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PORTLAND, OREGON, TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 22, 1913-TWENTY PAGES.

# MEXICO COMESUP

Senator Fall Declares It Will Take Another Maine Disaster to Arouse Country to Plight of Americans.

HOUSE RESOLUTION ASKS INTERVENTION IN MONTH

Consuls Intimidated, American Lives and Property Destroyed, Declared.

(Enited Press Leased Wire.) Washington, July 22.—Presi dent Wilson devoted the whole of today to the consideration of the Mexican situation. There was no cabinet meeting, as most of the cabinet members are on vacation. Visitors to the exec-utive offices were turned away, t being told them that the president was too deeply engrossed

Washington, July 22.-Declaration more warlike in tenor than the American senate has ever heard since the present Mexican trouble became acuts rang throughout that body today when came up for discussion and the possi-bility of American Intervention was freely urged.

Senator Fall precipitated the discus sion, which hinged on the right of the United States as a nation to protect its citizens abroad. Fall demanded consideration of his resolution introduced Saturday, reciting as the senate policy the Democratic national plat-form's pledge. He said:

"The sole purpose of this resolution has been to prevent war with Mexico. our policy thus far has failed to secure protection for our citizens there. It will continue to fail so long as we hesi-tate to declare ourselves. It has taken a great disaster like the blowing up of the Maine to arouse this republic. A strong stand taken two years ago would have prevented war in Mexico. (Continued on Page Five.)

# RUSHED TO CAPITAL

(United Press Leased Wire.) a decisive clash in Mexico City, which may rival the seven-day battle between the forces of the late President Francisco I. Madero and General Felix Diaz. was the startling news revealed today by the reestablishment of telegraphic

communication with Laredo.

The most alarming word was the close proximity of rebel troops to the capital and it caused great activity at the palace. A strong force of constitutionalists, the first dispatches said, now are menacing the state of Hidalgo, which adjoins the state of Mexico, Ten minutes later Provisional President Huerta flashed an order to all federal troops to withdraw from northern Mex-ico and rush to the defense of the cap-

Despite the seriousness of his posttion, every recent development indicates that Huerta intends to seek election as president at the polls in October, and is busy sending all rivals into exile, It was announced here this afterneon that after General Felix Diaz completes his mission to Japan he is going to Europe to "study military conditions." On the els of this announcement came the declaration that Francisco De la Barra soon is to depart for Italy to represent Mexico in "certain land disputes."

Japan is not taking any too kindly to
Huerta's friendly attitude. Although the
Japanese charge d'affaires here thanked

#### QUARANTINE ASKED ON DOGS OF PORTLAND

(Continued on Page Fifteen)

(Salem Bureau of The Journal, Salemi, Or., July 22.—State Veteri-narian W. H. Lytle teday applied to narian W. H. Lytle today applied to Governor West to issue a proclamation Seclaring a quarantine on dogs in the watern portion of Multnomah county and the northwestern portion of Clackamas county, as a further step in stamping out rables.

Dr. Lytle points out that the governor has this authority under the provisions of a law enacted by the last legislature. He says:

"Whereas, the infectious and com-

"Whereas, the infectious and com-"Whereas, the infectious and com-municable disease known as rabies does exist in dogs and other animals in por-tions of Clackamas and Multhoman counties, it is therefore most respect-fully asked that if your office sees fit, you issue a quaranting against the re-moval of any dog unless the same shall have been inspected by a state, assistant

## UNCLE SAM, FOR ALLOWING

LOOK BEHIND YOU. NEIGHBOR!



#### TWO YOUNG MATRONS FROM OHIO KILLED BY LIGHTNING IN OREGON

Mrs. G. H. Eddy and Mrs. A. Follows Clothesline.

(United Press Loused Wice ) Grants Pass, Or., July 22.-During an electric storm that swept northern Josephine county Monday afternoon, Mrs. Huerta Orders Federals to lightning and killed. G. H. Eddy and Mrs. August Kausek,

Hurry to Defense of Mexico from a clothesline attached to trees in the yard when the bolt struck one of City; Rebels Close to Capital the trees, following along the line at which the women were working. Mrs. Kausek was killed instantly and Mrs. Eddy died in 15 minutes after being struck. Persons in the house a few Mexico City, July 22.—Probability of feet from the tree that was struck were more or less shocked but none was seri

ously injured. The women were recent arrivals from produced in the states of Oregon, Idaho Cleveland, Ohio, their husbands being and Washington. So far as the latter officers of the Ohio-Oregon Land and two states are concerned, the 1913 pro-Power company, a corporation that is developing mining properties on Grave creek, a mile above Leland.

