

PRESIDENT TAFT WILL NOT TAKE HAND IN MEXICO

Warships Are Ordered to Republic for Protection of Americans and Other Foreigners

INTERVENTION NOT PART OF PROGRAM

Administration Feels That Situation Does Not Need Movement of Troops

Defensive and attack the national palace, but the day closed without a single encounter between the federals and the rebels, who occupy positions about a mile apart.

One report, which was not entertained seriously by thinking people, was that the government proposed to shell the capital in an effort to subjugate Diaz and his troops.

According to this plan, the government would plant its cannon on a hill three miles out and from there attempt to drop shrapnel among the rebels.

ZONE OF CONTROL WIDENS

General Diaz gradually is widening the zone he controls. He extended his picket line this afternoon.

Some of those who still have faith in the power of the government profess to see in the dilatoriness of Diaz a weakness which will result in his being crushed or starved into submission.

Unless, however, the government is able to persuade what are undoubtedly reluctant elements to rally, Diaz, with superior artillery, should be able to resist any attack.

That peace negotiations, official and otherwise, were in progress today became known early, but owing to the secrecy enveloping them few outside the principals knew the details.

Excellent order prevails throughout the city, despite the absence of police, and the almost negligible number of small parties.

The people, unnerved by the fighting of yesterday and the rumors of today, acquired the trick of dodging around corners and accelerating their pace when crossing streets.

All the banks remained closed throughout the day and in the afternoon most of the shops had up heavy wooden shutters, concealing the fronts.

In case of a bombardment by either side there will be great danger to the nearby districts, especially to the south and west of the arsenal, where many Americans live. No representations on this subject have been made by the diplomats.

PRESIDENT ORDERS BATTLESHIPS SOUTH

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The revolutionary uprising in the city of Mexico completely absorbed the attention today of President Taft and the state, war and navy departments, and at the end of a series of conferences it was determined that the Mexican government could do to send a sufficient naval force to Mexican water to afford refuge for foreigners and to observe and report upon conditions in the troubled republic as they develop.

In accordance with this decision Secretary Meyer ordered the armored cruiser Colorado, now at San Diego, to proceed at once to the Mexican port of Mazatlan. Another vessel of the Pacific fleet, probably the armored cruiser South Dakota, also at San Diego, will be dispatched to Acapulco, on the west coast of Mexico, to take up a post to be vacated by the gunboat Denver, which was ordered to Central America.

SITUATION QUIET ALONG THE BORDER

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 10.—An armistice practically exists between federal and rebel forces in northern Mexico pending settlement of the City of Mexico situation. This is the worst you agents here and federal commanders in Chihuahua state.

No change has been made in the United States army border patrol under command of General E. Z. Steyer. In view of a possible mutiny among the Juares troops the El Paso county sheriff's force today reorganized the posse comitatus formed during the recent troubles over the line. This organization has a membership of some 500 Americans, with arms.

MILITARY READY FOR NECESSARY DUTY

Local army officers do not believe that this government will intervene in the Mexican situation unless it becomes a great deal worse. The general opinion among the military folk is that Uncle Sam will sit tight on the lid and with a watchful eye await developments.

