By special direction of President Taft, all troops stationed within the department limits of the first tactical division, with headquarters at Governor Island, New York, constituting the first brigade of from 2,500 to 3,000 men, were ordered specifically to hold in readiness to embark on two transports from Newport News immediately on receipt of orders. The fourth brigade of the second division, with headquarters in Chicago; the fifth brigade at Omaha, and a brigade at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., were also ordered to be in readiness to move. Their destination was not specified.

The troops which will move first, should the president decide on intervention in Mexico, would be the first infantry, stationed at Fort Ontario, N. Y.; the fifth infantry, at Plattsburgh, N. Y., and the twenty-ninth infantry, at Fort Jay and Fort, at Niagara, N. Y.

Orders to hold themselves in special readiness were also issued to the twenty-third infantry at Fort Harrison, Ind.; the twenty-sixth infantry at Fort Wayne, Ind.; the twenty-seventh infantry, at Sheridan, W. Va.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 12.—The United States has made every preparation to intervene in Mexico. President Taft's word to cross the border alone is lacking.

This admission was made in the government offices here today. Transports have been prepared at Galveston to take troops to Vera Cruz and other points in eastern Mexico, and should the word be given 60,000 men will be rushed immediately to strategic points to seize railroads and supplies.

It is estimated it would take two months for these troops to reach Mexico City and meanwhile troops from the Texas frontier would also march on the capital.

The American intervention plans contemplate mobilizing the main American army at El Paso, Texas, Eagle Pass, Texas, Nogala, Ariz., the Presidio of San Francisco, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., Fort Leavenworth, Kans., and Fort Sam Houston, Texas. The troops at the latter post probably will be the first to move when the order comes. It is estimated by the war department that 30,000 men can be mobilized within a week. Of these 10,000 would proceed south over the Mexican International railroad from Eagle Pass, an equal number would leave El Paso, and about 5,000 would leave Nogala for Sonora.

The American plans for intervention are for the northern army to enter Mexico City while the eastern army is to prevent filibustering on the eastern coast.

Should intervention become a fact, it is expected here that the Mexicans would forget their interecine war and unitedly oppose the American invasion. It is estimated here that from one to four years would be required to restore order in the republic, which would mean an American occupation for at least that length of time.

No Movement at Presedo.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
San Francisco, Feb. 12.—Major General Arthur Murray, commanding the western army division, so far has not received any orders from Washington regarding the movement of troops toward Mexico.

Washington dispatches said that mobilization of troops would include the

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GOV. WEST, HIS PATIENCE EXHAUSTED, SHARPLY CALLS DOWN 2 WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEES

Appropriation Bills Involving \$9,000,000 Are Kept Unreported in Committees so Certain Legislators May Secure Some Political Advantage, He Says Accusingly.

(Staff Correspondence.)
Salem, Or., Feb. 12.—Governor West dropped a challenge and an ultimatum into the camp of his foes in the legislature this morning.

It was an ultimatum to stop delaying and playing politics with appropriations for the maintenance of state institutions, and a challenge that he is ready to fight right back if his enemies choose for war.

Both challenge and ultimatum came in a crisp, hot-from-the-shoulder message from the governor that he will not approve any appropriation bills, unless absolutely necessary to the affairs of the state, until the legislature makes some disposition of the general appropriation bills for state institutions.

The governor bluntly charged the chairman of the house and senate ways and means committees with playing

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RECEIVES SAD NEWS BY WIRELESS



Mrs. Robert Falcon Scott, wife of British explorer who perished near South Pole.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Honolulu, Feb. 12.—That Mrs. Robert F. Scott is today advised of the death of her explorer husband is the belief of wireless officials here. The steamer Aorangi, on which Mrs. Scott embarked

to meet her husband, has a wireless range of but 50 miles; but this, in the opinion of experts, should not have prevented her from picking up messages of Scott's death from wireless outfits covering a much longer range. The Aorangi reaches New Zealand February 27.

Scott's Courage Thrills Britain Survivors Reach New Zealand

"Died in Action" Highest Official Tribute Will Be Recorded After Names of Dead Heroes—Funds for Their Loved Ones Started.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
London, Feb. 12.—Sir Edgar Speyer, chairman of the North British Antarctic society, said here tonight that no attempt would be made at present to recover the bodies of Captain Scott and his companions. He said if any such attempt is made at all it will be deferred until summer, as they could not be recovered now, owing to the approaching winter in the Antarctic.

London, Feb. 12.—Cables received here today from Christchurch, N. Z., say the Terra Nova arrived there with the survivors of Captain Scott's South Polar party aboard.

London, Feb. 12.—Official announcement was made here today by the admiralty that its highest badge of honor—"Died in action"—would be attached in its records to the names of Captain Scott, explorer, and those who died with him on his fatal trip to the South Pole.

It also was announced that an expedition to recover the bodies of the dead heroes will be prepared in the

near future. It possibly will be privately financed, but it is more probable that an admiralty vessel will be utilized to bring back the bodies with honor.

Hero's Courage Thrills Britain.
With King George, Queen Mary, the entire cabinet and thousands of the nobility of Britain in attendance, a gigantic memorial service will be held on Friday in St. Paul's cathedral here.

