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Daily—Seventh Year.

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WAR RESUMED IN MEXICO CITY

Strict Censorship Keeps News From Being Received—Americans Flee for Refuge—Diaz Rebels Capture Monterey, Neuvo Laredo, etc.

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, Feb. 17.—Fighting was resumed in Mexico City at noon today and preparations are being pushed here to care for hundreds of Americans who are fleeing for refuge.

As a result of the strict censorship no details are being received. Brief dispatches indicate that the positions of the combatants are unchanged, and that Diaz has resumed his bombardment of the palace.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—President Taft's formal note in reply to Madero's protest against intervention was published here today.

"Fresh assurances," it said, "of the friendship of the United States for Mexico are not necessary after two years of proof, patience and good will."

The note did not mention intervention and did not say that the United States government was considering such a step.

Later dispatches from Ambassador Wilson confirmed reports that the Diaz rebels captured Monterey and Nuevo Laredo, and that they control the Laredo line of the National railway.

Consul Holland at Saltillo reports that 14 bridges between Saltillo and Monterey have been burned, and that all wires between these two points are down.

Consul Edwards at Juarez says that border newspapers are exciting Mexicans by claiming that American intervention is certain. Other consuls report the country quiet with the natives calmly awaiting the outcome of the struggle between Madero and Diaz.

Feeling against Americans is said to be strongest at Acapulco and Manzanillo.

MADERO BROKE FAITH WITH DIAZ

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Secretary Knox issued this afternoon a statement to the effect that telegrams from various consulates indicate the circulation from Mexico City of stories which have resulted "in unwarranted intimations to the Mexican public that military intervention already had begun." He added that the state department has telegraphed all American consuls in Mexico to make it clear that the policy of the United States is unchanged.

Proof that Madero falsely reported that Diaz violated the terms of yesterday's armistice was furnished the state department this afternoon by Ambassador Wilson. Wilson asserted that Madero violated the truce by establishing federal troops in new positions, loading sewer approaches to the arsenal, where Diaz' forces are stationed, with dynamite and by mounting cannon on the tops of buildings. Wilson said Diaz made three charges against Madero, and that investigation proved they were correct.

AMERICAN WARSHIPS OFF VERA CRUZ

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The arrival of the United States battleships Nebraska and Vermont at Vera Cruz, Mexico, was reported in a wireless dispatch received this afternoon at the navy department. The two dreadnaughts carry an expeditionary force of nearly 2,000 men, augmenting the number of bluejackets and marines at Vera Cruz to nearly 3,000.

ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION REPORTED BY SENATE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Recommendation of the federal incorporation of a $100,000,000 Rockefeller foundation was made by a senate committee today. The recommendation was identical with one made by a committee of the house.

CHIEF OF YOUNG TURKS KILLED

Enver Bey Said to Have Been Slain by Disgruntled Soldier—Boundary Dispute Breaks Out Anew Between Roumania and Bulgaria.

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—The death of Enver Bey is reported in an unconfirmed dispatch received here tonight from Constantinople. Enver Bay was stabbed late last night by a disgruntled soldier while leaving the sultan's harem.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 17.—It was said here today that Enver Bey was stabbed by a disgruntled soldier as he was leaving the harem.

It was learned today that Grand Vizier Shefket Pasha is convinced that Turkey must end the war, even if it has to be done on humiliating terms. The nation's treasury is empty.

Boundary Dispute Again

PARIS, Feb. 17.—Government officials and diplomats here today were admittedly alarmed over the strained relations between Roumania and Bulgaria resulting from their boundary dispute and Roumania's demand for a partition of Silistria.

During the progress of the conferences at London between the Turkish and Balkan peace envoys it was reported that the differences between the two nations had been adjusted, but the situation today is said to be more grave than at any time since Roumania first voiced her demands.

Russia vs. Austria

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—Serious international complications, possibly endangering the peace of Europe, are believed here today to be almost certain to follow Russia's stiff reply to a conciliatory note sent by Emperor Franz Josef of Austia.

In its reply, Russia curtly declared that Austria's actions toward the slavs in neighboring states had forced Russia to maintain her reservists on a war footing. It was also indicated that so long as Austria menaced her neighbors, Russia would feel required to be prepared for any emergency.