The bodies of the two women will be brought to Grants Pass this afternoon and sent to Ohio for burial. The women were each about 20 years of age.

#### MEDICAL LAKE ASYLUM **HEAD CLEARED IN COURT**

(Special to The Journal.) Olympia, Wash., July 22.-Superintendent J. M. Semple is a capable and an enormous production of wheat would efficient superintendent of the eastern be shown. In fact the indications at and that the charges made against him acter. emanated chiefly from discharged em-

mitted by him toward patients.

### 75,000,000 BUSHEL WHEAT CROP IN THE PACIFIC N.-W. THIS YEAR DESPITE SMALLER AGREAGE AND POOR SPRING

Kausek Struck by Bolt That Heavy Land Sections. Though Still Above Average, Fall Below Last Year but Light Cand Districts Make Surprising Showing; Palouse Country Will Market the Biggest Yield in Its History Thereby Gaining Banner for Season.

#### NORTHWEST GRAIN CROP ESTIMATE

w	beat		ushels	Oata			
Oregon         19,150,000           Washington         43,850,000           Idaho         12,500,000	1912 25,231,000 41,150,000 12,150,000	1918 4,000,000 8,750,000 3,000,000	1912 4,500,000 7,800,000 2,500,000	1913 12,500,000 11,000,000 8,000,000	1912		
Grand total	78,531,000	15,750,000	14,800,000	31,500,000	30,000,000		

crop at any season.

stead of the rule.

The Big Bend, the Palouse, Eureka

Flat and the Camas Prairie country,

all come in for their share of the

crop ever known in their respective sec-

tions. The growths of wheat along Eu-

ing 40 to 50 bushels average per acré

but naturally they are exceptions in-

In the Big Bend section of Washing-

ton there is likewise considerable 35

(Continued on Page Twelve.)

By Hyman H. Cohen.

The Pacific northwest will this season harvest 75,500,000 bushels of wheat, This is the second largest crop ever produced in the states of Oregon, Idaho and Washington. So far as the latter duction of grain is the greatest ever ready for gathering.

Record yields of wheat are shown in the light land sections of the inland empire this season. Only unfortunate veather at the start of the season kept the three states from breaking every previous record in wheat production. As matters stand, the crop is most satisfactory when the output of the three northwest states is merged.

There never was a season such as the one now closing. There was little evidence at the start of the year that such an enormous production of wheat would nospital for the insane at Medical Lake the start were generally of poor char

One remarkable feature of the present grain crop season is that the light Such were the findings made today by the state board of control, which spent days hearing testimony on charges of mismanagement and of brutal acts permitted by him toward policy. usual amount of moisture was received

#### Mount Hood Illumination Is Dimmed by Mist Very Few Keen Eyes Catch Glimpse of Flare

And now cometh deponent, who, after | concluded it must have been the rising being first duly sworh, declares he saw moon, the illumination that beamed from the C. A. today from the 20 mountaineers era scouted the possibility that the red will be another day at least before any was visible through the haze, but, fortified with nothing more potent than an ice cream cone, at least one group of Portlanders contends that the Y. M.

C. A. party's signal was clearly seen.

Promptly at 19:08 p. m., or eight minutes after the scheduled touching off of the 50 pounds of red fire carried to the peak by the 20 hikers who planned to spend the night on the summit, faint rays were seen. The watchers were stationed near Mount Hood depot north of Mount Tabor. Two fires were visi-ble, one slightly lower than the other. Starting faintly, the fire brightened un-til it looked like a flickering star, then died away, flaring up once and then winking out into blackness.

counties, it is therefore most respectfully asked that if your office sees fit, you issue a quarantine against the removal of any dog unless the same shall have been inspected by a state, assistant state county or approved veterinarian and a certificate given permitting such removal."

