

HEAVY CANNONADING DEMOLISHES SKYSCRAPERS AT MEXICAN CAPITAL

FOREIGN EMBASSADORS DEMAND THAT FIGHTING CEASE; PEACE NEGOTIATIONS NOW UNDER WAY

Big Buildings Smashed by Raking Fires—Streets Choked With Dead and Dying—Thousands of Foreigners Threatened With Death—Government Troops Assault Citadel by Various Approaches But Are Unable to Dislodge Diaz Who Uses Heavy Cannon Upon Assaultants—Mutual Life Building Set Afire—Two American Women Are Killed—About 4000 Men Engaged Upon Each Side—British Legation Under Fire.

With heavy cannon demolishing the great buildings in Mexico City, its streets choked with dead and dying and thousands of foreigners threatened with death by raking fires from both the Madero and Diaz forces, a crisis exists today in the Mexican republic.

Spurred to action by the danger to which they countrymen were exposed, United States Ambassador H. L. Wilson and the German ambassador went to the national palace this afternoon and flatly demanded that the fighting cease at once. This appeal met with an almost immediate response. Firing on both sides suddenly ceased for an hour to allow the leaders of both factions to confer over peace terms.

The latest developments in Mexico's newest rebellion are: President Taft and his cabinet are anxious not to put an American soldier into Mexico, but may be forced to send troops across the line. Hurting shells mangled the British legation in Mexico City. This may lead to England calling a halt.

Between three thousand and five thousand desperate prisoners were liberated from Belen jail, thus adding to the danger of foreign residents. Dispatch of four dreadnaughts of the United States navy at top speed to Vera Cruz and Tampico and two others rushing from the Pacific coast to Mexican ports to provide refuge to Americans and other foreigners.

Orders by the war department to the provisional brigade of the U. S. army, numbering 5000 men, to hold itself in readiness for instant service. Mexican situation regarded so alarming that Secretary of War Stimson, who intended to accompany President Taft and the cabinet to Philadelphia this afternoon, decided to remain in Washington.

Probability of President Taft consulting with President-Elect Woodrow Wilson before taking drastic action.

Shells tearing through the iron shutters of the cable office in Mexico City, falling inside the building, jeopardizing the lives of American and other foreigners.

After a respite of a little more than an hour, fighting was resumed this afternoon between the Diaz and Madero forces.

No accurate estimate of the loss of life in today's battle is yet obtainable.

UNITED STATES PREPARED FOR INTERVENTION

Orders Given to 6,000 Troops to Be Held in Readiness to Leave for Mexico—Taft's Word to Cross the Border Alone Is Lacking.

Thirty Thousand Troops Can Be Mobilized in a Week Along Border and March to Capital.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The United States has made every preparation to intervene in Mexico, President Taft's word to cross the border alone is lacking.

This admission was made in the government offices here today. The transports have been prepared at Galveston to take troops to Vera Cruz and other points in eastern Mexico, and should the word be given 6,000 men will be rushed immediately to strategic points to seize railroads and supplies.

Two Months to Capital

It is estimated it would take two months for these troops to reach Mexico City and meanwhile troops from the Texas frontier would also march on the capital.

The American plans for intervention are for the northern army to enter Mexico City while the eastern army is to prevent filibustering on the eastern coast.

Should intervention become a fact, it is expected that the Mexicans forget their internal war and would immediately cease fighting.

30,000 Soldiers Ready

The American intervention plans contemplate mobilizing the main American army at El Paso, Texas, Eagle Pass, Texas, Nogales, Ariz., The Presidio of San Francisco, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and Fort San Houston, Texas. The troops at the latter post probably will be the first to move when the order comes.

It is estimated by the war department that 30,000 men can be mobilized within a week. Of these 10,000 would proceed south over the Mexican International railroad from Eagle Pass, an equal number would leave El Paso, and about 5,000 would leave Nogales for Sonora.



CEMENT PLANT TO BE ERECTED COST \$600,000

Fletcher Linn Here From Portland Making Final Arrangements—Over Half Million Dollars to Be Invested in Erection of Manufacturing Plant

Satisfactory Rates Granted by Railroad—Bonus of \$50,000 Asked—No Promotion Stock to Be Issued.