CONGRESS ASKS TAFT FOR MEXICAN NEWS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Directing the president to transmit to congress all the information in his possession regarding the Mexican situation "which is not incompatible with the public interests," a desolution designed to inform congress fully regarding the Mexican crisis, was introduced today in both houses by Senator Ashurst of Arizona and Congressman Ayers of New York.

ROUMANIA ON VERGE OF BREAK WITH BULGARIA

VIENNA, Feb. 17.—Dispatches tonight from Sofia and Bucharest report that representatives of the powers are doing everything possible to prevent a break between Roumania and Bulgaria. It was stated that both countries are on the verge of severing relations.

FAMOUS MEXICAN PALACE BESIEGED BY REVOLUTIONISTS AND PROMINENT MEN TALKED OF AS PROVISIONAL PRESIDENT

SEÑOR DON FRANCISCO DE LA BARRA — NATIONAL PALACE, MEXICO CITY

The above photograph shows the National Palace, Mexico City, which is being besieged by the troops under General Diaz. Señor Don Francisco De La Barra and Emiliano Zapata are two of the most prominent men connected with the revolution. Both are being talked of as a possible Provisional President.

NEW STAFF FOR SOUTHERN PACIFIC

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—A complete new administrative staff in San Francisco for the Southern Pacific and new officials from president down, together with actual competition between the Southern Pacific and the Union Pacific and Central Pacific combined.

These are some of the results which will ensue upon scrambling the merger of the Harriman lines in the west in pursuance with the recent United States supreme court decision, according to Robert S. Lovett, chairman of the Union Pacific board of directors who arrived here today with William Sproule, president of the Southern Pacific.

The object of the visit is to appear before the railroad commission for examination regarding the plan of dissolution which has been evolved by the corporation.

ATTEMPT TO KIDNAP CHICKEN SUFFRAGETTE

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.—Frustrating a plot by University of Pennsylvania students to kidnap a "chicken suffragette" from the band marching from New York to Washington while the "army" is in this city, the police saw to it that the band departed intact today. It was necessary, however, for a platoon of police to accompany the "hikers" to the outskirts.

Twelve "regulars" made up the army arriving here, and it was joined by six Philadelphia recruits. A drum corps accompanied the marchers out of Philadelphia.

The army will "capture" Chester, Pa., tonight.

FATALLY BURNED TRYING TO SAVE CASH REGISTER

HOULTON, Or., Feb. 17—Herman Hensel was probably fatally burned today in attempting to remove the cash register from his burning bakery. The building was destroyed with a loss of $3,000.

NEUTRAL POLICY FOR UNCLE SAM

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Unless communication between Mexico City and Washington is severed or foreigners are slain there through deliberate attacks, the United States will continue to maintain its "hands off" policy in Mexico.

This was the gist of President Taft's answer today to the appeal of President Madero that this government do not interfere. Madero pointed out that the landing of an expeditionary force at Vera Cruz would be purposely misconstrued by Mexicans and probably would inflame the populace to a general uprising against Americans and other foreigners.

The Vermont and Nebraska are due at Vera Cruz and it was authoritatively stated today that until President Madero's appeal was received, President Taft intended to land marines at the Mexican seaport.

VEILED THREAT SENT BY TAFT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—An ultimatum carrying a veiled threat is the construction placed by diplomats here today on President Taft's answer to the appeal of President Madero of Mexico that the United States maintain its policy of "hands off" with regard to the southern republic. The last sentence practically commands Madero immediately to ameliorate conditions in the Mexican capital and the fact that the note contains no promise not to send troops across the border is regarded here as highly significant.

"Your excellency is somewhat misinformed as to the policy of the United States toward Mexico, which has been uniform for two years, and as to naval movements and other measures thus far taken, which are measures of natural precaution."

MADERO'S CATTLE DRIVEN TO BORDER

EL PASO, Feb. 17.—Cavalry from the federal garrison at Juarez was sent to the hills early today to oppose the progress of General Salazar, the rebel commander.

All cattle owned in Chihuahua by the Madero family, nearly a million head, are being driven to the border today. This is considered significant, and is believed to mean that President Madero has sent word to his relatives to prepare for the worst.

Alberto Madero, the presidednt's brother and his family are prepared to leave on a moment's notice.

NAVAL SURGEONS ORDERED TO REPORT FOR DUTY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Indicating further fleet movements the navy department today ordered all passed assistant surgeons of the naval medical corps to return to duty.