Governor West said he had not yet given the matter attention and was not sure what action he would take.

Winking out into blackness.

The silumination was observed from 665 Zanita avenue by Alanson M. Himes.

F. H. Harris of 626 East Sixty-sixth atreet, says he saw the flare plainly. The light appeared at 10:10 p. m., he states, and lasted for three minutes. Persons in many other parts of the city looked for the signal, but declared nothing was visible. One individual thought he saw the light, but afterward from the point where he stood

summit of Mount Hood last night, Oth- who set off the beacon. It probably

communication is received. T. O. Collier. Thirty-fifth street and Alameda avenue, reported this morning that the illumination was visible from the Alameda Park district where he was one of a party of five who saw the light flare in the sky and then reflect on the clouds which hung about the moun-

tain top. L. L. Paulson, also in the Alameda district, reports that from the corner of Thirty-seventh and Going street, the illumination was seen quite pisinly. Mr. Paulson says that the first light was seen at 10:15 o'clock and that on three different intervals thereafter the fire could be distinguished.

The illumination was observed from 685 Zanita avenue by Alanson M.

CANNOT TAX GROSS CORPORATE EARNINGS.

### IS DECISION OF COURT TODAY'S TEMPERATURE City's Right to License Exists

Only When No Other Method of Taxation Exists.

The charter of Portland which was superseded by the present commission charter did not give the city authority to levy a 3 per cent tax on the gross receipts of companies engaged in fur-nishing light, power and lieat, according to a decision of Circuit Judge Gat-ens this morning. Judge Gatens on this ground this morning sustained a de-murrer to the suit of the city to collect (Continued on Page Two.)

#### SENIOR PENDER DIES OF TYPHOID: SON IN PRISON

Salt Lake, Utah, July 22,—Ill three weeks with typhoid fever, James F. Pender, aged 68, who was thrown under the spotlight in Oregon during the two trials of his son. John Pender, charged with the murder of Mrs. Frank Wehrman and her child, near Scappoose, died at his home in Ogden yesterday. He was chief of detectives at Ogden for nearly 20 years, and was a thirty-sec-ond degree Mason.

#### BURNS UP WITHIN HALF HOUR; ONLY FEW ESCAPE ALIVE, UNHURT Overall Factory in Binghamton, N. Y. Catches Fire at 2 O'clock and in Thirty Minutes Five-Story Building Is in Ashes, With Many of Its Occupants Buried Beneath the Ruins.

FACTORY CONTAINING 134 PERSONS

#### OFFICIALS SAY AT LEAST 117 LIVES LOST

Two Recent False Alarms Had Deadened Employes to Sense of Danger; Fire Spread so Quickly Occupants Cannot Escape.

Binghamton, M. Y., July 22.—Most of been rushed to hospitals. Firemen and the 134 employes who were in the five story factory of the Freeman Overall windows. One girl sustained a broken company when fire was discovered this back afternoon at 2 o'clock are believed to

In half an hour the building was ompletely consumed, and at 4 o'clock this afternoon 117 women and girls who were in the factory are believed to be dead. Apparently but five of the women employes escaped death or injury in the holocaust.

At 4 o'clock 15 bodies had been covered. The heat was intense and it was impossible to explore the ruins. The heat from the fire was so in-tense that spectators were unable to stand within a block of the building. Company books are locked up in the safes and are now buried beneath the

Twelve girls, badly injured by jump-

Mexican Syndicate Headed by 33 NEGRO CONVICTS IN Limantour Influenced Europe to Prod Washington.

By Edward I. Bell.

Washington, July 22 .- Lord Cowdray of England and Jose limantour of Paris and Mexico, aided by a syndicate of European and American bankers, it is just learned here, were behind the demands of Great Britain, Germany and Japan which have startled President Wilson into summoning Ambassador Wilson from Mexico.

Diplomatists here and bankers of New York now recognize Cowdray-Liin the light land sections, this being the mantour domination in Mexico and unonly drawback from producing a big derstand clearly that Europe's demand to know the intent of the United States toward its southern neighbor is an open challenge summed up in diplomatic circles by the terse inquiry: Has praise of producing the biggest cereal Uncle Sam resigned?

