

PRESIDENT RAISES EMBARGO AGAINST THE IMPORTATION OF ARMS BY REBELS

FOREIGNERS IN MEXICO FLEE FROM CAPITAL

O'Shaughnessy Notifies Americans of President Wilson's Determination to Permit Rebels to Import Weapons and Ammunition.

No News Given Out at Washington, But Report Is Not Denied, and Generally Believed.

MEXICAN CITY, Feb. 3.—American Charge d'Affaires O'Shaughnessy today received from Secretary of State Bryan instructions to notify Americans and other foreigners in the Mexican capital of President Wilson's determination to lift the embargo against the importation by the rebels of arms and ammunition from the United States.

Many Americans prepared immediately to leave, and it was believed that by tonight every train for Vera Cruz would be crowded with fleeing foreigners.

Huerta Still Defiant

Huerta and the members of his cabinet had no comment to make today on reports that President Wilson was about to lift the embargo which has hitherto prevented the importation of arms by the rebels from the United States. It was admitted, however, that the Mexico City administration knew the Washington government contemplated such a step.

Discussing the same proposition recently, Huerta said: "What difference will it make? The rebels have, at any rate, less money than I to buy arms and ammunition."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—That President Wilson was preparing an executive order raising the embargo on the transfer of arms and ammunition from the United States across the border into Mexico was persistently reported, though without confirmation, today.

On High Authority

Despite the fact that the report was unconfirmed and that neither at the white house nor at the State department was anyone found who would discuss it, there was high authority to the effect that the story was true and that the order would be issued tomorrow.

Members of the senate foreign relations committee professed ignorance, but it was said they knew the plan had been decided on.

It was understood also that the cabinet had discussed the embargo.

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WARN WARSHIPS TO BE READY FOR ANY EMERGENCY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Orders to Admiral Fletcher were believed to have been issued this afternoon for the American warships at Vera Cruz to be ready for any emergency.

It was plain that a serious anti-American demonstration was looked for in Mexico city with the lifting of the embargo on rebel arms, which, as the afternoon progressed, was tacitly admitted to be on the program.

The haste about the navy department indicated that preparations were being made for exciting developments in the very near future.

Admiral Fletcher, it was said, had plenty of marines at his command, and undoubtedly could protect the railroad between Mexico City and Vera Cruz and cover the escape of foreign colonists from the former place to the coast.

DRYS WIN IN 7 LOCAL OPTION CASES IN COURT

Supreme Tribunal Decides That Technicalities Cannot Set Aside Will of the People as Expressed in Elections.

Attack on Election Fails—Heme Rule Amendment Excuses—Petitions Held Valid.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 3.—The supreme court of Oregon this morning decided seven local option cases in favor of the drys and settled the fact that elections cannot be set aside because of some technical objection has been raised. It decided that faults arising out of the Gill 1913 registration act, confusion as to the time when such elections should be held and other alleged reasons should not avail in having "the will of the people" set aside. The opinion of the court was written in the case appealed from Hillsboro and in deciding the Salem, Stayton and other cases, the court merely referred to the Hillsboro opinion. Judge Burnett wrote a dissenting opinion and stood alone, the other six judges favoring the dry side of the issue.

In his opinion Justice Eakin declared that the 1913 registration law was operated as a trap that "would defeat a local option election, and as a fraud on the voters of Oregon."

The supreme court held that the petition for the local option at Hillsboro was valid because it had been circulated under the then existing laws.

The attack on the election because it was not held on the day of a general election also failed. The court held that the home rule amendment operates as before, except that now a municipality or any precinct therein is a subdivision of the county.

The election is held sufficient in every respect, and the same ruling applies to the two Salem cases, the Stayton case, Springfield and all other towns in which there has been liquor election contests.

COLUMBIA COUNTY VOTES ROAD BONDS

ST. HELENS, Or., Feb. 3.—The Columbia county bond issue of \$350,000 for the construction of two main highways and two laterals was passed by approximately 500 majority, according to a practically complete count of the votes today. The vote was rather light, as the women failed to interest themselves.

Of the total issue \$260,000 is to be devoted to the Columbia highway, making the final link between Portland and the sea.