SENATE REFUSES HOUSE MEASURES

SALEM, Or., Feb. 17.—Just to show that it means business and does not intend to receive bills from the house passed after last Saturday unless they are of real importance, the senate today adopted a motion reaffirming its stand and notifying the house members that the senate will stand by its guns.

With about 200 house bills yet unconsidered in the house, the organization leaders have been proceeding on the theory of staying over one more week and forcing the senate to consider all these bills by holding back some of the more important matters to the last.

All the senate did aside from reading a pile of house bills the first and second time was to debate and finally adopt the motion notifying the house that it intends to adhere to its resolution of last Saturday.

FRIEDMAN SAILS TO GET THAT MILLION

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Dr. Frederick Franz Friedmann of Berlin, discovered of an alleged cure for tuberculosis, started for Bremen tonight and will sail tomorrow for New York. Friedmann is coming to New York to accept the offer made by Charles E. Finley, a millionaire banker of $1,000,000 if his cure proves efficient in 95 cases out of 100 tuberculosis sufferers who are to submit themselves to treatment.

BODIES LITTER STREET CITY OF MEXICO

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 17.—Although scores of corpses were incinerated during yesterday's armistice in the civil war, the streets about the national palace still are littered with dead bodies. No estimate of the number slain in yesterday's fighting was obtainable.

CASH REGISTER MAKERS JAILED

Penitentiary and Heavy Fines for Patterson and Associates for Conspiracy in Restraint of Trade—Business Methods Grilled by Court

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 17.—One year in the penitentiary and a $5000 fine was the sentence imposed here today on John H. Patterson, president of the National Cash Register company convicted with other officials of the company of having violated the Sherman anti-trust law.

Before sentencing Patterson, Judge Hollister scathingly arraigned the business methods of the National Cash Register company.

Patterson was sentenced to serve one year in the Troy, Ohio, jail, and correspondingly heavy sentences were given twenty-seven other defendants.

Only one of the defendants, Geo. Edgeter, the company's secretary, escaped. He pleaded that his only connection with the concern was to look after its insurance and taxes, and that he had nothing to do with the actual manufacture or sale of its stock. On this plea, the court finally dismissed Edgeter after it had already sentenced him to three months in the Troy jail.

Patterson's bond was fixed at $10,000, and the bonds of the other twenty-seven convicted men were fixed at $5000 ech pending an appeal.

ONLY HUNDRED MEN HAIL GOMEZ CHIEF

EL PASO, Feb. 17.—Official dispatches from President Madero to loyal governors were sent out from Mexico City today. The governor of Chihuahua was informed that the federal troops are holding their own and that the end of the Diaz revolt seems near.

Less than 100 soldiers are supporting General Emilio Vasquez Gomez, who declared himself Saturday provisional president of Mexico. He is encamped at Palous, Chihuahua.

Anti-American sentiment throughout the interior of Mexico is reported intensified today and hundreds of Americans are flocking to the border.

DUN PREDICTS BRISK SEASON IN VALLEY

That things will open up with renewed energy and that there will be a marked improvement in real estate dealings and in all lines in Jackson county this spring is the prediction of R. G. Dun & Co. in their trade review for February. For the past three months, the review states conditions have been improving after a quiet year. The review states that there are 65,000 acres devoted to apples, pears, peaches and small fruits and that 1500 acres are in bearing, with 3000 acres additional being in the initial state.

SHOULD RETAIN MARKET MASTER

Special City Council Committee Praises Runyard and Says He Followed Market Committee Instructions.

Unless the ordinance creating the public market and outlining its function is unconstitutional or contradictory to the city charter, Mayor Eifert would be exceeding his authority in removing Market Master Runyard, according to a finding of the committee which has been studying the ordinance and the record of the market for the past year. The ordinance declares that the city council shall appoint the market master and takes the appointive power, in this instance away from the chief executive.

After exhaustively examining the work of Market Master E. J. Runyard for the past year, the committee of three appointed some time ago by Mayor Eifert has reached the conclusion that Mr. Runyard should be retained. The committee has found that some of the rules of the ordinance have not been strictly lived up to but it also found that the deviations from the letter of the law have been made by the sanction of the market committee.

The first year of the public market has been found to be an unqualified success. It was a year of experimentation and a time to test out the ordinance and to improve upon it wherever necessary for the betterment of the institution. To blame the market master for following changes suggested by the market committee, the committee finds, is not fair to Mr. Runyard.

