



KELLEY'S ARMY IS SUFFERING

Ragged Remnant of Big Unemployed Band Both Cold and Hungry.

FOOD SUPPLY CUT OFF

Claim Treatment of Men Most Brutal in History of Labor.

Sacramento, Cal., March 12.—What is left of "General" Kelley's army of unemployed—now estimated to number 500 men—are suffering the pangs of hunger and the effects of a cold foggy night and they awoke this morning in the camp on the river levee in Yolo county with no food in sight. The last meal they ate was yesterday afternoon and consisted of 200 loaves of bread and a little coffee purchased in Sacramento with their own money.

The army, according to its leaders, was taken up the task of policing itself to prevent the radical members committing crime.

James Murphy, the new general, replacing Kelley, who is in jail, offered to have his men police the town of Broderick in place of the present armed deputies, but the offer was refused.

Food Supply Cut Off. With their food supply cut off, some action is expected to be taken by the army today to relieve their hunger.

San Francisco, Cal., March 12.—"We are going to get food to the unemployed army in Yolo county if we have to send it through with armed men," declared J. S. Wightman, a representative of "General" Kelley, who arrived here last night to organize relief measures.

"The treatment of these men has been one of the most brutal chapters in the history of labor," Wightman continued. "Yesterday I saw the sheriff of Sacramento count dump into the river a load of bread that had been supplied by the labor unions. Our only hope is in keeping the men together, but starvation is weakening their spirit."

Wightman said he would address a nation wide appeal for funds for the army, "in the name of suffering humanity."

Men Rob Armory. Woodland, Cal., March 12.—The armory of company F in this city was entered by burglars, believed to be members of the unemployed "army" early this morning. A number of rifles and revolvers and several hundred rounds of ammunition was stolen. The militiamen are camped in Sacramento. Officers have started a county-wide search.

Four or five revolvers, six army rifles and a case of ammunition were stolen from the armory. How many men were concerned in the burglary is not known.

Reports of burglaries and petty thievery committed last night, presumably by members of the hungry unemployed army, poured in from various parts of the county today. The postoffice, a store and an office in the town of Yolo, eight miles from Woodland, were looted, small sums of money being taken. Many small thefts are reported in this city last night.

RUMOR OF WHITE HOUSE WEDDING

President's Youngest Daughter Alleged to Be Engaged to Secretary McAdoo.

TO BE MARRIED IN JUNE

Fiance Fifty Years Old and Miss Wilson Only Twenty-four.

Washington, March 12.—Prospect of another White House wedding became more definite today with the persistent renewal of the report that Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and Miss Eleanor Randolph Wilson, youngest daughter of the president and Mrs. Wilson, were engaged, the marriage to take place in June.

There was no announcement from the White House and when the attention of officials was drawn to the report, they refrained from making any comment or denial.

Secretary McAdoo himself said it would be inadvisable for him to comment on the subject one way or the other. Nevertheless official Washington is taking it as a definite fact that another wedding at the White House will be solemnized after the adjournment of congress.

Secretary McAdoo has been a frequent social visitor at the White House during the last year.

Washington society has observed the couple at many a dance as well.

Mr. McAdoo is fifty years old, while Miss Wilson is twenty-four. He is a widower and has six children, one son and one daughter being married. Recently a grandson was born to his eldest daughter in Arizona.

FIRE SWEEPS WATER FRONT

Six Blocks of Portland City Property Destroyed—Loss Estimated at Million.

TWO STEAMERS BURN

Stores of Sulphur and Asphalt Help to Increase Raging Fire—Several Injured.

Portland, Ore., March 12.—Fire early today swept all that section of the Portland water front on the east side from the Upper to the Lower Albina ferries, destroying Columbia dock No. 2 and Montgomery dock No. 1, the steamships Cricket and Glenroy, and much other property, entailing a loss estimated at \$1,000,000. The area burned covered six blocks. Starting in the lower end of Columbia dock No. 2, from some cause unknown, the fire spread rapidly and before firemen arrived on the scene, it had reached stores of sulphur and asphalt, which supplied additional fuel. The fire spread both north and south from the starting point and soon the dock in which it started and Montgomery dock to the north was burning.

Two Steamers Burn. The steamships Cricket and Glenroy, moored at the docks, caught fire and were destroyed. The Cricket, which arrived in the harbor from San Francisco last night laden with asphalt, burned fiercely. Firemen cut her loose early to permit her to float down the river so they could better combat the flames on the dock, but the big ship, instead of going to the center of the stream, floated along the docks, spreading the flames. The fire boat David Campbell went after her and towed her to mid-stream, where she was anchored, still burning.

