

WEATHER REPORT. Rain or snow tonight or Tuesday; colder tonight.



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ARMISTICE BROKEN OFF AND FORCES ARE AGAIN IN COMBAT

Madero Places Blame Upon Diaz Whom He Claims Placed Cannon and Opened Fire on Federals.

DEAD LITTER STREETS

No Estimate Made of Killed in Yesterday's Fighting—De La Barra Sends Message to American People—Situation in Mexico City Grows More Alarming.

Vera Cruz, Feb. 17.—Fighting was resumed in Mexico City at noon. Preparations are being made here to care for hundreds of Americans who are fleeing. As a result of the censorship no details have been received of the battle.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The arrival of the Nebraska and Vermont at Vera Cruz is reported in a wireless dispatch this afternoon to the navy department. They carry an expeditionary force of nearly two thousand men, augmenting the number of bluejackets and marines at Vera Cruz to nearly three thousand.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Directing the president to transmit to congress all the information in his possession regarding the Mexican situation "not incompatible with public interest," a resolution was introduced in both houses by Senator Ashurst and Congressman Ayers.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Dispatches from Ambassador Wilson confirm the reports that the Diaz rebels have captured Monterey, Neuvo and Laredo and that they control the Laredo line of the National railway. Consul Hand at Saltillo reports that fourteen bridges between Saltillo and Monterey are burned and all wires between the two points are down. Consul Edwards at Juarez says the border newspapers are exciting the Mexicans by claiming that American intervention is certain.

Mexico City, Feb. 17.—(Censored)—Madero's explanation of the circumstances in which yesterday's armistice was broken as given out in an official statement says: "Diaz broke the armistice by placing artillery at the intersection of Balderas and Victoria streets, firing on the federal troops. This compelled the government soldiers to renew the fighting."

The statement acknowledges a receipt of President Taft's note to Madero, and added that the majority of the members of the United States congress are opposed to intervention because they realized what the true conditions in Mexico are and because they are convinced the Mexican government is amply able to handle the situation.

Mexico City, Feb. 17.—The situation this morning practically is unchanged and it is expected that fighting will be resumed before noon. Both factions are resting after last night's cannonading. This morning wagons and automobiles rattled over the pavements with supplies for the refugees on the outskirts of the city. No estimates of the killed yesterday is obtainable.

El Paso, Feb. 17.—Official dispatches from Madero to the loyal governors sent from Mexico City to the government of Chihuahua informed them the federal troops were holding their own and that the revolt seems near an end. Madero wired governor Maytorena that efforts to get General Diaz to agree to an armistice to permit burial of the dead had failed. Maytorena telegrapher friends here that direct advices from Madero admitted the situation most distressing. The business district and much of the residential sections are littered with dead and wounded and food is becoming scarce.

New York, Feb. 17.—De La Barra,

TAFT'S NOTE TO MADERO SOUNDS WARNING: AMERICAN PROPERTY MUST BE PROTECTED HE SAYS

Washington, Feb. 17.—An ultimatum carrying a veiled threat is the construction placed by diplomats upon President Taft's answer to Madero's appeal to the United States to maintain a policy of "hands off."

The answer says: "In view of the special friendship relations between the two countries, I cannot too strongly impress upon your excellency the vital importance of the early establishment of real peace and order, a condition which this government so long has hoped to see, because American citizens and property must be protected and respected.

ROOT BILL IS LAID ON TABLE

Washington, Feb. 17.—By a vote of five to three the senate canal committee tabled the Root bill abolishing free tolls through the Panama canal for American vessels engaged in coastwise trade.

MEMORIAL FOR NEW STATE IS UP AGAIN

Olympia, Feb. 17.—Before the end of the week, the legislature will be called upon to vote upon a memorial urging congress to carve the state of Lincoln out of eastern Washington, northern Idaho and northeastern Oregon. Senator "Dick" Hutchinson is preparing the memorial and will father it early this week.

This will be the first time this much discussed question of creating this new state has been submitted to the legislature. The proposition was agitated widely some years ago but little came of it. It was planned then to make Dayton the capital of the new state.

Included in the new state would be all of Washington, east of the Cascades, the Panhandle of Idaho and the counties of Umatilla, Union and Wallawa, Oregon. The resolution will likely receive its death blow shortly after its introduction but the senator will not let the resolution be killed without a hard fight. Senator Hutchinson does not hope to pass the memorial but expects to start again the agitation for the state of Lincoln, which he hopes to see established within a few years.

Senator Hutchinson has received numerous letters from prominent residents of eastern Washington and northern Idaho, urging him to take this action. Congress will be asked to allow the people in the territory mentioned, to vote upon the proposition of forming the proposed state.