The committee's report will be presented to the council Tuesday evening. Councilmen Millar, Campbell, and Summerville compose the committee.

UNIFORM SALARY BILL PASSES LOWER HOUSE

SALEM, Feb. 17.—Governor West's uniform salary bill has passed the house 34 to 18. Among those speaking in favor of the bill and urging its passage were Latourette of Multnomah and Carkin of Jackson. All of the Jackson county members voted for it.

The county attorney bill also passed the house by a decisive vote. It provides the same salary for Judge Kelly that he is now getting, and gives practically the same salary to the county attorney in Josephine county that is now received by the deputy under Mr. Kelly. The bill as first proposed provided that the present incumbents should only hold office until the next general election; this would legislate Judge Kelly out of office before the end of his term and was strenuously opposed by Carkin and Reames of Jackson.

STOCK MARKET DROPS UPON MORGAN REPORTS

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Reading, Union Pacific and Steel broke two points in the stock market today, following reports of J. P. Morgan's illness. Several other standard dropped a point. The reports caused a deluge of selling but the market later recovered somewhat. Foreign houses were the most active sellers, especially of Steel, Canadian Pacific, Reading and Union Pacific. The threatened firemen's strike caused some short selling by the bears. The market closed strong. Bonds were heavy.

University Appropriations Pass.

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 17.—With not more than 13 dissenting voices against any of them, five appropriation bills providing a total of $317,833.75 for the maintenance of the University of Oregon and the construction of needed new buildings were passed by the house today.

These were the first appropriation bills for the maintenance of state institutions that have been considered by the house and the first appropriation bills of any kind to be taken up, with the exception of the $50,000 Des Chutes survey and the $500,000 appropriation for the Columbia Southern project.

WEST'S PRISON POLICY ENDORSED

SALEM, Or., Feb. 17.—Complete indorsement of Governor West's prison policy in every important respect will be contained in the report now in preparation of the joint house and senate committee appointed early in the session to investigate the penitentiary. This report probably will be made tomorrow.

The report will say that the parole system carried out by the governor has proved thoroughly satisfactory. The report may even go further and recommend that the parole policy be practiced to even greater extent.

In its visit to the penitentiary, the committee investigated with great thoroughness. Two meals were eaten with the prisoners, that the kind of food served might be tried. Then a member of the committee rose and announced that any prisoner who had a complaint might feel himself free to come before the committee.

Nearly sixty prisoners responded.

For the most part, the complaints were over minor matters.

A pathetic feature, however, was that almost every one of these men pleaded with the committee to take some action to make it possible for them to get socks and underwear.

Some wear only old rags for underclothes that they had not changed for months except to wash, while others had mere remnants of worn-out socks on their feet and they begged for relief. Only those whose friends helped them, they said, were provided in this respect.

The committee will recommend an appropriation to provide the convicts with needed socks and underwear.

The joint committee consists of Lewelling, chairman; Smith and Laughlin of the house, and Senators Hollis and Ragsdale.

INTERVENTION MEANS GUERILA WAR

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Five years of guerilla warfare, extending into the mountain fastnesses of Mexico with an American army of upwards of 250,000 necessary, is what intervention in Mexico means to the United States, according to a statement of Frederick L. Huidekoper, noted military expert, in an interview with the United Press correspondent.

Declaring that the United States, to maintain the Monroe doctrine, is answerable for all violations of the code of international law in Mexico, Huidekoper declared he foresees in intervention a condition analagous to that which faced this county in the Philippines, only he said it would be "infinitely worse."

"The hatred of the Latin for the Anglo-Saxon is intense in Mexico," he said. "And intervention by this country in any form would mean the welding of all antagonistic forces against one common enemy. The United States would take on her shoulders an enormous task, that of subduing a country where the lines of communication exist only in the settled parts.

Huidekoper says the United States has at present barely ammunition for one great battle.

"In effect," he said, "the rather nebulous provisions of the Monroe doctrine establish a protectorate by this country over all American republics. Foreign nations seeking redress for violence against their subjects must look to this country because in the Monroe doctrine we have said that no foreign nation shall land troops upon American soil or acquire any hold on this continent.

"Should the state of anarchy in Mexico continue, we must take some decisive action but whether it should be by a show of power or by actual armed intervention I am not, of course, prepared to state."