COAL MINERS ASK 5 CENTS A TON RAISE

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 3.—The wage demands to be presented Monday at a conference between operators and representatives of coal miners were given out at today's session of the United Mineworkers' convention. The demands include a flat increase of five cents per ton, the coal to be weighed before it is screened; a half holiday on Saturday's, a uniform work day and wage scale and a contract to run two years.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 3.—Dispatches received here from Auburn, Placer county, told of the capture there today of G. Labanta, who, postal authorities allege, is the man who held up a Southern Pacific train at Burlingame, October 14 last.

F. W. VANDERBILT'S YACHT WARRIOR GROUNDS OFF COLOMBIA



MR. AND MRS. FREDERICK W. VANDERBILT

THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF MANCHESTER

THE WARRIOR

TWO DAYS FIGHT WON BY HAYTIAN INSURGENT ZAMOR

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—That General Oreste Zamor, the Haitian revolutionist, had defeated General Davilmar Theodore, a rival revolutionist, and occupied the town of Gonaves, was reported to the navy department today by the commander of the American warship Eagle, at Port au Prince.

The battle, according to the Eagle's wireless, lasted two days and was attended by heavy losses on both sides. Theodore, it was stated, fled to Cape Haitien after burning part of Gonaves. It was that Zamor was gathering more recruits for an immediate attack on Port au Prince. The latest development embarrassed the state department here, since it had expected Theodore would be victorious and had prepared to recognize him. It was feared, too, that the prospective attack on Port au Prince, with its considerable foreign population and extensive foreign interests, would mean serious complications.

Besides the Eagle, there were at Port au Prince the British cruiser Lancaster and the French cruiser Conde. The German cruiser Venita was on its way from there to Gonaves, another German cruiser, the Bremen, was expected at Port au Prince, and the British gunboat Marine had left the latter place for St. Marie.

CONSTRUCTION WORK ON HIGHWAY BEGINS

Construction work was resumed on the Pacific highway right of way over the Siskiyou Tuesday by Chris Natwick and a force of ten men, who are grubbing and clearing the brush. Within a week a large camp will be established and there will be plenty of work for all the idle men of Jackson county.

UPWARD MOVE ON STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—The stock market opened today with no perceptible changes. Steel and Reading were active, but otherwise the volume of business was small. Western Union advanced one and Canadian dropped one. The market closed strong.

The steam yacht Warrior, owned by Mr. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, and aboard which Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt have been entertaining a party of friends on a winter cruise in Southern waters, is fast aground off the northwest coast of Colombia between Santa Marta and Savanilla.

CHICAGO WOMEN REGISTER HEAVILY CITY PRIMARIES

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—Women were registering heavily today for the aldermanic primaries to be held February 24. By 9 p. m., when the polls close for the day, it was believed 125,000 of them would be on the rolls.

Several rich society women had made elaborate preparations for getting them out. Their automobiles were on hand to carry them to the registration places, trained nurses had been provided to care for babies while their mothers put their names on the voters' lists, there were flowers on the clerks' tables and rugs covered the floors of the booths.

There was no issue at stake in which the women were especially interested, but leaders of the equal rights movement wanted to show that, having been granted the franchise, they were not backward in exercising it.

Y. W. C. A. girls acted as progressive challengers in the first ward, "Bathhouse" John Coughlin's stronghold. They had their hands full, for patrons of the lodging houses in the ward swarmed to the polls in Coughlin's interest.

Women from the redlight district were also numerous about the registration places. Not many of them registered, but they watched proceedings with lively interest.

Duke and Duchess of Manchester and Lord Falconer, were taken off the grounded yacht by the United Fruit steamship Frutera and were subsequently transferred to the steamship Almirante, which is bound for New York by way of Colon.

Mr. Frederick W. Vanderbilt has made many long cruises on board the steam yacht Warrior, which was

CLEVELAND TELLS JOHN D. TO PAY \$12,000,000 TAXES

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 3.—John D. Rockefeller was called on by the local tax commission today to pay \$12,000,000 taxes on an estimated \$900,000,000 of personal property. The commissioners asserted that under a new state law, the oil king has just established a legal residence in Cleveland, and rendered himself liable to the tax.

