

LATIN HATRED OF ALL THINGS SAXON TO INCREASE TASK

Military Expert Says It Would Take Quarter Million Americans 5 Years to Subdue Mexico.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Washington, Feb. 17.—Five years of guerrilla warfare, extending in the mountain fastnesses of Mexico, with an American army of upwards of 250,000 necessary, is what intervention in Mexico means to the United States, according to a statement of Frederick L. Huidekoper, noted military expert.

Declaring that the United States, to maintain the Monroe doctrine, is answerable for all violations of the code of international law in Mexico, Huidekoper declared that he foresees in intervention a condition analogous to that which faced the country in the Philippines, only he said it would be "infinitely worse."

"The hatred of the Latin for the Anglo-Saxon is intense in Mexico," he said, "and intervention by this country in any form would mean the welding of all antagonistic forces against one common enemy. The United States would take on her shoulders an enormous task, that of subduing a country where the lines of communication exist only in the settled part."

Guerrilla Warfare Certain.
Three distinct campaigns would have to be waged—in North, South and Central Mexico. Central Mexico would be the only part of the country in which decisive campaigns could be made. The others would be a series of long drawn out skirmishes—guerrilla warfare in its worst phase."

Huidekoper said that the United States army had at present barely sufficient field artillery ammunition for one great battle. More, he said, it would hardly need, but few opportunities would present themselves for decisive combat.

"In effect," he said, "the rather nebulous provisions of the Monroe doctrine establish a protectorate by this country over all American republics. Foreign nations seeking redress for violence against their subjects must look to this country because in the Monroe doctrine we have said that no foreign nation shall land troops upon American soil or acquire any hold on this continent."

"Should the state of anarchy in Mexico continue, we must take some decisive action, but whether it should be by a show of power or by actual armed intervention I am not, of course, prepared to state."

Country Is Large.
Huidekoper called attention to the difficulty which the American army would face in endeavoring to guard the points it might conquer.
"The lines of communication are all remote," he said, "and when one point is conquered it will be necessary to maintain a defensive force. This would require an enormous amount of men. In order to obtain such an army the militia, of course, would have to be drafted into service. This would necessitate a declaration of actual war. In the Philippines the war was waged on a declaration of insurrection, but in Mexico we would be invading a foreign country, not subduing a rebellious province."

Whether an attack on a building or refugees exhibiting a white flag of truce, and which the Madero and Diaz forces are alleged to have made, constitutes ground for intervention, Huidekoper would not say. "That, of course, depends on whether the attack was a deliberate one or whether it was accidental in the progress of battle," he said.

INDIANS HIRED TO KILL ALASKA MOOSE

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Valdez, Alaska, Feb. 17.—Fourteen indictments have been returned for the arrest of as many cannery operators of San Francisco and Seattle for violation of the territorial game laws in hiring Indians to kill moose for fresh meat.

UNEMPLOYED INDIANS STARVING TO DEATH

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Valdez, Alaska, Feb. 17.—Indians in the Tatletuk are starving because the Ellamar mine has changed from wood to oil for fuel. Members of this tribe relied entirely on what they made by carrying wood to the mine. Aid has been asked from Washington.

MADERO WIRES TO LOYAL GOVERNORS

End of Diaz Revolt Is Near, Declares President of Mexico.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
El Paso, Texas, Feb. 17.—Wire communication overland with Mexico City via Chihuahua was restored briefly early today. It was stated that fighting in Mexico City continued intermittently during the night, but stopped this morning. General Diaz finally having agreed to a temporary truce. Communication was broken before additional information could be obtained.

Official dispatches from President Madero to loyal governors were sent out from Mexico City today. The government of Chihuahua was informed that the federal troops are holding their own and that the end of the Diaz revolt seems near.

Madero wired Governor Maytorena of Sonora that efforts to get General Diaz to agree to an armistice to permit burial of the dead had failed. Maytorena telegraphed friends here, however, that direct advice from Madero admitted the situation at Mexico City was most distressing, that the business district and much of the residential sections were littered with dead and wounded, and that food is becoming scarce.

