

ANARCHY THREATENING MEXICO

RIOTS BREAK OUT IN MEXICO

Anarchy Threatens Land and Only Hope for Checking It Lies in Madero's Strength—Mobs Are Looting Homes and Stores.

REBEL BANDS CANNOT BE HELD IN CHECK

Many Persons Killed by Rioters—Food Famine Is Giving Officials Worry.

MEXICO CITY, June 2.—Anarchy threatens Mexico. From all sections today reports of murdering, plundering and disorders are coming in and a virtual reign of terror has broken out in many sections of the republic. The governors of many states have resigned and other officers everywhere have abandoned their offices. The food supply throughout the whole country is inadequate and prices are soaring skyward. From Cuernavaca reports tell of mobs, partly composed of armed revolutionists, who are looting homes and stores. Many persons are reported killed. The railway officials throughout the country say that revolutionists are opposing their efforts to repair bridges and resume traffic.

Hope for Change. Hope for a change in conditions in Mexico, lately provisional president of Mexico, on his arrival in Mexico City and his ability and to handle the situation, President Pro Tem De La Barra is trusting. Madero, it is believed in official circles, is the only man who can cope with the situation, and out of the present chaos restore order.

The outbreaks, it is asserted, are due largely to the failure of the Madero commanders to control their subordinates. Small bands of insurgents, defying the commands of the principal generals, have continued fighting and have started rioting in many cities. Unless Madero, as virtual head of the government, can control them, it is feared the rioting and disorders will spread and the whole country is threatened.

The food shortage is worrying government officials as much as the outbreaks. Should a real famine develop, popular discontent would increase to such an extent that the government would find a new, serious difficulty to face. A plan suggested to relieve the famine is being considered by the cabinet and may be presented to congress. This plan provides for the issuance of bonds, the proceeds of which are to be used to help the needy. Even if the bond issue is not voted, it is believed that the government will use a large part of its available funds, which have been greatly depleted by the revolution, in relief work.

Dispatches today from Monterey say that twenty persons were killed in riots in Guadaluajara. The mobs endeavored to drive the rurales from the city and the opposing forces engaged them in a guerilla warfare for three days.

Mrs. Langley Buried.

The funeral of Mrs. Lucy E. Langley was held Thursday afternoon from the family residence, 141 North Fir street at 2 o'clock. Mrs. Garb of Ashland had charge of the services. There were many beautiful floral offerings. The pallbearers were Mr. Thomas, Mr. Toft, sr., Geo. Davis, Mr. Cook, Mr. J. Smith and D. F. Lottien.

Weeks & McGowan had charge of the funeral arrangements. Interment was in the L. O. O. F. cemetery.

Baxter In Trouble.

William Baxter, who was charged with insanity and tried before Judge Neil in Jacksonville Thursday and whose case was dismissed, will be tried before Justice of the Peace Taylor Saturday morning.

He is charged with "threatening to do bodily harm to another" and an attempt will be made to make him keep the peace.

EVERYTHING IS READY FOR ELY

All Plans for Monster Aviation Meet Tomorrow Afternoon at Oakdale Park Have Been Completed and No Slip Will Occur.

NOTED AVIATOR WILL REACH THIS CITY TONIGHT

He Will Fly Tomorrow Afternoon and Delight Thousands of Local People.

TIME: Saturday afternoon, 2 o'clock sharp.
PLACE: Oak Park at the end of Oakdale avenue.
EVENT: The world famed aviator, Eugene Ely, will appear in a Curtiss biplane. He will make a number of flights and show the people of the Rogue River valley all of the dips and curves and executions of which an aeroplane is capable.

GUARANTEE: The management of the event, Court Hall and Charlie Young, promise to refund all money paid for admission if the aviator should for any reason fail to make a flight.

The people of the Rogue River valley will have an opportunity tomorrow afternoon at Oak park beyond the end of Oakdale avenue to witness the world famed aviator, Eugene Ely, in flight. The event will start at 2 o'clock. Everything is in readiness for the meet and if the present weather continues as is the prediction of the local weather forecaster, there will not be a hitch in the arrangement. But if any hitch should occur Young and Hall, who are managing the meet, will refund all money paid for admission to the grounds.

Mr. Ely will arrive this evening from the south. Tomorrow morning he will spend his time in looking over his machines and will have them in readiness for flight in the afternoon. His mechanics have been here for the past two days and have the machines set up and ready for flight. They only need overlooking by the master man bird and then presto! off into the blue will he sail.

Eugene Ely one year ago attempted to fly in this city. At that time he was inexperienced and in addition to that the engine of his aeroplane was too small to take him very high. Since that time, however, he has been most successful and has won for himself a world wide reputation. His feat of landing on the deck of the battleship Pennsylvania in San Francisco brought him recognition from the government. While at the meet there he won recognition from Madam Tetrazzina who presented him with a medal.