The assessment would tax Rockefeller on all his holdings, both inside and outside of Ohio, the law providing that citizens of the state must pay in the district of which they are legal residents on the full amount of their personality.

Deputy Tax Collectors Fackler and Agnew called at Forest Hill, the Rockefeller home, at noon, but the multimillionaire refused to see them, so they left notice of the assessment in writing.

Rockefeller was allowed five days to pay, but it was generally expected he would find some legal means of delay and then resist payment in the courts.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Ex-Congressman Lucius N. Littauer and his brother, William, of Gloversville, pleaded guilty today to conspiracy to smuggle jewelry. They will be sentenced tomorrow.

As a result of the civil proceedings in connection with the case, the Littauers paid the government \$14,000.

BOURNE WILLING TO BE CANDIDATE IF HE IS WANTED

PORTLAND, Or., Feb. 3.—Whether Jonathan Bourne will enter the lists as a candidate for the republican nomination for United States senator is still an open question, and the answer depends upon the attitude of the voters of the state, according to a letter today received by C. W. Hodson. Bourne was senator from Oregon for one term ending March 3, 1913.

Bourne in the letter says: "I should like to return to the senate. I enjoy the work and feel that the seven years' experience I have had in national constructive work gives me better qualifications for accomplishment than any new man can possibly present."

"If these facts were known to the people I am sure there would be a well crystallized demand, by a large majority, that I should again serve as one of their national public servants; but with the lack of information on the part of the people, due to the enmity of a considerable portion of the state press in the past, it is difficult for me to judge of the people's wishes in the premises. Hence, in accordance with your suggestion, you are at liberty to give this opportunity to such of the newspapers as are willing to print this letter, in order that a better expression of the will of the people may be secured, in case the readers, after perusal, indicate to me their desire that I should run."

LOW RATES FOR EXCURSION TRIPS TO CRATER LAKE

Southern Pacific to Sell Tickets From Both Northern and Southern Points to Lake Via Medford or Chiloquin and Weed, or Both.

Tri-Weekly Stage Line to Connect With Medford and Chiloquin—Low Fare for Trip—Stopovers Allowed

Through the efforts of John M. Scott, general passenger agent of the Southern Pacific railroad and Alfred L. Parkhurst, president of the Crater Lake company, excursion tickets to Crater Lake will be sold from all Southern Pacific stations, good for stopover at Medford either going or coming by the Medford gateway or the Klamath gateway. Tourists can leave the train at Medford and resume it at Chiloquin or vice-versa. Tickets will be sold from all S. P. stations north of Medford on a basis of one and one-third fare for the round trip by rail when sold in connection with tickets covering the auto service between Medford and Crater Lake.

Tri-Weekly Service The Crater Lake company will run a tri-weekly service between Medford and Crater Lake, beginning July 1, leaving Medford Crater Lake at nine a. m. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Returning will leave Crater Lake at nine a. m. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. The round trip fare will be \$18. One way fare will be \$10.00.

The Crater Lake company will also maintain a tri-weekly service between Chiloquin and Crater Lake, making the round trip on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. This will enable those who desire to go from Medford to Chiloquin via Crater Lake by auto stage. The fare will be \$13.50.

Good Either Way Arrangements have also been made whereby passengers from California points going to Crater Lake via Chiloquin may return via Medford and the return rail ticket from Chiloquin to Weed will be honored between Medford and Weed without extra charge.

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RAILROADS MUST CHARGE SWITCHING UP TO SHIPPERS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—More light was thrown on its attitude in regard to pleas by eastern railroads for permission to raise freight rates, by the inter-state commerce commission today.

Addressing representatives of the railroads and of the shippers here today, Commissioner Harlan, representing his colleagues, specified certain services which he declared the railroads were giving without cost to shippers. He declared the commission soon will set a date for a hearing, when it will consider the question of making a reasonable charge for such services. His intimation was that, in this added revenue, the railroads' plea of insufficient earnings might be met.

Commissioner Harlan directed attention to the commission's recent reference to the fact that the railroads might gain \$15,000,000 annually by charging for services to industrial plants on private spur tracks. "I shall not venture," said Harlan, "to estimate what it costs the carriers to render these services or estimate the revenues that might accrue for these services under charges that would regard as reasonable."