Overflow of European disgust at the inactivity of this government in the reka Flat in Walla Walla county were face of incessant call for action, turns uniformly heavy this season. Yields out to be, in reality, a preordained step, of 30 to 35 bushels per acre were quite decided by the big financial clique mmon in this light land section that which recently undertook to finance but a few years ago was considered al- Mexico in defiance of Washington's remost entirely worthless from an agri-cultural standpoint. There are fields owy government. The syndicate was on Eureka Flat that are today harvest, organized by Lord Cowdray and Senor Limantour, and the diplomatic repre-sentations made to the Washington government are the first sharp turn of the prod which this syndicate is pre-pared to twist until adjustment of Mexco's difficulties is brought about.

The syndicate is conceded to be the most powerful banking concert in the world. Its New York end consists of J. P. Morgan & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co. the National City bank, First National bank, and the Guarantee Trust company. European participation in the syndicate (Continued on Page Five.)

### **EXCEEDS YESTERDAY'S:** REACHES 85 AT 1 P. M.

	H	Hourly							Temperatures.														1	
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1 p	, m.																						85	Ü

Showers failed to materialize today and while it was cloudy and 6 degrees cooler at 6 o'clock this morning, the mercury exceeded yesterday's mark at 10 o'clock this forenoon, when it was 10 o'clock this forenoon, when it was 6 degrees, and by 11 o'clock it was 6 degrees higher than yesterday at the corresponding hour. At noon today it was 5 degrees higher and at 1 o'clock it was 6 degrees higher and at 1 o'clock it was 6 degrees higher and at 1 o'clock it was 6 degrees higher and at 1 o'clock it was 6 degrees higher and at 1 o'clock it was 6 degrees higher and at 1 o'clock it was 6 degrees higher and at 1 o'clock it was 6 degrees higher and at 1 o'clock it was 6 degrees higher and at 1 o'clock it was 6 degrees higher and at 1 o'clock it was 6 degrees higher and at 1 o'clock it was 6 degrees higher and at 1 o'clock it was 6 degrees higher and at 1 o'clock it was 6 degrees higher and at 1 o'clock it was 6 degrees higher and at 1 o'clock it was 6 degrees higher and at 1 o'clock it was 6 degrees higher than yesterday at the corresponding hour. At noon today it was 5 degrees higher and at 1 o'clock it was 6 degrees higher and at 1 o'clock it was 6 degrees higher than yesterday at the corresponding hour. At noon today it was 5 degrees higher and at 1 o'clock it was 6 degrees higher than yesterday at the corresponding hour. At noon today it was 5 degrees higher and at 1 o'clock it was 6 degrees higher than yesterday at the confusion exists, amendments to degree in the corresponding to the confusion exists, amendments to degree in the corresponding to the confusion exists, amendments to degree in the corresponding to the confusion exists, amendments to degree in the corresponding to the confusion exists, amendments to degree in the corresponding to the confusion exists, amendments to degree in the corresponding to the confusion exists, amendments to degree in the corresponding to the confusion exists, amendments to degree in the corresponding to the confusion exists, amendments to degree in the corresponding to the con

ing from the burning structure, have

were in the building when the fire started.

The fire started in Freeman's overall factory and rapidly spread to the Mc-Kellar Drug company's store. It started

at 2 o'clock. Every ambulance and policeman in the city was rushed immediately to the scene. The fire spread so rapidly that the occupants of the overall factory had no chance to escape.

Many of the girl workers jumped from the windows and were badly in-jured. Others were crushed in the stam-pede to escape. Those supposed to have met death in the flames are believed to have lain unconscious after being trampled by the frenzied workers. The surviving employes are too excited accurately to estimate the number escaping.

President Freeman said the building ordinarily could be cleared in a minute and a half, but that two false alarms had been turned in recently, and the fears of the employes did not respond

The factory was in ruins within 30 minutes after the fire started. Several smaller buildings nearby also vere destroyed.

The firemen and police agree that it is impossible at this hour to estimate accurately the number of dead. The bodies of the victims are buried beneath tons of debris.