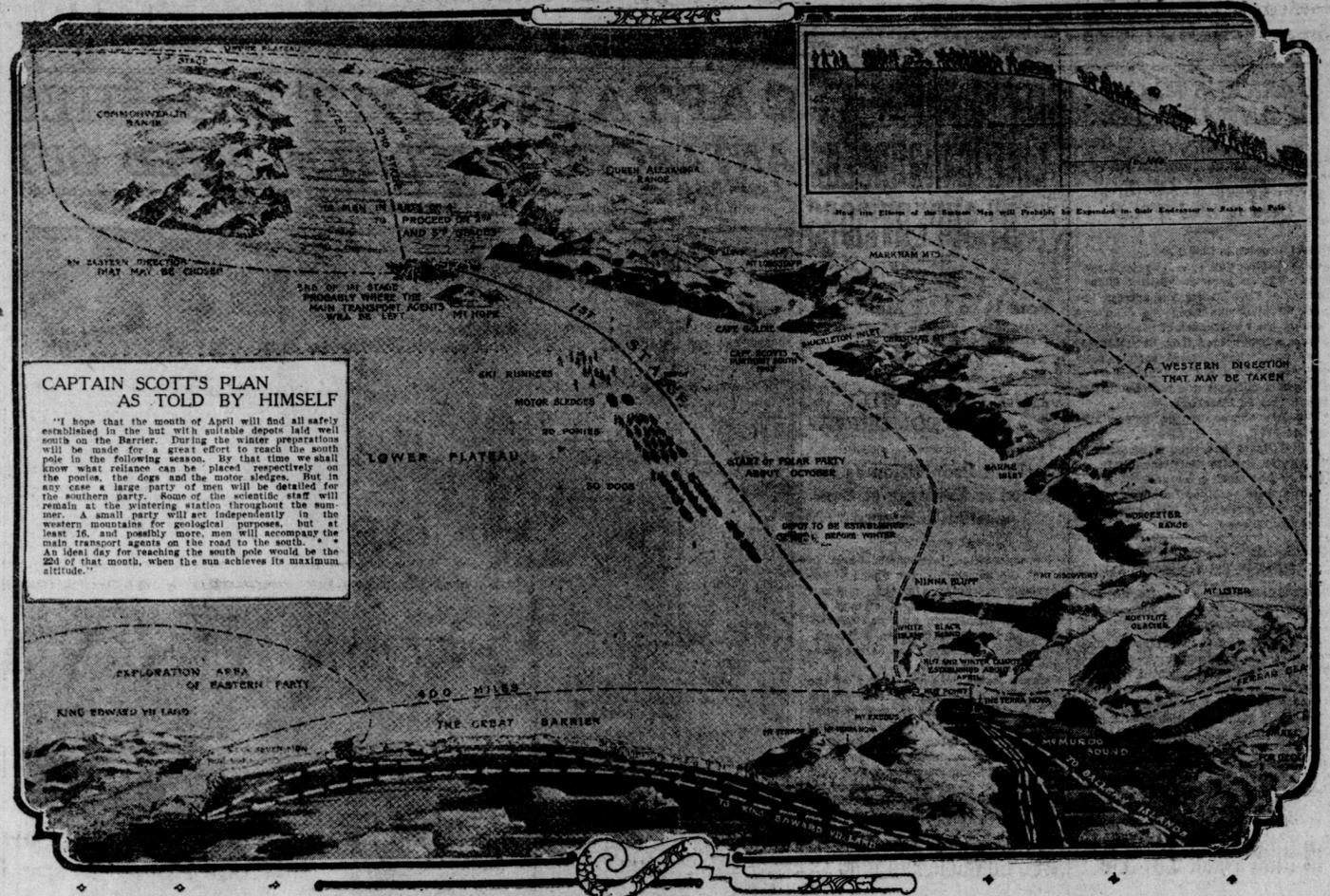
"It is my opinion," said Major General Murray last night, "that this government will not act unless conditions grow more serious than present patches say they are at present. President Taft has dealt with this situation patiently for the last two years, and he is not going to jump into the turmoil now, when he terminates office within a few weeks."

"However, Americans and other foreigners must be protected at all costs, and if things come to the worst you will find the American army, small as it is, fully prepared."

Antonio Grajeda, Mexican consul general in San Francisco, said that he had received no information from his country regarding the situation.

"I am expecting word, but until now I have had no messages," he said. "My chief, the secretary of state, certainly will keep me informed if it is possible for him to do so. One can't tell how the tide is running. It was so sudden I haven't been able to form any conclusion."

Scientific World Mourns Loss of Brave Explorer Capt. Amundsen, Discoverer of Pole, Shocked Beyond Words



VIEW SHOWING THE THREE STAGES INTO WHICH THE TRIP TO POLE DIVIDED ITSELF. HOW THE 20 PONIES, 30 DOGS AND 16 MEN WERE DISPOSED

Captain Scott in reaching the south pole divided the stress of the southern journey between 16 men, 20 ponies, 30 dogs and two motor sledges. The ponies, dogs and motor sledges enabled the 16 chosen men to travel light to the foot of the great Beardmore glacier, where the more strenuous work began. It was planned that these 16, who may have skied most of the way across the barrier ice, would be perfectly fit when they began the second stage, the 10,000 foot ascent to the upper plateau, the traversing of which formed the third stage of the attempt.

