

## 3000 FOREIGN TROOPS CHECK PEKIN RIOTING

Overawed by Presence of Regiments, Rebels Are Comparatively Quiet—Scores of Suspects Summarily Executed.

Five Thousand Citizens Slain and Property Loss Totals \$15,000,000—Americans on Deck.

SHANGHAI, March 4.—Looting and killing, republican troops mutinied today throughout the provinces of Anhui, Kiangsi, and Shensi, according to dispatches received here tonight, and are terrorizing the country.

The situation in Peking tonight is quiet but the police are deserting and another outbreak is feared.

Vigorous measures by the Manchou troops partially restored order in Tien Tsin today, according to dispatches received here. Two hundred American marines will leave here for Tien Tsin tomorrow.

PEKIN, March 4.—Overawed by the presence of 3,000 foreign soldiers the Chinese rebels are comparatively quiet here today. The forces which threatened to destroy the whole city are mostly extinguished, and little looting is going on.

The pressure of the foreign troops and the announcement that four more regiments of British soldiers were en route here from Hongkong has awed the mutineers effectively.

Scores of suspects are being summarily executed. It is reported the actual mutineers have been promised immunity for their acts if they will return to their allegiance to President Yuan Shi Kai, and will aid in suppressing any further outbreaks.

Yuan Shi Kai announced today that 5,000 persons have been slain since the mutiny began, and that the property loss would easily reach \$15,000,000.

Under command of Major Arrow-smith, 200 American troops arrived here today and went into camp at the American legation. Several companies from the Philippines are also under orders to come to Peking unless the authorities here show themselves able to control the situation.

## MRS. BOARDMAN USES RAZOR TO COMMIT SUICIDE

Mrs. Charles M. Boardman, who has been a resident of this county for the past twenty-two years, committed suicide in her sleeping apartments in the rear of a suburban store on North Central avenue, at an early hour Monday by cutting her throat with a razor. So deeply did the razor cut that her head was nearly severed from her body. Death was almost instantaneous.

Mrs. Boardman has been a sufferer for several years from epileptic attacks and recently these attacks have made her practically an invalid and she had become more or less dependent. This morning, as was her custom, Mr. Boardman rose and prepared breakfast. He carried Mrs. Boardman's breakfast to her and returned to eat his own. A few moments later he heard Mrs. Boardman leave her bed and entering the room a short time later found her dead, upon the floor.

Mrs. Boardman had secured a razor and standing in front of a mirror, had cut her throat. Death was almost instantaneous.

The couple had been married for many years. Mr. Boardman is known throughout southern Oregon. He has a large number of relatives throughout the county. They had no children.

Mrs. Boardman was about 40 years of age. She was a native of San Francisco.

OLYMPIA, Wn., March 4.—That sheriffs and their deputies are not entitled to reduced rates on street cars in Seattle, was the opinion given to the public service commission.

## REBELS FIGHT WITH TROOPS AT CHIHUAHUA

What May Prove Deciding Battle of Rebelion Being Fought Today—Rebels Take City But Lose It Again—Reinforcements enroute for Rebs

Alarming Growth of Revolution Depicted in Proclamation, by Madero Calling for Volunteers.

MEXICO CITY, March 4.—Public acknowledgment of the alarming growth of the Vasquista revolutionary movement was made here today in a manifesto by President Francisco I. Madero in which he urged all loyal Mexicans to join the army in a united effort to suppress the insurrection. A section of the manifesto reads:

"If necessary I know how to die at the post of duty."

EL PASO, Texas, March 4.—What may prove the deciding battle in the Vasquista rebellion is being fought in Ciudad Chihuahua today between rebel forces led by General Pascual Orozco and federal troops commanded by General Francisco Villa.

Although the government troops are in control it is believed that the rebels will retake Chihuahua before night. General Emilio Campa, leading 1200 Vasquistas, and with two rapid firing guns, is encamped at Saaz, a short distance from Chihuahua, awaiting the arrival of General Ynez Salazar's force, which left Juarez for Chihuahua last night. These two forces will combine and unite with General Orozco's troops in an effort to wrest the city from General Villa, who, with 800 men, is fighting desperately to retain control.

Fighting has been in continual progress since General Villa captured Chihuahua from General Orozco Sunday night. Telegraphic communication with the besieged city is disrupted, and it is impossible to obtain an accurate estimate of the casualties.