The first mate of the Glenroy was taken to the emergency hospital with a broken arm. Several Chinese sailors were injured while combating the flames on the vessel.

The Glenroy caught fire nearly as soon as the Cricket. It was with difficulty that the Chinese crew was rescued by the firemen and a number of them jumped overboard to escape the flames. The entire crew was taken to the police station, where a number who had suffered burns were given attention. The Chinese members of the crew were herded by the federal authorities to prevent their escape.

Investigators Return Home. Washington, D. C., March 12.—The house committee investigating conditions in the Michigan copper strike area returned here today and members indicated that their report would denounce the mine owners for refusing to allow their men to return to work without renouncing their unions.

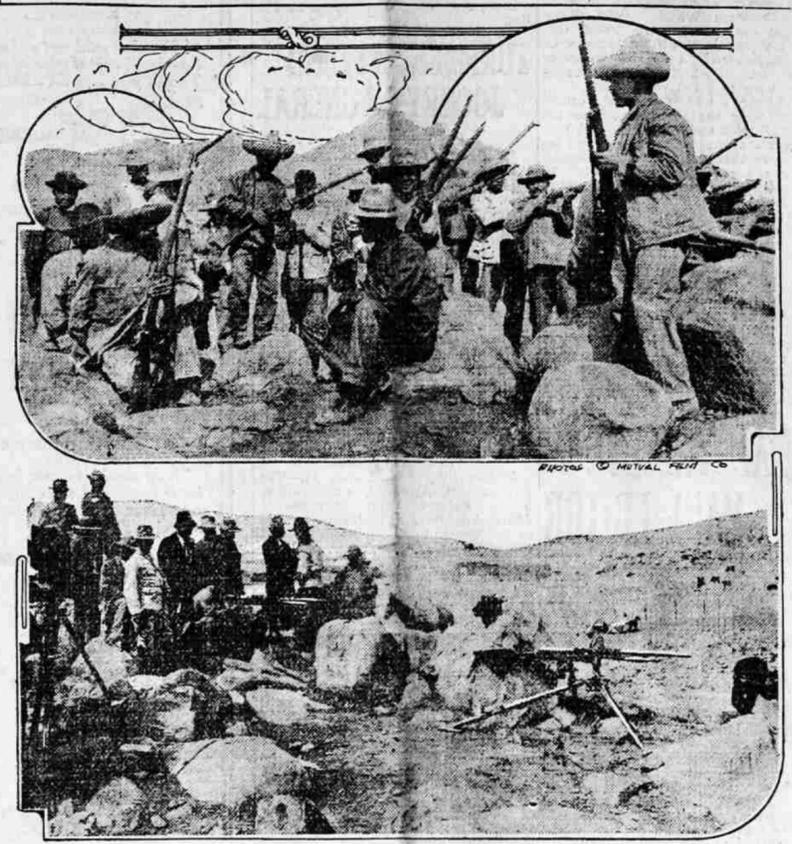
Chairman Taylor condemned the use of armed men from outside the state at the instance of the mine owners and pictured a miserable condition that the committee would later obtain further evidence from the books of the Calumet & Hecla company, at Boston, give a hearing to John Mitchell, the labor leader, and probably present a report to the house by May 1.

Operators' Un-American Attitude. "The companies," said Chairman Taylor, "have the right not to recognize the union and the men have the right to belong to a union. It is an un-American proposition to deny a man the right to belong to some organization. The Western Federation of Miners is distinctly a metalliferous organization, and these strikers could belong to no other such organization, and a denial of their right to its membership means denial of their right to belong to any union. The Citizens' Alliance, the organization of citizens, is working along this line of driving the Western Federation of Miners off the map."

"The Waddell-Mabon corporation brought a large number of strike-breakers into the strike territory. They furnished thugs, as did the Asher agency. These people shipped men there with instructions that if there was no excitement to create it. These fellows have created trouble. They have no responsibility and have been made deputy sheriffs and allowed to carry guns."

"The majority of the investigating committee will agree in recommending to congress a federal law to prohibit corporations from shipping armed men from one state to another. This will be on the ground they are trouble makers. The committee probably will make some other recommendation concerning working conditions of large enterprises like the Calumet & Hecla corporation, which on an investment of \$1,200,000 has in the last fifty years paid \$125,000,000 in dividends and re-invested \$75,000,000 more out of proceeds."

