

NINE SLAIN IN BATTLE BETWEEN MILITIAMEN AND MINE STRIKERS

Report That Eight Soldiers Also Were Killed in Ludlow District, Yesterday.

TENT COLONY IS BURNED

Ambushing of Militia Leads to Further Outbreak; Trouble Is Not Yet Ended.

(United Press Special Wire.) Denver, Colo., April 21.—Advices received here shortly before noon from John McLennan, district president of the United Mine Workers of America, stated that nine persons were known to have met death in the clash between mine strikers and militiamen in the Ludlow district yesterday. The battle lasted for 14 hours. McLennan's message was sent from Trinidad. Four strikers, four children and one woman were killed at Ludlow, the message said, but the names of all were not available. McLennan also said that the strikers claimed eight militiamen also were slain but that the military authorities denied the report. Major P. J. Hamrock, commanding the militiamen, reported to General Chase last night that Private A. Martin, a militiaman, had been killed and three others wounded. Another report said that Louis Tikas, leader of the Greek strikers, had been shot to death. The Ludlow tent colony was burned during the battle. It was also reported that 1500 armed strikers had started from various points to reinforce the Ludlow miners. Several companies of militia also were ordered to the scene from nearby towns. This will give Major Hamrock from 600 to 700 soldiers.

Early today the miners were reported entrenched in the hills back of Ludlow, waiting for the soldiers to renew the attack. At 3 o'clock this morning, according to unconfirmed reports, the militia swept the miners' position with machine guns. Throughout yesterday, Ludlow was swept by a blasting fire. Bullets rained on the railroad station, where women and children had sought refuge and they crouched in terror on the floor. The last company of militia was withdrawn from the strike zone last week, but as soon as the clash between the strikers and the mine guards became known, companies from Trinidad, Walsenburg and Lamar were ordered out. Major Hamrock wired General Chase today that he had driven the strikers to a point three miles east of Ludlow, where they were being reinforced. Fighting with the militia resulted when Lieutenant Linderfelt's detachment of 16 men was ambushed Monday morning.

WRANGLING CONTINUES IN SENATE OVER WAY RESOLUTION TO READ

(Continued From Page One) steps to preserve peace. It is never too late to declare war. This is an effort to preserve peace rather than propagate war. "Whether there will be war is something ahead of us and is in fate's calendar. Often in history America has landed troops and no war has ensued. But Mexico has committed acts impeaching our honor and sovereignty. It was a plain and studied insult. It was a case which piled up provocation for war. We are engaged in an effort to avoid trouble and to impress upon the de facto authorities the wisdom of respecting America. If we declare war let's not engage in an effort to condoning acts justifying war and then adopt the resolutions." It was the general opinion that there would be a long wrangle in the senate over the Mexican resolution in its amended form. That it would be adopted by tonight in a shape giving the president unlimited power was considered a foregone conclusion but the executive and his supporters did not like the controversy about it. Besides, if the senate should approve its foreign relations committee's amendments, it was pointed out that the measure would have to go back to the house and there might be more delay there. Defeat for New Preamble. Defeat was considered reasonably certain for Senator Lodge's proposed preamble to the resolution, reciting all outrages which have been perpetrated in the southern republic, and referring to the lack of government there as ground for intervention. The foreign relations committee's amendments, however, appeared likely to be accepted. They were not, indeed, unsatisfactory to the administration.