Further reinforcements for General Orozco are reported marching from the south and they should report at Chihuahua before night.

## STRIKERS CHILDREN TESTIFY AT CAPITAL

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—Ill-clothed and impoverished thirteen children of the striking textile workers of Lawrence, Mass., and a dozen women workers testified today before the public committee on rules and told a graphic story of the conditions against which the workers in the Massachusetts city rebelled.

Representatives Wilson and Berger, leaders in the fight for a sweeping federal investigation of the brutal treatment by the Lawrence police of the strikers, escorted the children to the house office building.

## HADLEY KICKS HOUN' DAWG SONG AROUND

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 4.—Governor Herbert S. Hadley, has kicked the famous Missouri "houn' dawg" song around. He will not consider that among the songs to be warbled extensively before the people of Missouri before a referendum vote is taken for a state song.

The governor announced today that in the contest just closing, through which a state song is sought, four ditties considered the best by a committee will be placed before the people. The hound song, the governor admitted, had spread like the measles but he believes an offering more suited to the dignity of the state should be selected.

Cocaine in Feed Bag. SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—Ah Ling affectionately stroked his horse's nosebag every time he stopped at a house. Policeman Powell, puzzled, investigated and found the bag filled with cocaine. "Me sellum cheap; no license," explained Ah.

## SUFFRAGETTES SMASH AGAIN FOR FREEDOM

Armed With Hammers and Pieces of Iron, London's Militant Women Renew Window-breaking Campaign—Six Thousand Police Detailed.

Women Make Night Hideous—Bang Dish-pans and Sing Marseillaise all Hours of Night and Day.

LONDON, March 4.—Armed with hammers and bits of coal and iron, militant suffragettes today renewed last week's window smashing campaign, which resulted in jail sentences for scores of women. The attack today was made upon twenty shops in Kensington and Knightsbridge and before the rioters were dispersed windows valued at thousands of dollars had been shattered. Thirty women were arrested. As they were carried away to the police stations they sang suffragette songs and shouted "votes for women" at the top of their voices.

The police admitted their inability today to prevent future attacks until all the suffragette leaders were arrested. One woman was arrested in the post office tonight after she had thrown a quantity of oil on floor shavings. She is believed to be a suffragette.

The suffragettes sentenced last week have made life miserable for the jail guards. Scores of windows have been smashed and bedclothing torn into shreds. The women make the nights hideous by banging dishpans and singing the Marseillaise at all hours of the day and night.

Late this afternoon a woman with a hammer concealed in a muff smashed seven windows in the house of lords before she was overpowered. Fearing another attack tonight, following a suffragette meeting, 6,000 police are detailed in Parliament Square to preserve order.

Women later smashed the windows in the residences of Lord High Chancellor Loreburn, Earl Crewe, secretary of state for the colonies, and Sir Joseph Pease, chancellor of the Duchy of Manchester.