Diaz Refuses Protection.
It was also reported here that Madero had wired Washington that he would protect Americans whenever possible, but that Diaz had refused to cooperate in the protection of foreigners.

It was believed here that the strict censorship over press dispatches means that Madero is attempting to conceal the real condition of his forces. Less than 100 soldiers are supporting General Emilio Vasquez Gomez, who declared himself Saturday provisional president of Mexico. He is encamped at Palomas, Chihuahua.

Anti-American sentiment throughout the interior of Mexico is reported to have intensified today and hundreds of Americans are flocking to the border.

Cavalry Opposes Salazar.
Cavalry from the federal garrison at Juarez was sent to the hills early today to oppose the progress of General Salazar, the rebel commander.

All cattle owned in Chihuahua by the Madero family, nearly a million head, are being driven to the border today. This is considered significant, and is believed to mean that President Madero has sent word to his relatives to prepare for the worst. Alberto Madero, the president's brother, and his family are prepared to leave on a moment's notice.

Later dispatches from Chihuahua said communications from Mexico City reported fighting there is again in progress, with the Madero forces moving against the army. The report came from Madero sources and is unconfirmed.

Spring Stamps Are Coming.

Washington, Feb. 16.—One hundred and seventy million postage stamps, a record shipment, are in the mails today, consigned to postoffices of every class throughout the country.

RESOLUTION WOULD HAVE CONGRESS ASK FOR STATEMENT

(Continued From Page One.)

They also confirmed the breaking of yesterday's armistice. Wilson added, however, that before hostilities were renewed numerous women and children had been entrained and started for the United States.

One of the dispatches said that General Diaz had extended his lines and indicated the rebel commander's losses had been small.

Later dispatches from Ambassador Wilson confirmed reports that the Diaz rebels captured Monterrey and Nuevo Laredo, and that they control the Laredo line of the National railway.

Consul Hand at Saltillo reports that 14 bridges between Saltillo and Monterrey have been burned, and that all wires between these two points are down.

Consul Edwards at Juarez says that border newspapers are exciting Mexicans by claiming that American intervention is certain. Other consuls report the country quiet, with the natives calmly awaiting the outcome of the struggle between Madero and Diaz.

Feeling against Americans is said to be strongest at Acapulco and Manzanillo.

As a result of the strict censorship maintained over press dispatches Sec-

Six Quaker Recruits Join Pilgrims



"General" Rosalie Jones (at right) and one of her attractive lieutenants photographed soon after the start of the suffragette hike from New York to Washington. The young women are shown in the garb that all the "votes" walkers are wearing.

Philadelphia, Feb. 17.—Frustrating a plot by University of Pennsylvania students to kidnap a "chicken suffragette" from the band marching from New York to Washington, while the "army" was in this city, the police saw to it that the band departed intact today. It was necessary, however, for a platoon of police to accompany the "hikers" to the outskirts.

Twelve "regulars" made up the army arriving here, and it was joined by six Philadelphia recruits. A drum corps accompanied the marchers out of Philadelphia. The army will "capture" Chester, Penn., tonight.

Retary of State Knox, it was said, has instructed Ambassador Wilson to give more details in future reports. Preservation of communication with Mexico City is causing the most concern to Washington officials. Should this fail and Wilson's reports stop, the government feels that public opinion would then support intervention by the United States.

Madero today cabled Secretary Knox that communication between Mexico City and Washington would remain open as long as he is in control.

A state department official, who refused to be quoted, declared he believed the revolution was nearing an end, and that within 48 hours either Madero or Diaz would control the situation.

Available Troops Total 7000.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Washington, Feb. 17.—Uncle Sam has about 7000 American "regulars" stationed on or near the Mexican boundary who will be instantly available for service, should intervention be ordered. These troops are distributed as follows:

California—One platoon each of the Twelfth infantry, at Calexico, Campo and Tijuana; two companies Coast artillery, at Fort Rosecrans, San Diego.