A cement plant to cost \$600,000 is to be constructed in the valley in the near future if the plans of J. A. Burch, Fletcher Linn, A. D. Nicholson and other capitalists and big cement manufacturers do not miscarry. Already \$550,000 of this amount has been subscribed. Mr. Linn is now in Medford making arrangements to secure the other \$50,000 and start the work.

The plan to build a huge cement manufacturing plant has been discussed for some time. Since its inception \$300,000 has been raised in the east for the purpose and \$200,000 in Portland. In addition to this \$50,000 additional has been subscribed and now \$50,000 is asked of residents of the city and valley.

The plan does not include any promotion stock or "expense money," the proposition being strictly a legitimate one. Stock subscriptions amounting to \$50,000 are asked of local people.

"The proposition of Messrs. Burch, Linn and Nicholson is a good one," states W. L. Vawter, who is interested in the matter, "and should be given serious thought by the residents of the valley. With \$550,000 outside capital available the additional \$50,000 should be easily secured. There is no question as to the standing of the men back of the proposition."

It is understood that the railroad has granted satisfactory rates making it possible to ship cement over this section. The plant is to be erected near Gold Hill.

Mr. Linn is a native of Jackson county and still has large property interests here. He is well known throughout the state and has been making his home at Portland, where he organized a large furniture factory.

DIED IN ACTION UPON RECORDS DEAD EXPLORER

Highest Badge of Honor for Captain Scott and Companions—Gigantic Memorial Service Planned for Friday—Subscriptions Are Liberal.

Scott, Wilson and Bowers Perished Together—Dates' Body Not Found, But Cairn Erected.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Official announcement was made here today by the admiralty that its highest badge of honor—"Died in Action"—would be attached in its records to the names of Captain Scott, explorer, and those who died with him on his fatal trip to the south pole.

It also was announced that an expedition to recover the bodies of the dead heroes will be prepared in the near future. It positively will be privately financed, but it is more probable that an admiralty vessel will be utilized to bring back the corpses with honor.

With King George, Queen Mary, the entire cabinet and thousands of the nobility of Britain in attendance, a gigantic memorial service will be held on Friday in St. Paul's cathedral here. Throughout all the British empire flags will be at half mast and no effort will be spared to do honor to the gallant explorer and his men, "went to his God like a soldier."

A great response has already come to Scott's last request that his loved ones and the loved ones of those who died with him be provided for. The lord mayor of London has taken charge of a public subscription for the families of the victims, two newspapers also having opened lists and thousands of pounds are pouring in. Besides this the admiralty will undoubtedly pension the widows and orphans of Scott and his companions.

Additional details of the fate of the Scott party were received here today from Wellington, N. Z., to which port they were sent by wireless from Commander E. R. C. R. Evans of the Terra Nova. These dispatches make it certain that Scott, Wilson and Bowers perished together after Evans had been buried. The three bodies were found close together in Scott's tent and were buried under huge cairns by the party which discovered them. Oates' body was not found but a cairn was erected to his memory beside those under which lie the bodies of his fellow victims.

CITY WRECKED BY SHELLS FROM RIVAL ARMIES

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 12.—Bursting shrapnel from the cannon and machine guns of the opposing Madero and Diaz forces threaten to wreck the business district of Mexico, one of the world's most modern cities.

Since President Madero gave the order at 7 a. m. today for the attack on General Felix Diaz' arsenal stronghold, a number of the city's skyscrapers have been hit by exploding shells and badly damaged, streets torn up and hundreds of persons killed.

The center of the city is shaking with the roar of cannon and machine guns, and the foreign residents are in a panic. Expert gunners who have joined the Diaz revolt are shelling the city's high buildings, where many of the Madero guns are mounted.

A shell struck the wall of the cable office, where the United Press correspondent was writing dispatches, wrecking an adjoining building, and tearing a hole in the structure. Rifle bullets are spattering against walls that house thousands of Americans as well as the countrymen of the combatants.