## HOLD WHITE TO BE IMPOSTER

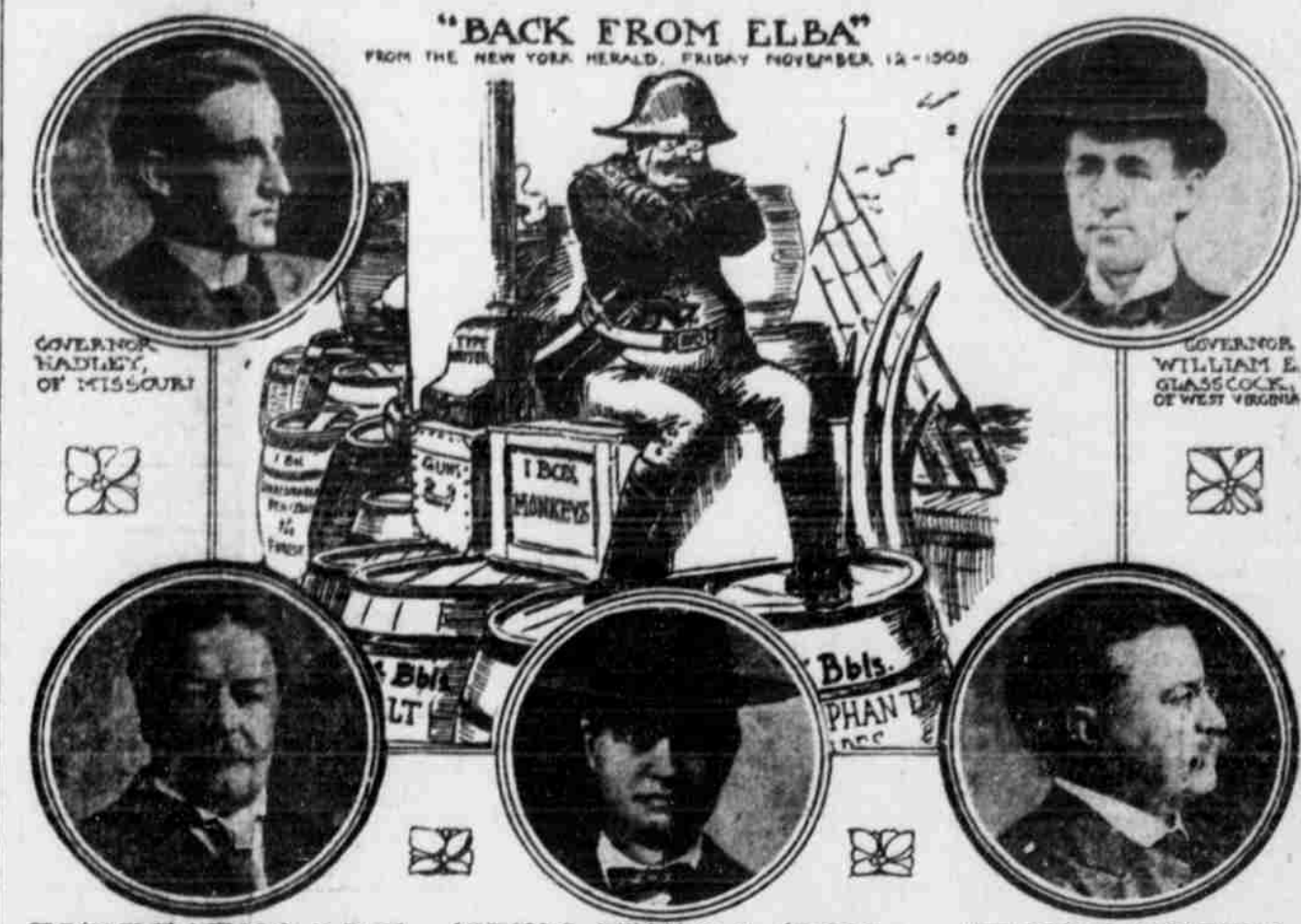
ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 4.—Reputation of Andrew J. White's claim to be George A. Kimmell, the missing bank cashier, was made here today by the jury in the case in which relatives of Kimmell are trying to collect on an insurance policy.

Although the jury was unanimous in its verdict that White is an imposter, it was unable to agree as to whether Kimmell was dead prior to July 22, 1904, when the present suit was filed. After receiving further instructions from Judge Amidon, the jury again retired to deliberate on this point, which will determine whether Kimmell's mother is entitled to the insurance money. The jurors will be unable to return a verdict in favor of Mrs. Kimmell unless convinced that the banker met death prior to 1904.

## WOMEN CLUBBED AT SOCIALIST MEET

OAKLAND, Cal., March 4.—Aroused by alleged "Lawrence tactics," on the part of Oakland police, whom they charge with invading a socialist meeting here and indiscriminately clubbing men and women, prominent socialists here, following an indignation meeting today, will enter charges against Captain Boek and Captain Lynch of the Oakland police department. Failure of the city council to impose proper punishment, the socialists declare will result in the party starting a movement for the recall of the officials. Two women Mrs. A. H. Reynolds and Mrs. Elliott, both of Oakland, the socialists allege, were severely clubbed about the breast and body.

## ROOSEVELT CAMPAIGN ONE OF MOST ELABORATE EVER PLANNED



Theodore Roosevelt's declaration that he would accept a nomination is part of the original plan of the Back From Elba Club which was formed on March 5, 1909. It is one of the moves in the "big game" in Africa. The entire Roosevelt campaign is one of the most elaborately staged productions ever produced. Politicians were convinced that he would accept the nomination when his intimate friends declared that in stating he would not accept a third term Mr. Roosevelt meant a third consecutive term.