Senator Hutchinson's main argument for the formation of the new state is the community of interests that exists between these sections. Washington, he points out, is essentially two states, though legally it is one. Laws that fit western Washington do not suit eastern Washington. One of the reasons for changing the Agricultural college at Pullman to a state college, is said to have been to foster the movement for the state of Lincoln. At least, statements to this effect, have been made here for his past several sessions of the legislature.

Among the places mentioned as a capital for the proposed state, are Coeur d'Alene, North Yakima, Spokane and Walla Walla.

"In reciprocating the anxiety shown by your excellency, I feel it my duty to add sincerely and without reserve that events of the past two years culminating in the present most dangerous situation, has created in his country an extreme pessimism. The present paramount duty is to secure prompt and immediate relief from the situation. Your excellency somewhat is misinformed as to the policy of the United States toward Mexico which has been uniform for two years and as to the naval movements and other measures thus far taken."

TURKEY'S CHIEF OF STAFF IS REPORTED KILLED; ROUMANIA AND BULGARIA ARE AT ODDS

Paris, Feb. 17.—Government officials and diplomats admittedly are alarmed over the strained relations between Roumania and Bulgaria resulting from the boundary dispute and Roumania's demand for a partition of Silesia. During the progress of the conference in London between the Turkish and Balkan envoys, it was reported the differences were settled but the situation is said to be more grave than at any time since Roumania first voiced its demands.

Constantinople, Feb. 17.—It is semi-

officially reported that Enver Bey, chief of staff of the Turkish army, was fatally wounded by an assassin last night. He was leaving the sultan's harem when attacked. By reason of marriage in the sultan's family Enver had access to the harem. It is reported he was stabbed by a disgruntled soldier. It was learned authoritatively that Vivier Sheket Pasha is convinced Turkey must end the war even if it has to be done on humiliating terms. The nation's treasury is empty.

ENGLAND INSISTS ON CANAL MATTER

Washington, Feb. 17.—Sir Edward Grey's rejoinder to Secretary Knox's last note regarding the Panama canal tolls question is nearly completed and its substance, at least, is expected to reach Washington this week.

It is understood that this rejoinder by no means settles the controversy, nor does it contain assurance of an acceptance of the American proposal to exchange ratifications of the pending general arbitration treaty, under the terms of which the issue might be referred to the special commission of six members, proposed to be created by that convention.

The rejoinder, in fact, is said to be a continuation of the British argument in support of the contention that the shipping of all nations must be on even terms in the Panama canal. The arbitration idea, however, by no means is dismissed but rather, elaborated in this last communication, possibly with the design of emphasizing the original British application for that means of adjustment, in order that the British side shall lose no point in the event of expiration June third next of the existing limited arbitration treaty without the adoption of a substitute.

The opinion prevails in the state department that the treaty of 1908 will be extended next June for another term of five years. This was done last week in the case of the Franco-American limited arbitration treaty which otherwise would have expired by limitation February 27.

MORGAN SUFFERING SERIOUS ILLNESS

Rome, Feb. 17.—J. Pierpont Morgan has been stricken with a serious ailment at Cairo, Egypt, and according to reports here, left Cairo today accompanied by two physicians and two nurses. He is said to have chartered one entire deck of the Cunard liner, Caronia, and is proceeding either to Naples or the Riviera. The nature of his illness is not known.

New York, Feb. 17.—A direct denial from Morgan who was reported ill at Cairo was received by H. P. Davison a member of the firm. Morgan wired he had entirely recovered from an attack of indigestion and had changed his plans to return to Italy.

RAILROAD STRIKE MAY START TONIGHT

New York, Feb. 17.—It is expected that the fifty four railroads involved in the threatened strike of the firemen will submit their new proposition this afternoon as a result of a conference between the railroad heads and Judge Knapp, and acting Labor Commissioner Hughes, comprising the board of mediation in the dispute. It is generally expected the strike will occur tonight despite this action, as it is not believed the firemen will recede from the original demands.

SETTLERS FLEE BEFORE MISSOURI TIMBER FIRE

Springfield, Mo., Feb. 17.—A disastrous fire is sweeping the timber belt south of Hollister, in Taney county, as a result of a blaze that started in the yards of the American Pencil company there. Over 200 carloads of printed matter were destroyed. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Farmers flocked to the scene and tried to confine the fire to the cedar yards. The flames spread to the timber on the mountainside and soon the little valley was a seething furnace. A path through the timber was cut in the hope that the flames would be checked.

An Iron Mountain passenger train ran into the fire before the engineer was aware of the danger. The train passed through the fire some safely. One of the biggest yards of the American company is located 60 miles south of Hollister. A message was received from there stating that settlers have abandoned their homes.