Mr. Ely has come back to Medford to show the people of this city that he has the nerve and the knowledge necessary to fly. Only his failure here before led him to agree to appear here.

And the big day is tomorrow. So go out and see Ely fly.

"Wappy" In Wrong.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 2.—Secretary Sullivan of the police department sprung a surprise this morning when he identified figures written on a card of Gid Tupper's, the biggest operator of bawdy houses in the restricted district, as having been made by ex-Chief Wappenstein, on trial for bribery. The card had been found in Wappenstein's desk on the day he resigned, by the present chief, Claude Bannick, and Secretary Sullivan. It had a column of figures showing \$850 written four times, and on the back was a total of "3400." The name of "McCulluch," a well known sporting man, was also written on the back.

CONTRACT LET FOR HOSPITAL

Must Be Completed by December 1—Contract Price Is \$130,000—Will Represent Investment of Nearly \$200,000.

MEDFORD WILL BE HOSPITAL CENTER

City Gave Free Water, Electric Company Cheap Lights and Business Men the Site.

Contract for the new 100 room Medford hospital to be erected on Nob Hill by the Sisters of Providence was let June 1 to Littleman & Company of Portland, who built the Medford National bank building. The contract calls for completion by December 1, and work will begin Monday. The contract price is \$130,000, which with the furnishings, will make the investment total nearly \$200,000. The Sisters Superior will arrive from Portland Saturday to establish quarters during construction. Plans and elevations of the new hospital are on display at Haskin drug store. They show the finest and most completely equipped hospital building in Oregon outside of Portland. Local physicians are highly delighted at the prospect of securing such an institution. It will make Medford the hospital center of Southern Oregon and northern California.

(Continued on Page 5.)

MEDFORD LEADS; MANY FOLLOW

No Sooner Had Medford's Efforts to Secure Harriman University Been Heralded Throughout State Than Other Towns Followed.

ENTERPRISE OF THIS CITY BRINGS MUCH ADVERTISING

Papers North, South and East Tell of Local Effort to Secure University.

Once again has Medford exhibited to the state her unequalled spirit of progressiveness and this time she had a host of cities following her lead. No sooner had the fact become heralded abroad over the coast that Medford was willing to give Mrs. E. H. Harriman a site and a cash bonus to put the university press reports stated she contemplated building in the west as a memorial to her husband, the railroad wizard, than a score of other cities got busy imitating Medford. Over the state many cities, taking their cue from Medford's example, tried to break into the game in order to secure the university. Among these cities were Salem, Ashland, Klamath Falls, Pennington and others. But as is the result in most cases of imitation their efforts awarded them but little. Mrs. Harriman is not to build the university as reported hence they cannot secure that and their following

A UNIVERSITY AT MEDFORD.

(Portland Oregonian.) It was a happy thought of the Medford people to obtain the location of the projected Harriman university in their vicinity if possible. They have a climate which few places in the world can rival, just enough winter to make spring welcome and enough summer to produce the richest fruits of the earth in unending abundance. The roads are naturally excellent and can be kept in repair at small expense. This would make the surrounding country accessible from the academic halls and materially add to the attractiveness of the site. Professors often have a great deal of leisure which they like to spend out of doors in agreeable diversions. Where do these exist in more variety than in the country around Medford?

The request to Mrs. Harriman is like an invitation to build the new institution of learning in the Garden of Eden. She will be ill-advised indeed if she does not accept it. The objection that Medford does not lie in the heart of a densely populated territory has no great weight.

The Rogue River valley will be populated sometime as densely as any part of the world. Nowhere can resources be found for supporting more inhabitants in greater comfort. It takes a university of the first rank many years to attain its full working power, and by that time students would not be lacking from Oregon and California. Moreover, it must be remembered that the climate and scenic beauty of the Rogue River country would attract students from all parts of the world. It would repeat the history of Stanford on a larger scale, for the varying seasons at Medford, with their perennial charm, would surpass the delights of Palo Alto, where for many months there is monotonous sunshine. With Crater lake not far away and the wide expanse of the lake region easily accessible, we should expect Medford to develop rapidly into a social and educational metropolis, a resort for sportsmen and travelers as well as a Mecca for the learned.

It is to be hoped that Mrs. Harriman will not lay this invitation aside without adequate consideration.

Medford did not gain for them the advertising gained by this city.

North, south and west the papers of the United States published accounts of this city going after the university "on the 1 jump." This spirit of progressiveness cannot fail but cause much favorable comment regarding Medford and doubtless will attract many people who are looking for a new location where progress

(Continued on Page 5.)