CARRANZA PLANS ATTACK ON MEXICO CITY WITH 8,000 MEN



Mexican rebels ready for battle

An attack on Mexico City by 8,000 men, striking from Tepic territory, is the next move on the Constitutionally program, according to a recent announcement. Francisco Elias, a representative of Carranza, stated a few days ago that the defection to the rebels of the federal ambassador Tampico had caused the supreme chief to drop his plans of concentration along the border, and throw southward nearly half the rebel forces in the field.

PAGE CALLED TO EXPLAIN

Speech in London Defining Monroe Doctrine Creates Storm in U. S. Senate.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED

Ambassador to Great Britain Must Furnish Forthwith Explanation of His Remarks.

Washington, March 12.—A resolution calling on Walter H. Page, American ambassador to Great Britain, for an explanation of a Panama Canal speech which he is reported to have delivered last night before the Associated Chambers of Commerce in London, was adopted today by the senate.

The resolution was introduced by Senator Chamberlain, Democrat, of Oregon, an opponent of the repeal of the free tolls provisions. In the preface to the resolution, Senator Chamberlain quoted a report of the speech as printed in a New York morning paper.

The resolution then calls on the secretary of state to "furnish to the senate without delay a copy of the speech made by the American ambassador and particularly that part thereof in which he is alleged to have stated that the British would profit most by the use of the Panama canal; and that he call on the American ambassador to furnish forthwith for the use of the senate any evidence on which that portion of his speech was based wherein he is alleged to have said that it added greatly to the pleasure of the people of the United States in the building of the Panama canal to know that the British would profit most by its use."

The definition attributed to the ambassador was that the Monroe doctrine simply meant this: "That the United States would prefer that no European government should gain more land in the new world."

Senator Chamberlain asked for immediate consideration of his resolution. It was granted unanimously and the resolution was passed without debate.

BASEBALL COMBINE MAY BUY CLUB

Chicago, March 12.—Acting on a hint from Charles P. Taft that it would be well if the two groups of capitalists got together, Frank Mayer, representing the Spiegel syndicate and John T. Conroy, head of another group, met today and formed a "mutually agreeable combination." Early next week a meeting of the two syndicates will be held here on a definite agreement reached, it was announced. The suggestion that the Conroy interest confer with the Spiegel bidders was made by Mr. Taft yesterday.

in a long-distance telephone conversation with John T. Conroy. Mr. Mayer was in the telephone office at the time and came back to Chicago in time for a meeting today.

A joint announcement given out by Mayer and Conroy said: "We think we can assure the public that the Cubs will be a Chicago institution."

Members of the syndicate headed by Conroy will meet alone today to go over the terms under consideration with Taft. At Conroy's office it was said no report of the meeting would be given out until tomorrow.

The American league, as well as the National, must be suited in the selection of even a temporary successor to C. W. Murphy, as head of the Cubs, it was pointed out, and opposition already had developed to some of the proposed temporary presidents.

WILSON SIGNS RAILWAY BILL

Secretary Lane, Senators, Members of House and Prominent Westerners Witness Ceremony.

Washington, D. C., March 12.—President Wilson today signed the bill authorizing the expenditure of \$35,000,000 for the construction of a government owned railroad in Alaska.

Secretary of the Interior Lane and members of the senate and house and men from the Pacific coast witnessed the ceremony. The president used two pens, a gold one supplied by C. J. Heifner of Seattle, former Democratic state chairman, and a silver pen brought by Representative Houston, chairman of the house committee on territories.

"Guess I'll change engines," said the president with a smile as he switched from one pen to the other while affixing his name to the bill. He then made a short speech to the assembled group, expressing his gratification at the completion of the measure, saying he believed a step had been taken that would assist materially in opening Alaska and bringing it near to the people of the United States.

"I want to say," said the president, "how sincere my gratification is in the completion of this measure and its successful passage. I feel that we have at least reached out the hand of real helpfulness and brotherhood to Alaska, which will now link it to us by many bonds that will be valuable to both sides. This is a consummation that I have been hoping might arrive in my administration and that it has come so soon is to me very delightful."

SHORTSTOP SERIOUSLY INJURED

Athens, Ga., March 12.—Ray Chapman, shortstop of the Cleveland Americans, will be unable to use his right leg for five weeks as a result of a fracture sustained in practice here yesterday. Physicians so announced today after an X-ray examination. A small bone just above the ankle was broken. Chapman was injured while sliding to a base.