CITY'S NEGLECT IS SOURCE OF MUCH WOE

Since the snow melted residents of Jackson street and others who are obliged to use that thoroughfare have found foot traveling very difficult. The trouble comes from the fact that the city did not provide a connection between the sidewalks and the street when the paving work was done. The street was not paved the entire width of the street and therefore at each corner there is a distance of about 10 feet over which there is no walk. Following each thaw this winter these places have become soft and muddy and full of woe for people who have sought to travel along Jackson street via the sidewalks. Owing to the nice day yesterday a large number of north side residents sought the open air but the travel was all on the street, not on the sidewalks, which were practically out of commission because of the aforementioned trouble.

SENTENCE COMMUTED TO 1 YEAR BY TAFT

Seattle, Feb. 17.—Clarence H. Hillman, millionaire real estate operator who was convicted of fraudulent use of the mails, is free to leave McNeil's Island penitentiary after serving ten months. He was sentenced by Judge Donworthy to two and a half years, but President Taft commuted it to one year. He also earned sixty-two days off for good behavior. His fight against prison was the most stubborn in Seattle court annals, the prison doors closing on Hillman after a struggle of a year and eight months.

TO GET RECORDS OF SCOTT'S TRIP

London, Feb. 17.—To place in the hands of the Royal Geographical society without delay the diaries of Captain Scott and his companions, Secretary Drake, in charge of the official records of the expedition, will leave Christ Church for London on Thursday by way of Suez.

REFORMATION OF STOCK EXCHANGE IS PLANNED

New York, Feb. 17.—The reform of stock exchange practices, the protection of brokers and the public from swindlers and the establishment of a national bureau of financial investigation in Washington are three principles upon which an international association of brokers will be launched at a banquet to be held here at the Waldorf-Astoria on February 20. Every city of size in the United States will be represented at the inaugural dinner. At the head of the movement in New York city is Norbert R. Prendergast, head of the stock exchange firm of Prendergast, Hale & Co. Mr. Prendergast is a warm friend of the governor of New York, William Sulzer, who set afoot a crusade against the New York stock exchange shortly after his inauguration in January of this year.

COX REFUSES TROOPS FOR AKRON STRIKE

Akron, Ohio, Feb. 17.—Governor Cox refused the request of a party of local business men to rush troops to this city to cope with a strike of 4000 rubber workers here. Cox instead sent two members of the state board of arbitration to confer with the men and their employers.

SAN FRANCISCO TO HAVE LIBERTY BELL AT FAIR

San Francisco, Feb. 17.—Housed in a building made from timbers from old Independence Hall, Philadelphia, the Liberty Bell will be displayed at the Panama-Pacific exposition here in 1915. This was the news contained in a letter received by President C. C. Moore of the exposition from Mayor Blyanckenburg, of Philadelphia. The San Francisco home of the Liberty Bell will be modeled after Independence hall.

PRESIDENT OF NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO. GOES TO PRISON

U. OF O. BILLS ARE PASSED IN HOUSE

Salem, Or., Feb. 17.—Five appropriation bills providing for nearly three hundred and twenty thousand dollars for maintenance and construction of new buildings at the University of Oregon passed the house today. The bills include thirty thousand dollars for extension work; a hundred thousand for a new administration building; a hundred thousand additional maintenance, and seventy-five thousand for repairs and additions.

NEW LOCKJAW CURE FAILS TO SAVE VICTIM

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 17.—Efforts of doctors of St. Mary's hospital to save the life of James Ceolster, a Hungarian immigrant, by the use of the "Bavello treatment," proved futile. After a week in the hospital, Ceolster, who was 25 years old, died of lockjaw.

The young man developed lockjaw from an injury to his right arm. The new treatment, which was originated recently by Bacello, an Italian scientist, was resorted to in an effort to save him. The treatment consists of a three per cent solution of carbolic acid and is given in conjunction with lockjaw serum.

In the course of the treatment, 50,000 units of antitoxins were administered to Ceolster. In addition, he was given in the last few days 25 minutes of the Bacello serum at intervals of 20 minutes.

Bitten by a dog before Christmas, 9-year-old John Pierce of 2321 Olive street, died of hydrophobia. The lad was bitten while on his way to school. A dog kicked by one of his companions sprang at the boy and tore his nose. The wound was cauterized, and while it did not heal properly, his parents were not alarmed until he showed symptoms of hydrophobia. He was hurried to the Mary Drexel Home, but doctors said he was beyond aid.