# A WOODEN CAGE NEAR

Jackson, Miss., July 22.-Thirty-three negro convicts, who were sleeping on the second floor of a wooden cage in the convict farm 20 miles southwest of here, were cremated at midnight, their bodies being burned beyond recogni-

The fire started in a first floor landtinder, while the screams of the imprisoned men could be heard for

Two watchmen did not see the fire until it burst from the windows of the lower floor of the cage, which was their was no means of fighting the fire at hand, all the guards could do

# FOR REFEREN IS DECLARED LEGAL

ture Within Its Rights in **Expecting Referendums and** Providing for Them.

Supreme Court Finds Legisla-

**VOTERS WILL THEREFORE** PASS ON THEM IN FALL

Court Has No Concern With the Expense, Justice Burnett Says in Opinion.

Salem, Or., July 22.—The supreme court today held that the Day bill, calling a special referendum election for next November, is constitutional The bill does not diminish or pervert the referendum power of the people. The legislature had a right to anticipate the possible invoking of the refack.

One hundred and thirty four persons calling a special election to allow their

early submission to the people.

The opinion, which was written by
Justice Burnett, was handed down in the injunction suit brought by A. C. Libbey against Ben W. Olcott, as secretary of state. The Marion county cir-cuit court held that the bill was unconstitutional, and this decision is reversed.

In the first place the court points out that if it should follow the doctrine laid down in the Friendly vs. Olcott. case, known as the University referen-dum case, the "suit of the plaintiff might well be dismissed without further consideration, on the ground that the courts will not interfere with the po-litical action of a coordinate branch of the government by the drastic remedy of injunction at the suit of any indi-vidual who cannot show special injury to himself, not attaching to others, and attending the conduct which he would

But this is passed over by the court, which goes into the merits of the case. The plaintiff's first reason for his opposition is that the election is ordered without stating upon what measures the vote will be taken. The second is that the electorate is to be called upon to approve or reject only laws passed by the 1913 session. The court's opinion

"Summing up then as to the first two objections we hold that the act sufficiently states the measures upon which a vote will be so taken; that there was then actual material in existence subject to the referendum and that it was competent for the legislature to provide for the referendum for its own measures

## JACKSON ARE BURNED PORTLAND HAS 246,650 SAY CENSUS GUESSERS

Washington, July 22. — Portland's population, according to the census bureau, on July 1, 1912, was 246,650. On April 1, 1910, it was 207,214. Seating of a stairway, and the structure, tle's present population is estimated at which was old and flimsy, burned like 295,225, San Francisco's 440,985, Los Angeles 412,466. The system at which the census bureau arrives at these figures is to compute the increase at same ratio indicated by official resame ratio indicated by official re-turns for decade between 1990 and 1910 and add in the population of territory filled with hay and other supplies. As taken into city limits since 1913, These figures have no official force as the census people have had no data since was to stand and watch their charges 1910 on which to base estimates of

#### COST OF LITIGATION IN FEDERAL COURTS HERE JUST DOUBLE WHAT IT IS IN THE MIDDLE WEST

District Attorney, Marshal and Clerk Draw Twice as Much Salary Under Ancient Law Which Bar Association May Seek to Have Repealed.

Do you know that when you start a the three members working on different ricts of Oregon, Nevada or California it costs you exactly twice as much as if you resided in Kansas or Indiana or Michigan? And do you know that the clerk of the court, the United States attorney and the United States marshal draw exactly twice as much sal ary as similar officers do in almost any other state in the union?

Members of the local bar association have been dissatisfied with this state of affairs for years, realizing that i entils a great burden upon their clients. But to change the system means a special act of congress, an amend-ment to the law which allows this double fee for the states of Oregon, Nevada and California.

The Multnomah Bar association now has a committee working on the federal court fee proposition, with a view 

civil suit in the circuit or district lines. A meeting will be held, however, courts of the United States for the dismeeting in September.

Salaries of Pederal Officials, Clerks of the federal courts of Orgon, Nevada and California are a maximum salary of \$7000 year. In all other districts, the salary is but \$3500. The marshals of the three districts are allowed \$6000 per year, with \$3000 the limit elsewhere. If the business of the office falls below

(Continued on Page Five.)

#### MRS. PANKHURST WILL NOT WALK OR EAT NOW