## STRIKERS REFUSE PEACE OFFERS

LAWRENCE, Mass., March 4.—Determined to insist upon a 15 per cent increase in wages to enable them to do more than merely exist, the thousands of striking textile workers here stood fast today when the mills were reopened and made vain all predictions of the mill owners that a break in their ranks was certain.

Hundreds of the strikers went on the picket lines when the hour for work arrived, and the greatest activity was evident in the workers' ranks. Instead of the predicted break in their ranks, it is asserted that fewer are working today than at any time since the struggle began.

No violence was reported during the early hours of the day, the strikers contenting themselves with appeals to the few workers reporting for work, many of whom turned away from the very gates of the mills.

## WHERE, O! WHERE! WAS DOC KEENE?

PORTLAND, March 4.—The republican state committee's special committee named to bring about a test of parts of the presidential primary law has decided to quit. After instructing the committee to bring the contest, the advice of prominent republicans was given heed and it was agreed that a fight in court would be inexpedient.

In a statement today Chairman C. W. Nottingham of the republican state committee says "the demagogues" who misrepresented the effect of the proposed test are to blame for the abandonment of the effort in that direction.

He says the committee was also misrepresented in that it did not intend to test the law unless the democratic state committee would join.

## MADERO ASKS FOR PATRIOTISM

MEXICO CITY, March 4.—Through the press of the capital, President Madero is making appeal to patriotic Mexicans today to come to the aid of their harassed country.

In a long open letter addressed to "My fellow citizens," the president argues for the defense of the constitutional government. It is understood that the appeal will be published also in other states.

## PAVING WILL BE RESUMED ABOUT FIRST OF MONTH

With 40,000 yards of pavement contracted for the Clark and Henry construction company is already beginning to overhaul their plant in this city to place it in order for the season's work. While the company had almost completed their work in Medford last fall, the portions of streets yet to be paved total a large amount.

A large amount of paving will probably be contracted for this year as the winter months have demonstrated its advantage. The company plans to start work April 1 if possible and will probably be kept busy throughout the summer. Already Clark & Henry have paved 280,000 yards of Medford's streets at a total cost of \$675,000.

## GARMENT WORKERS THREATEN A STRIKE

NEW YORK, March 4.—Demands for better wages and more sanitary working conditions probably will be made as the result of a conference here today of officials of the Garment Workers' union. About 250,000 workers throughout the country, according to Secretary Largent, are prepared to go on strike if union demands are not met. Organizers of the union recently invaded Canada, and if a strike is declared, the clothing industry of the dominion will likely be affected.

## KLAMATH SCANDAL DUE TO COURT HOUSE ROW

SALEM, Ore., March 4.—County Judge Worden of Klamath county, writing Governor West as to charges made against him and the county commissioners, says the Klamath Commercial club was organized to fight against locating the courthouse in an addition where a site was offered free; offered to build in old town if a site was donated, but this was refused. Adults buying poor farm site from father, also admit trip to Portland. There is a bitter fight on in Klamath over the location of the courthouse, which caused all the row.

## ROOSEVELT WILLING TO SERVE UPON THE JURY

MINEOLA, L. I., March 4.—In answer to a summons calling upon him to appear as one of the regular venire for jury duty appeared Colonel Roosevelt before Justice Putnam.

Although Justice Putnam informed Roosevelt that he was entitled to exemption under the law, Roosevelt announced his willingness to serve if needed.

"I am not asking favors," said Roosevelt, "and I am willing to serve as drawn."

## HEADLESS CORPSES LITTER STREETS

TIEN TSIN, March 4.—With twenty fires raging in various sections of the city and hundreds of mutineers expected to arrive here from Peking within a few hours, the situation of the foreign residents is most perilous today. All foreigners are barricaded in their homes and are prepared to stand a siege.

Armed civilian guards are patrolling the foreign quarter and 10 natives are allowed to enter this section. Believing foreign intervention is inevitable, the natives are keeping up their efforts to loot the city before Tien Tsin is in possession of foreign troops. Many Chinese defending their homes from the mutineers and the rabble in their wake, were ruthlessly slain. The streets are littered with headless corpses.