Arizona—Yuma, one platoon Twelfth infantry; Nogales, two troops Fourth cavalry; Huachuca, seven troops Fourth cavalry; Warren, one troop Fourth cavalry; Hereford, one troop Fourth cavalry.

New Mexico—Huchita, one troop Third cavalry; Pecos, one troop Third cavalry; Texas—El Paso, Thirtieth cavalry; Fort Bliss, headquarters Second cavalry; First battalion Nineteenth infantry, Twenty-second infantry; Sierra Blanco, one troop Third cavalry; Big Bend, one troop Fourth cavalry; Del Rio, one troop Fourth cavalry; Fort Clark, five troops Fourth cavalry; Eagle Pass, one troop Fourth cavalry; Fort McIntosh, one squadron Fourth cavalry; Fort Sam Houston, headquarters Third cavalry and two battalions Third artillery.

Within a few hours' march from the border at Fort Sill, Okla., are five battalions of the Fifth field artillery; Fort Riley, Kan., the Sixth field artillery; Fort Leavenworth, Kan., Seventh infantry, Second and Third battalions, engineers, and Second squadron Fifteenth cavalry; Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., Eleventh infantry; and Fourth field artillery, and at the Presidio, California the Twelfth infantry.

Father John Flinn, who will be 97 years old March 26, the oldest Methodist minister in the west, and who arranged for the first Methodist service in this city in 1851, is at his home, 719 Hancock street, recovering from a severe scalp wound sustained over a week ago when he fell against a staircase in his home. This was the announcement made at the regular meeting of the Methodist ministers held this morning in the First Methodist Episcopal church.

Father Flinn had gotten up early in the morning and had started down the hall in his house. He stumbled as he neared the staircase and fell against one of the corners. Since that time he has been confined to the house. His injuries are not believed to be serious, however.

Upon hearing that he was confined to his home, Rev. C. E. Gline in the meeting this morning asked that a committee be appointed to visit him. The members of this committee are Rev. C. C. Harlick, R. H. Hughes and Rev. B. J. Hoadley.

Rev. W. J. Webber of Hillsboro delivered an address to the ministers on "The Problems of a Modern City." Rev. Charles T. McPherson told of the anti-hoodoo entertainment which is to be given in his church, Trinity Methodist Episcopal, Ladd's addition, the last of this month, for the purpose of adding to the fund which has been started for a new edifice.

London Denies Report.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
London, Feb. 17.—Charles Grenfield, London representative of J. P. Morgan and company, said today that he had not been informed of the banker's illness, reported from Rome.

E. G. Smith, manager of Morgan, Grenfield and company, said: "In view of the lack of information, I regard the report as a stock market rumour. This always has been the final explanation of similar stories sent out regarding his health. The last we heard was that Mr. Morgan was in Egypt, and we expect to hear direct from him if he is really ill."

The reported illness of Morgan did not affect the stock market. A decided bullishness prevailed but this was attributed to uncertainty over conditions in the Balkans.

"COOK COUNTY" IS KILLED; KICKITAT STAYS UNDIVIDED

"Red Apple" Bill From White Salmon Country Is Steered Through Senate but Falls in the House.

(Special to The Journal.)
Olympia, Wash., Feb. 17.—The house this morning killed the bill to create the new county of Cook out of the western half of Klickitat county.

The bill has been Senator Chappell's pet measure and was successfully engineered through the upper house of the legislature last week. The bill came in with a majority report from the committee that it be indefinitely postponed.

The debate was at times acrimonious and the friends fought tooth and nail for the division, but were voted down 51 to 42. There has been a strong lobby for the proposed county division from White Salmon since the opening of the legislature, and the bill became known as the "red apple" measure, for the members and lobby kept the legislature well supplied with apples grown in the western section of the county which they wanted to have divided.

The governor's veto of the Cheney Normal school appropriation, which was expected to have been taken up this morning, was postponed till the afternoon session.

WOMAN IN FAVOR OF FREE BUREAU

Proposed Employment Bureau Measure Commended as Being Just.