SHARP LOOKOUT FOR OUTLAWS

Sheriff's Posse, Police and S. P. Detectives Investigate Attempted Holdup.

ROBBERS DESCRIBED

Special Officer Foils Designs on Coast Line Limited—Pistol Battle

San Jose, Cal., March 12.—A sheriff's posse, the city police and detectives of the Southern Pacific company are investigating today what appears to have been a foiled attempt to hold up the Southern Pacific coast line limited, known as "the Lark," in this city last night.

A sharp lookout is being kept along all approaches to the city for two men answering descriptions given by Michael Guerin, a special railroad policeman, who drove the supposed robbers away after a pistol battle.

Guerin believes one of the men, if not both, is wounded. Guerin was himself wounded in the right leg. Guerin who had been watching for tramps, discovered the men just after he had jumped off the train at a street crossing here. They made a rush for the rear end of the observation car, and Guerin grappled with one of them. The man's comrade opened fire, and after several shots had been exchanged the supposed robbers fled. Guerin, himself wounded, could not give chase.

It is the theory of the police that the two men had planned to enter the train through the rear, and rob the sleeping cars.

POVERTY CAUSES MAN TO TAKE LIFE

Fort Madison, Wis., March 12.—Lack of money and a position was given by Archie Hayes, formerly of Downing, Mo., as a reason for ending his life in his home here. His wife and child were in an adjacent room, while he penned the note and pulled the trigger of a small rifle. Hayes died early today in a local hospital.

WOMAN CONTESTING EIGHT HOUR LAW

Washington, March 12.—Miss Ethel E. Nelson today appealed to the supreme court to set aside the California eight-hour woman law as unconstitutional. Miss Nelson is a graduate pharmacist in the Samuel Merritt hospital in Alameda county, California, and contends that if the law is enforced, a man will take her place. The hospital also has attacked the law because it applies to student nurses but not to graduate nurses or women working in the fruit industry.

DE KNIGHT WAS PAID LOBBY FEE

Testifies Before Senate Committee Regarding Contract With Rear Admiral Bowles.

\$4,000 MORE PROMISED

Contingent Fee Not Paid—Tolls Exemption Bill Not Favorable to Scheme.

Washington, D. C., March 12.—That he contracted with former Rear Admiral Bowles, president of the Fore River Shipbuilding company, for \$1000 and a contingent fee of \$4000, to work for toll exemptions for American coastwise ships in the Panama canal act, was charged today by Clarence W. DeKnight, before the senate lobby committee.

For his services in behalf of the Fore River Shipbuilding company before the senate canal committee, when the Panama canal law was under consideration, DeKnight testified he was paid only the \$1000 despite the fact that the tolls exemption was included in the bill.

He demanded the \$4000 contingent fee from President Bowles after the bill was passed, but thought the reason he did not get it was because the bill did not go through in such form that the Fore River Shipbuilding company approved.

"Did your contract call for a contingency whereby the bill was to include a provision by which the government was to contract for ships in case the toll exemption was granted?" asked Senator Reed.

"No, I don't think so," said DeKnight. "I don't exactly remember the contingency. I was to get the \$4000 if the bill went through a certain way. Anyhow, I know that Admiral Bowles' company did not build the ships. I never threatened to sue. The matter was dropped there and I am still retained by the company in connection with some claims cases."

The committee demanded that DeKnight produce his contract with Bowles, which the witness said he would do later.

Bowles Denies Story. Boston, Mass., March 12.—Rear Admiral Bowles, president of the Fore River Shipbuilding company, today denied that he had employed Clarence W. DeKnight to work for toll exemptions for American coastwise ships in the Panama canal act, as testified by DeKnight before the senate lobby committee at Washington.

"I employed Mr. DeKnight in connection with section eleven of the Panama canal act, which has to do with the jurisdiction of the interstate commerce commission over canal shipping," the admiral said. "The provision concerning tolls is section five of the act and with this I had nothing to do."

MORE REGIMENTS GO TO BORDER

Military Force in Texas to Be Larger Than Gen. Shafter's Cuban Army.

HEAVY BORDER PATROL

American Banks and Ranches Require Full Protection From Possible Raiders.

Washington, March 12.—Two more regiments of United States troops were moving to join the Mexican border patrol today. Two battalions of the Ninth infantry at Fort Thomas, Ky., and Fort Logan H. Roots, Arkansas, and the Seventeenth infantry at Fort McPherson, Ga., were loading baggage trains and assembling field equipment to move to Laredo and Eagle Pass, to become part of a military force in the state of Texas, larger by 3000 men than the one General Shafter led into Cuba.