GARY TELLS HOW CONTROL TRUSTS

Says Government Supervision and Enforced Publication of Corporation Affairs is the Remedy for Present Evils in United States.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—Government supervision and enforced publication of corporation affairs is the remedy seen by E. H. Gary for the present trust evils. On the witness stand before a congressional committee investigating the steel trust which he heads, Gary outlined his cure for corporation abuses. "I think it is a question of the greatest importance," he said, "to determine how the people may be protected against great organizations of capital."

Then he expressed views almost identical with those of Theodore Roosevelt, made public in a recent article in the Outlook. "Personally," the head of the United States Steel corporation continued, "I believe the Sherman law does not and never can prevent the impositions of great aggregations of capital. In my opinion the time is coming when there will be absolute governmental supervision and enforced publicity of the affairs of big corporations."

"Do you mean a governmental control of prices?" asked Chairman Stanley.

"Yes," replied Gary, "I mean prices and everything else. As far as I myself, and our corporation, is concerned, I would be glad if we could go to some responsible governmental authority and say: 'Here are our facts, here is our property, here is our cost of production.' Then they could tell us what prices we could charge and what we could do."

CANNY SCOT SAYS GATES IS PEDDLING SCANDAL

LONDON, June 2.—"If he said anything worth answering, there will be time to answer him when I appear before the committee," declared Andrew Carnegie today, when asked regarding the testimony given by John W. Gates before the congressional committee in Washington investigating the steel trust. "I never had any dealings with Gates," he added. "I think he is simply peddling scandal."

Ball Player Fatally Hurt.

FORD CITY, Pa., June 2.—As a result of being struck on the head by a foul play in a baseball game on Decoration day, Arthur McElfresh, 14, is dying today from a blood clot on the brain.

WOOL TARIFF BILL TO PASS

Democrats in Caucus Fight Out Their Troubles and All Will Support Underwood Measure—Compromise is Effected.

FREE TRADE IS PUT ASIDE BY DEMOCRATS

Measure is Shown to Be One of Party Expediency and That Gets It Through.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—The action of the democratic caucus in endorsing the Underwood wool tariff schedule is generally regarded here as notice to William J. Bryan to keep his "hands off." It is believed in some quarters that it may result in a setback to the boom of Champ Clark for president. Bryan holds Clark responsible for the desertion of the free wool idea and it is believed the Commoner's friends will fight Clark for the nomination.

Underwood Replies.

Chairman Underwood of the ways and means committee freely stated today that the democrats here do not want Bryan's advance advice.

"I think we have proved," he said, "that democracy can be handled beneath the capitol dome without assistance. We adopted the wool bill unanimously in spite of Bryan's opposition and we will pass it. Those who undertake to say who are and who are not traitors should remember that we of the house never scratched a democratic ticket nor bolted a democratic convention."

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—Leaders of the majority in the house today are actively planning the fight to put the Underwood wool tariff bill through at the earliest possible moment. That most of the difficulties have been cleared away and that the measure will be passed without delay is the general belief here following the long and at times turbulent caucus of the democrats which ended shortly after midnight in the unanimous adoption of the Underwood bill. The party difficulties that threatened the measure were fought out in the caucus which was in session 12 hours and ended in a victory for the Alabama chairman of the ways and means committee. The endorsement was not gained until the Underwood supporters presented a resolution sidestepping the issue of free trade as a democratic doctrine.

Free Trade Open.

The resolution adopted, pledged the support of all the democrats in the house, to the Underwood measure as a revenue measure but specifically left open the party's advocacy of free trade in wool to be settled in the future.

Although the final vote was made unanimous, even that was a compromise. Congressman Rucker of Colorado, Ashbrook, Francisco and Sharp of Ohio and Gray of Indiana were excused from the pledge to support the measure. The compromise resolution was presented in the caucus by Kitchen of North Carolina. Kitchen, who has been an advocate of free wool, stated in presenting the resolution that he had not deserted his principles and that he wanted it distinctly understood that his advocacy of the Underwood measure, which places a duty on raw wool, should not be construed as meaning that he no longer favored free wool.