## GAYNOR MAY GO TO JAIL FOR CONTEMPT

NEW YORK, March 4.—Justice Garard today refuses to say whether he will hold Mayor Gaynor in contempt for letters written by Gaynor to Governor Dix arraigning the decision of Gerard in the Folke Brandt case, wherein the justice decided that Judge Rosalsky had erred in sentencing the former valet of Millionaire Mortimer Schiff to prison for 30 years.

Gerard is today conferring with his colleagues and will be guided by their advice as to Gaynor. He may demand that the mayor make a public apology.

## SCULPTOR ARTHUR PUTNAM AGAIN DIRECTS MODELLERS

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—After hovering for many weeks last fall between life and death, Arthur Putnam, sculptor of world-wide fame, today has recovered sufficiently to visit his studio and direct the work of his modellers. Putnam suffered a stroke of paralysis last October, and a delicate operation on the brain was necessary to save his life.

## ROOSEVELT WILLING TO SERVE UPON THE JURY

MINEOLA, L. I., March 4.—In answer to a summons calling upon him to appear as one of the regular venire for jury duty appeared Colonel Roosevelt before Justice Putnam.

Although Justice Putnam informed Roosevelt that he was entitled to exemption under the law, Roosevelt announced his willingness to serve if needed.

"I am not asking favors," said Roosevelt, "and I am willing to serve as drawn."

## TEDDY NEVER PROMISED TO SUPPORT TAFT

Roosevelt Says Associated Press Deliberately Faked Story That He Had Agreed to Aid President—Says Noyes Was Misinformed.

Result, Not of Misunderstanding But of Inventions, Declares Colonel in Published Statement.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Flat declaration that the Associated Press through its Washington bureau, deliberately faked the statement that he had promised to support President Taft for a second term, with a denial, equally flat, that he had never promised to do so, are included in a letter from Theodore Roosevelt to Editor Van Valkenburg of the Philadelphia North American, which is printed here this evening by the New York Evening Sun.

The first hint of this letter came to the public in excerpts sent out from Washington last night by the Taft headquarters indicating that Colonel Roosevelt had broken his word to Taft by accepting the invitation to become a republican presidential candidate.

Letter Is Denied. The letter follows.

"June 11, 1911. Mr. Dear Mr. Van Valkenburg: I am really obliged to you. Now will you not give Mr. McClatchie (of the Sacramento Bee) from me a copy of this letter and also send a copy to Mr. Frank Noyes, president of the Associated Press? McClatchie states that Noyes informed him, agent a story the Associated Press sent out, that 'Mr. Roosevelt pledged himself to support Mr. Taft for a second term,' that he (Noyes) had the same information from sources entirely independent of those from which the Associated Press received the story. 'Noyes states that he understood I did so express myself to a member of the cabinet and also to an insurgent senator, and says he believes that President Taft thinks he has assurances of my support. Noyes adds that he explains my denial on the theory that I had explained my attitude confidentially and felt entitled to deny it when published. Noyes is Misinformed. 'Will you tell McClatchie and Noyes for me (or send them this letter) that Noyes is absolutely and completely misinformed, and that there is not a particle of truth in the statements made to him and thus repeated to McClatchie? The only member of the cabinet to whom I have recently spoken are Mayer and Stimson. The former wrote me, and later informed me, verbally, which I already knew, that neither had made any such statement to Mr. Taft or anyone else, and that both understood clearly that I was not going to support any man for the nomination in 1912, neither Taft nor anyone else. The insurgent senator, of whom Noyes speaks, is as wholly mythical a character as the cabinet member of whom he speaks. He cannot name the insurgent senator, nor find it out, for he will find his informant cannot give it. I made no such statement to any human being. Deliberate Inventions. 'The simple fact is, these stories are not misunderstandings; they are deliberate inventions. Noyes is entirely in error in thinking that Taft thinks he has assurances of my support. Taft thinks nothing of the kind. He knows he has no assurance of my support, and neither Noyes nor anyone else has the least particle of ground for the opinion thus expressed. 'I first thought the story was given out from the White House, but I am now assured that it was gotten up and given out by the Associated Press representatives at the White House; from Noyes' statement I should gather that this is true. I wish Noyes, as president of the Associated Press, to know that the story was not a misunderstanding and was not based on misinformation, but was a deliberate invention, made out of the whole cloth and without a particle of basis beyond the imagination of the man writing it."