The border patrol is being increased in numbers at the requests of Senator Sheppard and Representative Garner of Texas, who pointed out to Secretary Garrison that the Vergara incident had caused a great deal of uneasiness. It was pointed out that cattle were being stolen from Texas ranches and inasmuch as the American banks along the line were full of cash, confidence would be restored in a great measure by the presence of more troops. At the White House and at the war department it was stated that such was the only significance of the troop movement.

Brigadier General Bliss will assign the new regiments to locations. They will relieve six troops of cavalry which will then be free for active patrol duty.

TRADING IN FUTURES TO BE INVESTIGATED

Washington, March 12.—Congressional investigation of trading in futures of cotton and grain is being shadowed today when the house rules committee appointed a sub-committee to draft a resolution for such action.

WOMAN VANDAL IS SENTENCED

Militant, Who Slashed Picture Must Serve Six Months in Jail.

TRIAL IN RECORD TIME

Art Student Cares More for Justice Than for Life Without It.

London, March 12.—Miss Mary Richardson, the militant suffragette, who on Tuesday hacked Vauxhall's Rokeby Venus in the National Gallery, was sentenced today to six months' imprisonment.

The case against Miss Richardson was disposed of in record time. She was arrested on March 10, taken to Bow street police court and committed for trial by the magistrate on the same day; the grand jury yesterday returned a true bill against her and today she was tried and convicted by a jury at the London sessions.

The public prosecutor, in addressing the jury on behalf of the government, said one might well doubt whether the prisoner was in her right senses. There was, however, no medical evidence to show that she was a person not responsible for her actions.

On "Hunger Strike." Miss Richardson has been on a "hunger strike" since her arrest. In replying to the charge today, she said that her act was premeditated and she pleaded guilty.

Addressing Judge Robert Wallace, who presided over the court, Miss Richardson said:

"I am an art student, but I care more for justice than art. I firmly believe that when the nation has shut its eyes to justice, and has allowed women, who are fighting for justice, to be maltreated and tortured, such an action as mine should be understandable."

"The slow and premeditated murder of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst is the ultimatum which has made necessary the recent acts of her followers. The nation seems to be dead or asleep, for we women have knocked vainly at the doors of ministers, bishops and archbishops and even of the king himself."

Cares Not for Fate. "I know that you will sentence me, I can stand only a few months' torture, but my fate makes little difference. I am really a grateful and happy woman, because I have been able to live in a century in which Mrs. Pankhurst lived and because in a slight measure I have tried to carry out what I believe in."

As Judge Wallace was about to pass sentence, the following colloquy occurred:

The Judge—"If the picture had been destroyed, no money could have replaced it."

Miss Richardson—"Do you realize that no money can replace Mrs. Pankhurst? She is being slowly killed."

The Judge—"You have pleaded guilty and have gloried in your crime."

Miss Richardson—"I don't say that. I think it a shame I had to consider it my duty to do it."

Judge Passes Sentence. The Judge—"It is my duty to pass sentence of six months' imprisonment. I recognize that this sentence is totally inadequate, but it is the maximum sentence for a damaging work of art. If the offense had been window breaking I could have given the prisoner eighteen months' imprisonment."

Miss Richardson looked ill, and it was suggested in some quarters that the precarious state of her health had been the reason for taking the unusual course of hurrying the trial.

The charge against the prisoner was "malicious damage to a picture."

BEARDSLEY FOUND GUILTY BY JURY

Mayville, N. Y., March 12.—Edward Beardsley, the Sumnerdale county outlaw farmer, charged with assault on J. W. Putnam, county overseer of the poor of Chautauque county, was found "guilty as charged" today. The jury was out six minutes.

Beardsley shot the officer when the latter entered his home to remove his children from their squalid surroundings. He then barricaded himself in his cottage and defied the authorities for eight days.

Beardsley was sentenced to serve not more than nine years and six months in Auburn prison.

TWO ENGLISH WOMEN MISSING

London, March 12.—A dispatch to the Central News from Shanghai says that two English women attached to the station of the China inland mission at Lao Hekow, in the province of Hu Pei, have been missing since that town was sacked and burned by brigands yesterday. The two women are Miss E. Black and Miss J. Black.

The China inland mission is a British missionary society with headquarters in London. It was represented in Lao Hekow by five persons. The brigands when they sacked the city killed Dr. T. Froyland, a Norwegian missionary and injured several others.