F. H. DAMMASCH

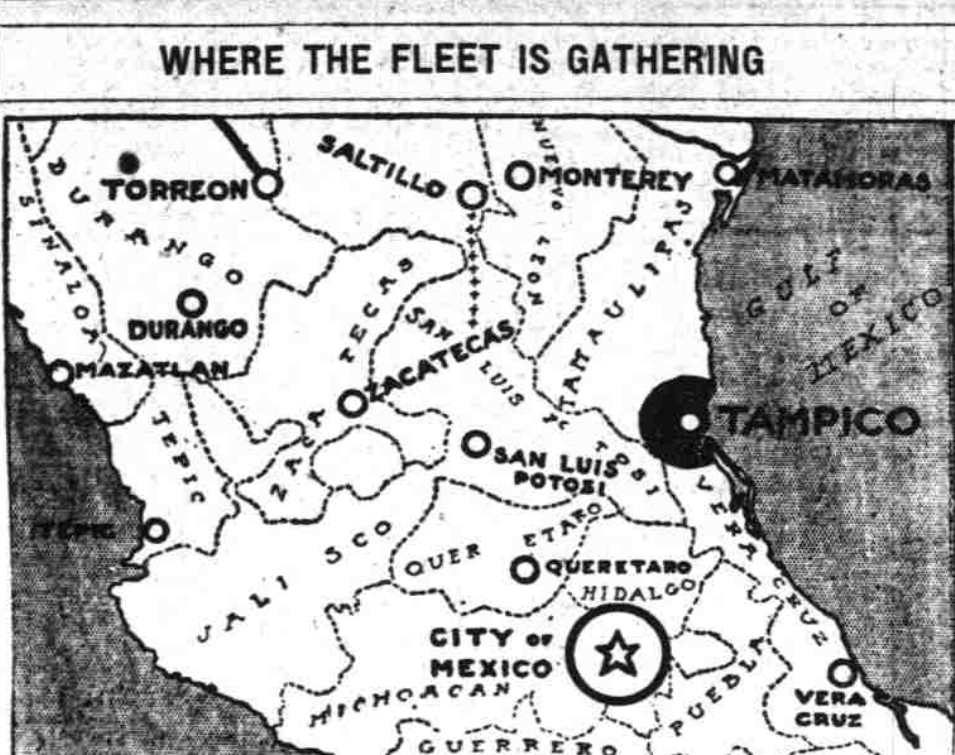


FOR CORONER If you want a public morgue vote for additional tax, vote for Dammasch. If you want the evils that surround the office corrected vote for Dammasch. If you want these things without additional tax, vote for Dammasch. (Paid Advt.)

but it objected to the delay they involved. None ventured to predict how long the debate would last, but it was significantly remarked that under the senate rules it may be unlimited. The House Resolution. The house resolution was as follows: A resolution justifying the employment of armed forces of the United States in enforcing certain demands against Victoriano Huerta. "Resolved, By the senate and house of representatives in congress assembled, that the president of the United States is justified in the employment of the armed forces of the United States to enforce the demands upon Victoriano Huerta for unequivocal amendments to the government of the United States for affronts and indignities committed against this government by General Huerta and his representatives."

As amended by the senate foreign relations committee, the measure appeared in this form: The Senate Resolution. "In view of the facts presented by the president of the United States in his address delivered to the congress in joint session the twentieth day of April, 1914, in regard to certain affronts and indignities committed against the United States by it. "Resolved, That the president is justified in the employment of the armed forces of the United States to enforce his demands for unequivocal amendments for affronts and indignities committed against the United States; be it further

"Resolved, That the United States disclaims any hostility to the Mexican people or any purpose to make war upon them." Lodge's Substitute. Senator Lodge's proposed substitute for the resolution's preamble set forth "that the state of unrest, violence and anarchy which exists in Mexico, the numerous unchecked and unpunished murderers of American citizens and the spoliation of their property in that country; the impossibility of securing protection or redress by diplomatic methods in the absence of lawful or effective authority, the inability of Mexico to discharge its international obligations, the unprovoked insults and indignities inflicted upon the flag and the uniform of the United States by the armed forces in occupation of large



Tampico, scene of threatened trouble between the United States and the Huerta government, is on the Gulf Coast, about midway between the Rio Grande and Vera Cruz. The map shows the relative positions of Tampico, Vera Cruz and the City of Mexico.

parts of Mexican territory, have become intolerable," and "that the self-respect and dignity of the United States and the duty to protect its citizens and its international rights require that such a course be followed in Mexico by our government as to compel respect and observance of its rights." House Adopts Resolution. The resolution upholding the president was adopted in the house last night by a vote of 337 to 37 after a lively debate. Two hours and ten minutes was allowed in the house for debate on the "war resolution," the time to be divided as follows: One hour and ten minutes to be controlled by Representative Mann; 50 minutes by Representative Flood, and ten minutes by Representative Murdock. Republican members of the house foreign relations committee considering the resolution justifying President Wilson in the use of the land and naval forces of the United States to compel President Huerta to show proper respect to the American flag this afternoon wanted the resolution so framed that it would read that armed forces are "authorized." They objected to the word "justified." After a stiff fight the resolution was adopted as "justifying" President Wilson in the employment of armed forces. The debate raged for 30 minutes. The dissenters held that the word "authorizes" was preferable, although they admitted they did not want to appear to oppose the president. The decision was finally reached when the