House bill No. 422, providing for the establishment of free employment bureaus, to prohibit fees and charges for information or assistance leading to employment, now pending before the legislature at Salem, is endorsed by Mrs. Jean Bennett, of the McKinley apartments, East Seventh and Morrison streets. The bill, if passed, will authorize the commissioner of labor statistics and inspector of factories and workshops to establish in connection with the bureau of labor free public employment bureaus.

"Is it right to obtain \$5 for a job, from an old man 60 years old?" asked Mrs. Bennett. "Is it right to ask \$3.50 for a dishwasher's job? Is it right to ask \$1 for a \$40 per month job? Is it right to obtain a large fee for sending 40 men out to work and let them stay a few days, discharge them, obtain another big fee from 40 more men, send them out there, let them work a few days and repeat this process of crooked business over and over again?"

"If a merchant attempted to transact such a deal he would be tarred and feathered and run out of town." You wish to know why I, for one, take an interest in this matter? It will only take a few words to explain.

"One cold day not long ago I happened to be in the Eastern lodging house. While there a workman came in with a bag of sandwiches. I learned that he had made 40 cents shoveling coal and could have bought himself a good square meal with this 40 cents, but instead he had purchased the sandwiches and divided them with his fellow men."

"There were something like 200 men in the lobby of this hotel; he could not give them all one, but handed them out as long as they lasted, keeping one for himself."

"I began to wonder what right these men, who operate employment offices, had to charge such men as these all the way from \$1 to \$25 for the right to work."

"Several thousand names have been secured voluntarily, and sent to Salem. These names were obtained in one and a half days and I fully believe that every citizen in Oregon would sign this petition if they honestly understood the situation. Boost house bill 422."

AGED PASTOR HURT IN FALL AT HIS RESIDENCE

Father John Flinn, who will be 97 years old March 26, the oldest Methodist minister in the west, and who arranged for the first Methodist service in this city in 1851, is at his home, 719 Hancock street, recovering from a severe scalp wound sustained over a week ago when he fell against a staircase in his home. This was the announcement made at the regular meeting of the Methodist ministers held this morning in the First Methodist Episcopal church.

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NEW OREGON TO OPEN AS WILSON TAKES OATH

While the oath of office is being administered President-elect Wilson at Washington, March 4, the doors of the 14 story new Oregon hotel will be formally opened for business.

Arrangements have been made with the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies to "flash" Wilson's inauguration, and the instant it is received the \$1,500,000 hostelry will be officially declared open.

If Mayor Rushlight returns in time from his honeymoon trip to Hawaii, he will be invited to act as clerk and register and assign the first guests to rooms.

According to plans now being perfected, the first function marking the opening will take place Sunday night, March 2, when Messrs. Wright and Dickinson will entertain members of the press at a dinner.

On Monday a testimonial banquet will be given by the Chamber of Commerce, Commercial club and affiliated organizations.

On the night of the opening a grand inaugural dinner will be served in the Crystal dining salon and fountain grill, and later fireworks will be set off from the roof of the structure.

The building is now practically completed, and scores of workmen are busy furnishing the beautiful rooms. When ready for occupancy the new Oregon will be one of the finest equipped hotels in the west.

PRINTING EXPERT AGAIN LAYS BARE ALLEGED HOLDUP

Goes Directly to Senate and House With Story of Huge Profits in Duniway's Office, as Flat Salary Appeal.

(Staff Correspondence.)
Salem, Or., Feb. 17.—State Printing Expert R. A. Harris takes another smash at the present system of securing state printing, and at Abbott's bill, H. B. 592, which repeals the flat salary law, in a small pamphlet issued today, which is being distributed to senators and representatives.

"Again, as in 1908, we are confronted with another measure, H. B. 592, coming from the same source, to repeal the flat salary law and substitute the same old law, with a few minor changes in rates," declared Harris. "Like the former law, this will never correct abuses that exist."