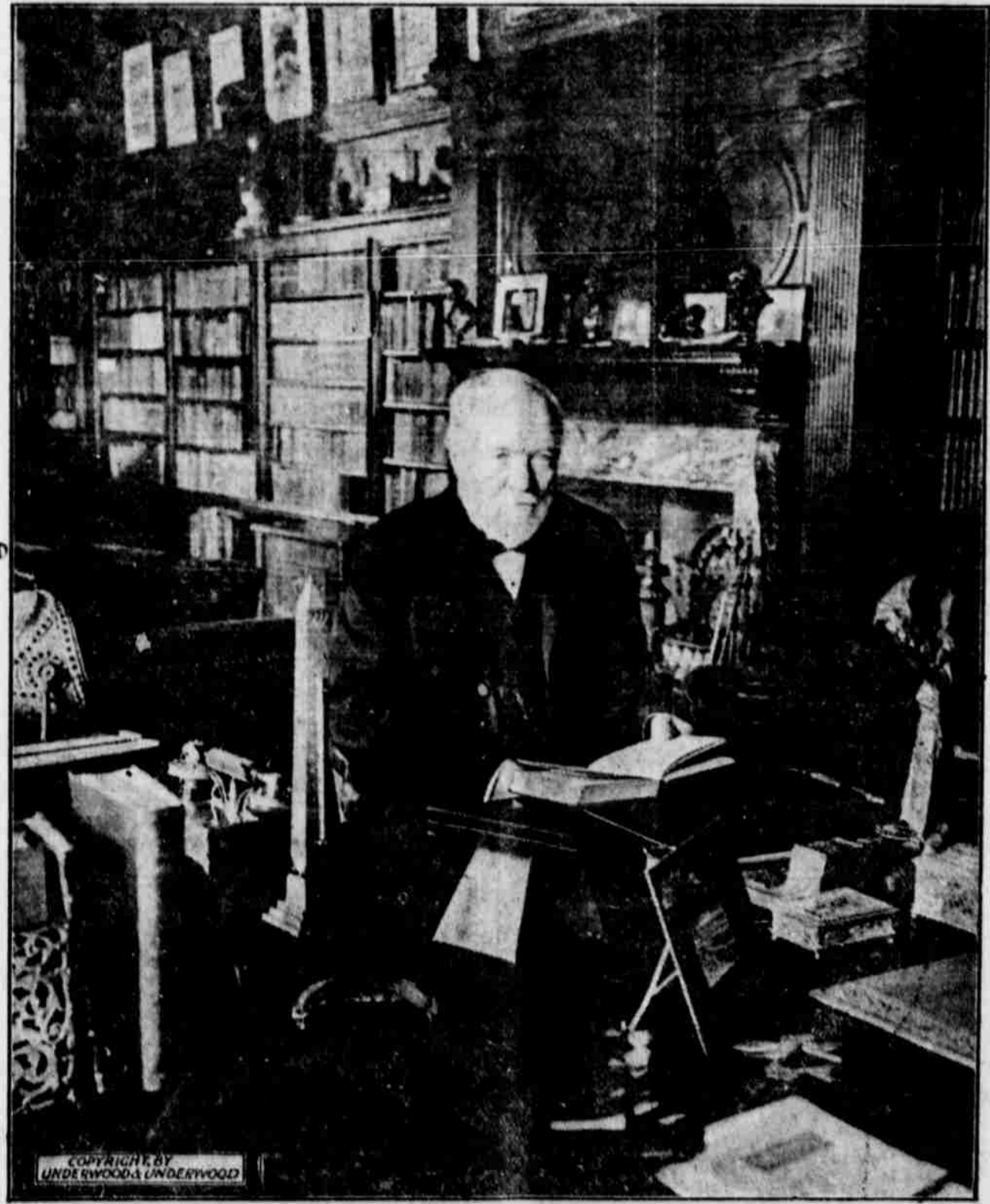
Compromise Urged.

The measure he intimated was one of party expediency. Champ Clark, speaker of the house, strongly urged the compromise as the best method of preventing a party split. Harlesson of Texas presented the bill to the caucus and Underwood explained it at length. Bryan followers presented amendments providing for free wool in the raw stage.

These amendments made necessary to compromise finally reached.

Look for a tenant through want advertising—as most tenant-finders do.

Carnegie Has \$185,000 In Oregon Libraries



SALEM, Or., June 2.—That Carnegie is now interested in new library buildings in Oregon to the tune of \$185,000 was the statement of Miss Cornelia Marvin of the state library commission, who returned from the National American Librarians' convention at Pasadena, Cal. These new buildings, which are either just planned or in the early stages of construction, are: Ashland, \$15,000; Medford, \$20,000; Newberg, \$10,000; Albany, \$12,500; Salem, \$25,000; Union, \$5,000, and three in Portland, \$105,000.

Upon returning to the state house, Miss Marvin found the new \$3000 order of books, for which an appropriation was made at the last legislature, had arrived. These consist principally of a high class line of de-

mestic economy and agricultural works for the benefit of the high schools of the state. Oregon was well represented at the convention, Portland having six delegates, the university one, O. A. C. one, and Salem two. The convention went on record strongly against a municipal civil service rule for librarians, as competent librarians cannot always be found locally.