committee agreed that precedents seemed to show that the word "authorizes" would be tantamount to a declaration of war. The committee agreed that the resolution should cover the present crisis, and if war should be declared that congress should specifically "authorize" it. Slight Change Made. The only change in the original wording of the resolution was the use of "the president of the United States" instead of "the president." On the floor of the house Representative Mann objected to confining the debate on the resolution to 30 minutes. He requested at least two hours. Representative Underwood urged the Republican leader not to block the measure. "Our troops may be fired on any moment," Underwood said. "We desire as much speed as possible so this resolution will be a law tonight."

"I do not fear the contingency of firing on our troops," said Mann. "The president will be willing to have our advice. Before we commit the country to war we ought at least to have time to draw our breaths." Representative Sissons was hissed by his colleagues for his objection to consideration of the resolution. Chairman Henry of the rules committee brought in a rule to make the resolution immediate business. The previous question on the rule was then ordered. Representative Campbell of Kansas attacked the president for alleged incompetency. Representative Poy of North Carolina vigorously defended the president's action. Representative Murdock of Kansas favored the resolution, saying: "If this resolution needs one thing more than another it is unanimity. We have complained of temporizing; now is the time to take Huerta up." The rule to make the resolution immediate business was then adopted. In closing the debate against the rule Mann said: "We are asked to declare war simply because the president does not like General Huerta. Had the same insults been offered by England, Germany, France or other great nations, this resolution would not be before congress."

"Justified" Objected To. The word "justified" was the storm center of the debate. The Republicans indicated they would attempt to substitute the word "authorized." In closing the rule debate, Representative Underwood said: "This resolution may mean peace or war. Let us hope it is for peace, good order in Mexico and good relations between ourselves and Mexico. But there are times in the history of nations, as between men when questions of honor must be settled by force. Our flag has been dishonored. The president asks us that he may have our authorization to use armed forces to compel respect of our flag. I believe we should adopt the rule and the resolution." The first amendment was offered by Representative Bartlett of Missouri. As a substitute for the word "justified" he proposed "justified within the president's constitutional rights." It was rejected. Representative Mondell of Wyoming urged that the United States "clean up" the rebels as well as the federals. Mr. Underwood in his closing argument said: "War never comes from any one incident and never has. For more than a year we have been facing a reign of disorder and turmoil in Mexico with great patience. We have endeavored to allow Mexico to work out a problem of peace and government. We have hoped that a peaceful settlement might have been reached, but peace never comes to a coward. Peace never comes to a country that fails to protect its citizens or to enforce respect for its flag. "Our flag has been dishonored in a foreign land. The President of the United States comes here today. He has not asked you to declare war, but asks you to sustain him in requiring that respect for your flag and an honorable consideration for the rights of your government."

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WHITE SLAVERY CHARGED

Mrs. Della Jeffries, the first woman in Oregon to be indicted for violation of the Mann white slavery act, entered a plea of not guilty today before United States District Judge R. S. Bean. Mrs. Jeffries, with her husband, is a resident of North Bend. The indictment was returned during the winter, and the woman is charged with transporting for immoral purposes from San Francisco to North Bend 25 girls. The trial was set for May 25.

Governor Selects His Committee

Three Men Will Be Committee to Meet With Representatives of 15 Other States on Irrigation Matters.

Salem, Or., April 21.—Governor West today appointed Ass. B. Thompson of Echo, C. C. McCulloch of Portland and Ivan Oakes of Brogan to act as Oregon's representatives on an interstate irrigation committee created by the recent irrigation conference in Denver for the purpose of considering irrigation matters, both as to individual and reclamation projects, and to make recommendations to the secretary of the interior concerning government connection with irrigation projects. Each of the 16 governors who participated in the conference is to appoint three members from his state on the commission.

Monmouth Streets to Be Improved

City Council Appoints Committee of Supervisors to Direct Work of Citizens on "Good Roads" Day.