He says that woman suffrage and the law creating the state immigration board will "increase net emoluments of the state printer by \$5000 to \$6000 a year during the next biennial. These

amounts, remember, are in excess of commercial prices and profits."

He quotes prices from Seattle, Spokane, Portland and Astoria on the latest initiative pamphlet, showing that it cost the state from \$6000 to \$7000 more than the price for which the pamphlets could have been secured in the open market.

Other jobs, such as the Oregon Almanac, and the candidates' pamphlet, are pointed to as illustrations of the alleged enormous excess profits made by the state printer under the present system. He says with woman suffrage the number of all voters' pamphlets will be doubled with a corresponding increase in profits. In a postscript to his pamphlet, Harris says:

"Representative Abbott is head of the ways and means and member of the printing committee in the house."

"Senator Perkins is head of ways and means and member of the printing committee in the senate."

"According to recent press disclosures Mr. Abbott is a business associate of the state printer; the state printer is a brother-in-law of his head manager, Mr. Plimpton, and Mr. Plimpton is brother-in-law of Mr. Perkins."

"Examples of the unspeakable faults of the present printing system and law have been preserved for inspection by this legislature. Again I urge inspection of these matters by disinterested men."

Closely related to yeast, fungi discovered in breweries by a Japanese scientist have been found to dye silk a beautiful rose color, but to be harmless when used in the manufacture of beer.

TO CURE A COUGH IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROWN and expect results. Druggists refund money if it fails. E. W. GROVES signature on box. 25c.

THEATRES — AMUSEMENTS — ENTERTAINMENTS

SEATS NOW SELLING HEILIG THEATRE

THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 20.
Prices: \$2, \$1.50, \$1, 75c and 50c.
All Seats Reserved.
Direction: the Portland Musical Association.

BAKER THEATRE—
M. A. 5560. Geo. L. Baker, Mgr.
Sixth and Seventh, Near Morrison.
The Popular Baker Players.
Tonight Bargain Night—Seats 25c.
All Week—Mat. Wed. and Sat.

Opheum
Matinee Daily
Seventh and Taylor Streets.
A Main 9. A-1020.
Mat. 15c, 25c, 50c. Nights, 15c, 25c, 50c, 75c.
THIS WEEK

PANTAGES—
UNEQUALLED VAUDEVILLE
Week February 17—Rah Rah Boys and Miss Lorraine Jackson, in "College Days"; Craig and Williams; Gauding and Keating; Bahr and Evans; Mme. Nadie; Seven Parian Violets; the Sensational Girl Musicians; Pantagone Orchestra; Pantagone. Matinee daily. Curtain 2:30, 7:15, 9.

LYRIC THEATRE—
WEEK FEBRUARY 17
Keating & Flood present

"ROSINSKY'S TROUBLES"
Extra First Night—Tuesday, Athletic Contest; Friday, Rosebud Contest. Saturday night, Continuous performance, starting at 6:30.

Overheard in the Lobby of the Imperial:
"I always stop here when I come to Portland, because I feel at home here. There is sure to be someone here in the lobby who I have done business with, and meeting them is the best part of my trip."

If we mentioned his "ame, you would recognize it at once. He is one of Eastern Oregon's cattle kings."

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100 rooms \$1.00 per day
100 rooms \$1.50 per day
200 rooms, with bath \$2.00 per day
100 rooms, with bath \$2.50 per day
Add \$1.00 per day to above prices when two occupy one room.
VERY ATTRACTIVE PRICES FOR PLEASANT GUESTS
H. C. BOWERS, Manager,
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NEW PERKINS HOTEL
IN THE HEART OF THE CITY
NOTE OUR RATES:
Room with Bath Privilege \$1.00 UP
Two Persons \$1.50 UP
Room With Private Bath \$1.50 UP
Two Persons \$2.50 UP
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Portland's famous hotel
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For Tomorrow's Breakfast
A dish of the New Hot Porridge
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This new unique blend of the flavours and most nourishing parts of Wheat, Corn and Rice, is a rich, creamy food which makes a delicious hot dish for the morning meal.

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