LOAN SHARK BILL, TOO BROAD, IS KILLED

Salem, Or., Feb. 17.—Because it contained a provision taxing all persons lending money \$30 a year, La-tourrette's bill to regulate loan sharks was killed in the house, 25 voting no to 24 ayes. The measure was modeled after the New York loan shark law. It makes 3 per cent a month the highest rate that could be charged and provided that all interest charges should not exceed 10 per cent a year.

EX-MAYOR KILLS HIS BOYHOOD SWEETHEART

El Paso, Feb. 17.—George T. Cavin, former mayor of East Dallas, Texas, shot and killed Mrs. Phillip Gibson, a boyhood sweetheart, and then shot himself. He died shortly after in a local hospital.

The shooting occurred at the home of Cavin's sister, where Mrs. Gibson was visiting.

DR. FRIEDMANN IS READY TO SAIL

Berlin, Feb. 17.—Dr. Friedmann is booked to sail for America tomorrow where it is stated he will submit a sample of serum to the United States government.

KILLS HIS WIFE: ATTEMPTS OWN LIFE

Winnipeg, Feb. 17.—E. G. Parkins, 34, shot and killed his wife and mortally wounded himself. The cause of the tragedy is unknown.

One Year in the Penitentiary and a Fine of \$5,000 is Sentence imposed by Court.

27 OTHERS SENTENCED

Judge Hollister Denounces Methods of Company's Doing Business—One Official is Dismissed—Charges of Violating Sherman Trust Law Were Made.

Cincinnati, Feb. 17.—A year in the penitentiary and a five thousand dollar fine was the sentence of John Patterson, president of the National Cash Register company, convicted with other officials of violating the Sherman law. Twenty seven others received correspondingly heavy sentences.

Before sentencing Patterson, Judge Hollister scathingly arraigned the business methods of the company. One of the defendants, George Edgeter, the company's secretary, escaped. He pleaded his only connection with the company was to look after the insurance and taxes and he had nothing to do with the actual manufacture and sales of the stock. On this plea the court dismissed Edgeter, after it had already sentenced him to three months in jail.

\$600 IN ONE HOUR FOR BASEBALL TEAM

Six hundred dollars in one hour is not a bad commencement for the finance campaign for the local baseball club. That was just the amount raised this morning in sixty minutes work and there were only six names on the list too. In other words six persons and business institutions subscribed \$100 each this morning.

The committee consisting of Leon Cohen, J. V. Tallman, J. F. Robinson, Wesley Matlock, Mark Patton, Roy W. Ritner and Fred W. Lampkin started upon their work shortly after ten o'clock and shortly after eleven quit until 2:30 this afternoon when they commenced their efforts again. The success which attended their initial campaign was just as anticipated. They secured six \$100 subscriptions and, when it is remembered that there was not a single one of that amount during the campaign last year, the difference in the attitude of the business men will be appreciated.

Meanwhile, the officers of the local club are using up a good deal of stationery in writing to prospective managers and players. While no one has been signed definitely yet, it will only be a matter of a few days when a manager will be hired and the team begin to shape up.

DISPOSE OF EDDY CASE; DISMISS INDICTMENTS

Los Angeles, Feb. 17.—Judge Finlayson dismissed the indictment charging George Baker Anderson and F. M. C. Choate with the false arrest of F. W. Lloyd, a special officer. The indictments were an aftermath of the arrest of former City Prosecutor Guy Eddy on a charge of contributing to the delinquency of a minor. Anderson was secretary to Mayor Alexander and Choate a deputy prosecutor when Lloyd was arrested and charged with accepting a bribe.

Jews Expelled by Wholesale

St. Petersburg, Feb. 17.—Wholesale expulsion of Jews are taking place here, owing to the recent enforcement of the law requiring Jewish merchants and their agents visiting the capital to produce registration cards.

INTERVENTION IN MEXICO WOULD BE BIG UNDERTAKING DECLARES EXPERT IN MILITARY AFFAIRS

Washington, Feb. 17.—Five years of guerrilla war extending in the mountain fastnesses of Mexico with the American army with upwards of a quarter million of men necessary, is what intervention in Mexico means to the United States, according to a statement of Frederick I. Huidekoper, a noted military expert. Declaring the United States, to maintain the Monroe doctrine is answerable to all violations of the code of international law in Mexico, he declared he foresees in intervention a condition analogous to that which faced the country in the Philippines, only he said it would be "infinitely worse."

Anglo Saxon is intense in Mexico," said Huidekoper, "and intervention by this country in any form would mean the welding of all the antagonistic forces against the one common enemy. The United States would take on its shoulders the enormous task of subduing a country where lines of communication exist only in the settled part. Three distinct campaigns would have to be waged, in the north, south and in 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 and guerrilla warfare in its worst phase."