Throughout all the British empire flags will be at half mast, and no effort will be spared to do honor to the gallant explorer, who, with his men, "went to his God like a soldier."

Today, although already the story is old, all Britain is still thrilling with admiration for the cool, calm courage of the man who looked into the eyes of death and wrote simply and fearlessly the story of his fight for honor.

A grave response was given today to Scott's last request that his loved ones and the loved ones of those who died with him be provided for. The lord mayor of London has taken charge of a public subscription for the families of the victims, two newspapers have also opened lists and thousands of pounds are pouring in. Besides this the admiralty undoubtedly will pension the widows and orphans of Scott and his companions.

Additional details of the fate of the Scott party were received from Wellington, N. Z., to which port they were sent by wireless from Commander E. R. C. Evans of the Terra Nova.

Rock Cairns Over Graves.
These dispatches make it certain that Scott, Wilson, and Bowers perished together after Evans had been buried. The three bodies were found close together. Scott's body was buried under huge cairns. Oates' body was not found.

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CAMAS GIRLS TO GET RAISE OF 15 CENTS PER DAY

Women Strikers in Bag Mill of Crown Columbia Paper Co., a \$2,500,000 Concern, Promised Better Conditions.

WIDOW HAD TO SUPPORT SELF, 2 BABES, ON \$1.10

New Plant of Company Will Improve Chances of the Women for Health.

(Staff Correspondence.)
Camas, Wash., Feb. 12.—Twenty days of striking on the part of the girl employees of the paper bag mill of the Crown Columbia Paper company have gained them an advance from \$1.10 a day to \$1.25 a day and the girls will go back tomorrow with the assurance that the coveted raise will be given them the first of March.

Improved sanitary conditions in the mill, which were demanded by the 38 girls who went on strike, are also promised by the company as soon as the new bag mill is completed, which the management hopes will be in a short time. It is hoped that the absence of ventilation, the dampness, the foul smells, and the clouds of paper dust which the girls complained of and which, reputedly, they say, in tuberculosis and other diseases, will be corrected when the new mill is completed.

Raise Will Be Helpful.
While 15 cents a day more isn't a large increase, say the mill girls, they think it will spell the difference between the possibility and the absolute impossibility of making ends meet for those girls who have tried to support themselves, pay board, laundry, and buy clothes on \$1.10 a week. Even the friends of the mill company in the bitter fight that has divided this city since the girls struck do not claim that they could live on the money paid by the big corporation.

"They do not have to work for the mill company," said one of these men today. "Private families and hotels here are trying to get girls for good wages and cannot get them. But the mill job is easy work and gives girls who live at home a little spending money. There are 40 girls in the finishing room who do not work, and they are getting only \$1.10 a day. The company has been too easy with them. Had I my way I would cut the wages of these strikers 10 cents a day and let them come back at that rate or stay away."

Strikers Have Sympathizers.
But the storekeepers and many others in Camas feel that the girls have the right to a chance to make living wages, and that the company has been surprisingly small in bickering with them over the difference between \$1.10 and \$1.25 per week.

Of the 38 girls who struck, six have no family here and have to pay their entire living expenses themselves. The others work, they say, because their husbands or fathers, who are employed by the big paper company, make such small wages that it is impossible to support a family on them and that the women have to enter the mills to help.

There are about 2500 people in Camas. The town is supported almost entirely by the mills which are capitalized at \$2,500,000 and the officers of which are President, Sigmond Schwabacher of San Francisco; vice presidents, F. W. Leal, better of Portland, Louis Bloch and Mortimer Fleischacker of San Francisco; secretary and treasurer, Frank Schwabacher of San Francisco; directors, Herbert Fleischacker, Julius Levy, Stephen P. Lunt, James H. Schwabacher.

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SCHOOLBOY SHOT AND SCHOOLGIRL KILLED BY TRAIN AT PENDLETON

Lloyd Hall Hands Cooked Gun to Sister and Is Killed; Ethel Grubb Cut to Pieces.

(Special to The Journal.)
Pendleton, Or., Feb. 12.—Two tragic accidental deaths occurred in this city within an hour of each other this morning and two school pupils were victims.

Lloyd Hall, a 16-year-old high school boy, and youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. James Hall of Gardena, died from a bullet wound inflicted by the accidental discharge of a rifle, and Ethel Grubb, a 12-year-old girl and only daughter of J. B. Grubb of this city, was ground to death beneath the wheels of a passenger train while on her way to school.

Young Hall, whose family had moved to Pendleton for the winter, was killed shortly before 8 o'clock. He had asked a rifle to shoot rabbits which he had cecled in the yard, and had left the gun cocked when he returned to the house. As he was passing it to his sister, it was discharged and the bullet entered his breast, striking the breastbone and being deflected to the heart. Death was almost instantaneous.

Little Miss Grubb was within half a block of the Catholic school, which she was attending, when struck by the incoming train from Walla Walla. The engineer does not know how the accident happened, but thinks the girl was carrying a bag pulled down over her eyes and did not see or hear the train. She was struck by the driver of the engine and the little body was hurled her. It was several hours before her identity was discovered.

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