Monmouth, Or., April 21.—Mayor P. H. Johnson of this city has issued a proclamation declaring Saturday, April 25, "Good Roads" day, as outlined in the plan of Governor West. The city council at its last regular session recommended that the day be observed by every citizen. Instead of working the roads, the streets of Monmouth will be improved and a committee of supervisors has been appointed by the council to take charge of Saturday's efforts. The work will be concentrated on the streets needing the improvement the greatest. The roads leading into the city for several miles out are in good condition, having been given attention recently. Business men and all other citizens are expected to turn out with the proper tools and all have been urged to assist by giving labor.

BENSON GRILL AND DINING ROOM TO BE OPENED TOMORROW

Extensive Alterations Have Resulted in Transformation; Many Reservations.

The fountain grill and the crystal dining room of the Hotel Benson will be formally opened to the public tomorrow, marking the completion of extensive alterations which were necessary to divorce the Benson from the Oregon hotel, of which it was a part until a short time ago. Since Carl S. Stanley took over the management of the hostelry for S. Benson, a few months ago, thousands of dollars have been spent remodeling the basement of the hotel, to make way for a kitchen, storage room and equipment necessary to operate a grill along the lines determined upon by the management. Heretofore the Benson has been dependent on the Oregon for a portion of its service. Although only minor changes were made in the crystal dining room, the fountain grill in the basement has undergone a complete transformation. The floor is now covered with squares of cork tiling, in light brown, alternating with darker shades, while the big oaken pillars have been given a rich golden brown finish and the walls beautifully adorned with mural decorations. Tomorrow the grill and crystal dining room will be banked with greenery, flowers, palms and ferns for the opening. Manager Stanley said today that the Benson will maintain an orchestra, but no cabaret. Invitations have been sent out to many couples to attend the opening tomorrow, and numbers of reservations for tables have already been received.



The Dresses Illustrated Were Sketched Directly From Models on Sale

FIVE WINDOWS DISPLAY BEAUTIFUL SPRING GOWNS—ALL UNDERPRICED

The Largest Collection of Newest Spring and Summer Dresses in the

Most Important Sale Ever Held in Our Garment Store

To Be Exact, 576 Silk and Cloth Dresses, Every One Absolutely New, Representing the Latest Notes in Spring Fashions

Every Dress in Our Store Added to This Sale—Every French and American Model Included

Sale Prices: \$7.95, \$13.20, \$13.95, \$15.95, \$17.95, \$19.95, \$23.95, \$27.95, \$33.95, \$39.95, \$47.95 to \$67.95

—Here are dresses for every occasion, full of the latest Paris fashion notes. Of crepe de chine, chiffon taffetas, charmeuse, crepe meteer, taffeta combined with silk, moire silks, silk poplins, bengaline silks, pompadour silk with lace, wool crepes, serges, checked fabrics, gabardines, pongee wool ratine and serpentine pongee.

—Every dress depicting a new idea originated for this season showing the polonaise, side and back puffs, ruffles, ruchings, flounces, the Renaissance collar, the Medici collars, long novelty sleeves and the new loose short sleeves. Gowns with the high waists and immensely wide ribbon ceintures. Gowns with new long waistline.

—Among these gowns are theatre dresses of delicately tinted taffetas, deliciously soft and graceful, draped and puffed, gowns for afternoon affairs and for dancing; original and clever in every detail. Exquisite evening gowns for formal and informal occasions, decollete short-sleeve models, reflecting the modes of the famous French designers. Dresses of wool fabrics, semi-tailored in style, button-trimmed, adorned with brightly-colored silk collars and girdles, lace or lingerie collars, with draped or pleated skirts.

—In fact, hundreds of individual styles offer an almost limitless variety with which to find gowns and dresses that are becoming in every color and shade imaginable.

—In this immense collection of dresses the influence of Paul Poiret, the great French designer for ladies' garments, is strongly felt. Last year Poiret originated the minaret fashion—this season he costumed the new play, "Aphrodite," consequently the fashions for Spring and Summer show the influence of Grecian styles, which calls for the return of the natural figure and to the classic. This style is shown in the dresses collected for this sale.

Corsets Bien Jolie, Smart Set, C. B., Modart Front Lace, W. B., Etoile de France, La Vida

Lipman Wolfe & Co Merchandise of Merit Only

Nemo, Nadia, W. B. Nuform Corsets The Only Store Employing Five Expert Corset Fitters This SERVICE IS FREE to You