It is impossible authentically to estimate the losses in today's fighting but up to noon it was believed the casualties exceed those in yesterday's eight hour clash. Today's battle is undoubtedly the bloodiest since the rebel warfare was started against the Madero administration.

Artillery played the chief part in yesterday's battle, and this was continued today, along with a raking rifle fire. An automobile ride along the streets this morning before the conflict was resumed indicated the federal losses yesterday were greater than those sustained by the rebels. General Diaz asserted that only twenty of his men were killed, but it is believed that 100 is nearer the correct figure.

President Madero declared today that he has 40,000 troops at his command while Diaz has only 1500. The rebel commander, however, is believed to have a force of not less than 4,000 men.

TURKS REQUEST POWERS TO STOP BALKAN WAR

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Formal plans to the European powers to intervene to stop the Balkan war were presented here this afternoon by Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish ambassador, to Sir Edward Grey.

The British foreign office at once communicated the request to the American ambassadors who transmitted it to their governments. At a meeting of the ambassadors on Friday a reply to Turkey will be formulated.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—Following Bulgaria's edict that no foreigners be allowed to leave Adrianople, the government has demanded today that French residents of that city be authorized to seek safety elsewhere at once. A crisis is feared.

BELGRADE, Feb. 12.—The Bulgarian-Roumanian boundary dispute has been settled by a compromise satisfactory to both parties, it is announced here today.

5000 MEN ARE IN READINESS TO GO AT ONCE TO FRONT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—By special direction of President Taft, all troops stationed within the departmental limits of the First Tactical Division, which has headquarters at Governors Island, New York, constituting the first brigade of from 2500 to 5000 men were ordered specifically today to be held in readiness to embark on two transports from Newport News immediately on receipt of orders.

The Fourth brigade of the Second division, with headquarters in Chicago; the Fifth brigade at Omaha and a brigade at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., were also ordered to be in readiness to move. Their destination was not specified.

The troops which will move first, should the president decide an intervention in Mexico, will be the First Infantry, stationed at Fort Ontario, N. Y.; the Fifth Infantry, at Plattsburgh, N. Y., and the 29th Infantry, at Forts Jay and Porter, at Niagara, N. Y.

Orders to hold themselves in special readiness were also issued to the 23rd Infantry at Fort Harrison, the 26th Infantry at Fort Wayne, Brady, Michigan, and the 27th Infantry at Fort Sheridan, Ill.

REBELS BURNING AMERICAN TOWNS NORTH MEXICO

EL PASO, Texas, Feb. 12.—Devastating and burning towns and destroying the property of both Mexicans and Americans, the rebel General Salazar today moved his forces out of Casas Grandes.

Salazar left in ruins Colonia Diaz, an American town of a normal population of 700 persons. Only one house was standing when his army had passed. Colonia Dublin, another American town, is reported to have been fired, and other American colonies are in danger.

Rebel agents here assert that private advices received by them state that Madero was defeated in yesterday's fighting in Mexico City, and that General Diaz has been proclaimed provisional president. This is unconfirmed.

All the federal troops at Ciudad Chihuahua, 3,000 men, today declared for Diaz.

BULL MOOSERS UPON NEXT OREGON BALLOT

SALEM, Feb. 12.—Not only will the progressive party get a position on the ballot in the next primary election, but the bill giving it a place on the official ballot will carry an emergency clause to permit the new party to nominate a candidate for mayor at the city primaries in Portland next May.

This is the plan, at least, to which the judiciary committee of the senate is today pledged. The bill was introduced by request of the progressive party committee and was necessitated by the failure of the bull moosers to poll 25 per cent of the vote of the state for congress.

Bubbling Fountains for Trains

SALEM, Feb. 12.—The state railway commission today ordered bubbling drinking fountains on all passenger trains in the state after the expiration of sixty days.

MUTUAL LIFE FIRED BY SHELLS

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 12.—The Mutual Life Insurance company building is a four story concrete structure. It was damaged and then set on fire by an exploding shell.

General Diaz is using heavier cannon than he brought into action yesterday and directing this fire against the national palace and the tall buildings where Madero's gunners have planted their machine guns.

United States Consul General Shanklin and his staff, who escaped from the consulate yesterday, were forced to batter down two doors in an adjoining building to reach an unexposed street.

FORMAL DEMAND TO END FIGHTING PRODUCES LULL

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 12.—Formal demand upon President Madero that fighting in Mexico City cease at once was made this afternoon by United States Ambassador Wilson and the German ambassador. Rebels and federals are conferring over the demand, but it is not expected that Diaz and Madero will agree to fight out their differences elsewhere.

For two hours today the British legation was under fire. The federal battery stationed near the building drew fire from Diaz' machine guns and the embassy was hit by shells several times.

Two American women, reported as Mrs. Holmes and Mrs. Griffith, were killed here this afternoon when a bursting shell struck the house where they were sheltered. The house was demolished entrenching the women unaware.

Food in the city already is at a premium and the residents are confronted with a famine. Wires to Vera Cruz were restored today but the authorities refuse to allow these for commercial messages, and there is no other possible way to order food supplies.

110,000 ACRES OF LAND VALUED AT \$2,075,000 LOST TO STATE BY SWAMP LAND BILL

Land in Lake county affected by vetoed bills:

Locality	Acreage	Value
Warner Lakes...	50,000	\$900,000
Goose Lake (Or.)	35,000	825,000
Silver Lake...	25,000	350,000
Total	110,000	\$2,075,000

(Special correspondence.)

LAKEVIEW, Ore., Feb. 6.—By overriding Governor West's veto of the Thompson bills, it is estimated that land in Lake county valued at \$2,075,000 over and above cost of reclaiming was given away by the legislature.

These figures do not include any other lakes, such as Sumner, or Abert, which are mineralized, nor Dog

Lake, which is another small body of water west of Lakeview, nor do they include Harney and Malheur lakes in Harney county, that are strongly alkaline, and likely to be seized by the borax trust, by the simple process of diverting for irrigation purposes the streams that feed the lakes, thus reclaiming the land for an expenditure of a tithe of its value.

Under the provisions of the bill, made a law over the governor's veto, the acquisition of large tracts by companies is permitted, and the tracts may be withheld from settlement for speculation. There is no provision for their sale in small tracts to actual settlers as under the Carey act. The lands will be at the mercy of great corporations—and the entire

country is familiar with the operations of Lake county land corporations. There is the Oregon Valley Land company of Kansas, which pulled off the notorious land lottery; the Warner Valley Land Livestock company, which has fought the settlers for twenty odd years and numerous other land hogs.

Lands Productive.

The assertion that lands along the shores of these lakes would not support people if taken in 40, 80, 160 or even 320 acre tracts as homesteads, is disproved by a visit to the lands in question. Many of the lands have been so taken, or have been held up as homesteads under the Carey act project known as the Warner Valley

Land and Irrigation company. These settlers are profitably retaining small holdings and give the lie to speeches made in the legislature. It is for such land that the settlers have made their 20 year fight against the Warner Valley Land and Cattle company.

The Warner Valley Land and Irrigation company, one of the beneficiaries of this special legislation, has a segregation of something over 100,000 acres approved by the Desert Land Board under the terms of the Carey act. This company can utilize by storage dams, the waters of Honey and Snyder creeks for irrigation and power.

By the power, water from Flagstaff lake would be pumped to supplement the flow from Honey creek to

segregated areas. Flagstaff and Warner lakes are practically on the same level and a dyke at the "Stone Bridge" would drain one lake into the other. The total cost of dyke and pumping plant would be \$50,000, and the area drained by dyke and pump in Flagstaff and Anderson lakes would be from 50,000 to 75,000 acres. As 18,000 acres of the "JJ" and "TT" ranches nearby were under option last summer for \$18 an acre, a fair idea of land values is secured.

Profit in Two Ways

The irrigation promoters would thus profit in two ways at no additional cost—sell the water to settlers under the Carey act, and by draining

(Continued on page 2.)