"Immediately on arrival in McMurdo sound, the hut, provisions and equipment of the western party were to have been landed. The party consisted of from 22 to 25 persons, and as soon as the winter station was thoroughly established the greater number of these proceeded to the south to lay depots. At the same time the ship was to leave McMurdo sound and proceed to the eastward. The region of King Edward Land, it was expected, would be reached before

the end of January or very early in February. If open seas were found in this region, they are certainly most likely to occur about this date," Scott said. "I believe that the exploration of King Edward Land can best be conducted by landing a wintering party in this region, and every provision is being made for this object. A second hut, provisions, complete outfit and traveling equipment for six men have been set apart, and if a suitable spot can be found a party of six or seven men will be left there. The small eastern party, if left, will be left with full supplies and some transport facilities. \* \* \* But I can imagine no direction in which the hardships and difficulties of sledge journeys will be more amply rewarded. Should this party be safely landed, I should endeavor to give them some connection with the western party—400 miles to the westward—by landing additional stores at one or two places on the barrier edge, if such places can be found."

World Mourns for Men Who Perished Amid Eternal Snow at South

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expedition are reported to be in good health. A searching party discovered the bodies and records of those who perished some time later.

KING IS DEEPLY GRIEVED

A message of sympathy to the Geographical society from the king was read in which his majesty said: "I am deeply grieved to hear the very bad news you give me of the expedition. I heartily sympathize with the Royal Geographical society in the loss to science and discovery through the death of these gallant explorers."

The regular program of the meeting was abandoned and members of the society listened sadly to heartfelt tributes to the explorer. After giving what details he had received, Vice President Freshfield reviewed the plans of the expedition and said: "No party ever set out better equipped or better fitted by gallantry and experience than its members, from Captain Scott down to the last of the ordinary men of the expedition. But antarctic travel would not be what it is—a training ground for the highest qualities of the British race—if these perils could be avoided."

After an expression of sympathy for Mrs. Scott, he concluded: "All that we can say to these brave men is farewell. They are a band of heroes whose names will shine as long as the world endures which is the highest form of courage. Captain Scott will live in our memories as the ideal of the English sailor of our age—a man intellectually gifted, brave, resourceful in all emergencies and full of scientific zeal and enthusiasm."

Members of parliament and high officials of the navy department, including the first lord of the admiralty, Winston Spencer Churchill, paid high tributes to the explorers in intermissions in the morning papers, which also contain eulogistic editorials about members of the expedition.

SHIP SAILED IN 1910

The Terra Nova sailed on June 10, 1910, for New Zealand and the south pole. It was joined by Captain Robert F. Scott a few days later at Cardiff. The expedition consisted of 28 officers and scientists in addition to a crew of 23 picked men from the British royal navy.

The last direct word received from Captain Scott was brought by the commander of the Terra Nova from the southern ice regions when she returned to the harbor at March 31, last year. The brief message was in Captain Scott's own handwriting, and said: "I am remaining in the antarctic for another winter to continue and complete my work."

Captain Scott had shortly before sent back a report to his base at McMurdo sound, showing that on January 2, 1912, he had reached a point 150 miles from the pole and was advancing toward his destination.

A dispatch from Oamaru, N. Z., this morning, shows that in 15 days he covered the remaining 150 miles, having traveled at the rate of 10 miles a day.

It was on his return that he and his party were overwhelmed by one of the terrific blizzards so prevalent in the antarctic region.

The day of Captain Scott's attainment of the south pole, January 15, 1912, shows that he reached the goal of his expedition almost exactly one month after Captain Raold Amundsen, the Norwegian explorer. Captain Amundsen's report to King Haakon of Norway read:

"Pole attained 14th-15th December, 1911. All well."

The report of Captain Scott was destined not to be received by the waiting world until after his death. No details had come to hand this morning as to how the records of Captain Scott were found, but that he arrived at the pole on the date mentioned was definitely known.

The principal members of the expedition besides Captain Scott were: Lieutenant G. R. Evans, R. N., second in command; Dr. E. A. Wilson, chief of the scientific staff, zoologist and artist; Lieutenant V. L. A. Campbell, R. N., leader of the eastern party; Lieutenant H. L. Pannell, R. N., magnetic and meteorological work; Lieutenant H. E. Dep Rennie, R. N., of the western party; Lieutenant H. R. Bowers, Royal Indian marine engineer; Lieutenant E. W. Riepy, R. N., surgeon; G. M. Levick, R. N., physician and zoologist; E. L. Atkinson, R. N., surgeon, bacteriologist, parasitologist; F. H. Drake, R. N., secretary; C. H. Meares and Captain L. E. G. Gates, Inniskillen dragoons, in charge of ponies and dogs; Dr. G. C. Simpson, physician; T. Griffith Taylor, geologist; E. W. Nelson and D. G. Lillie, biologists; A. Cherry Garard, zoologist; H. G. Ponting, photographer; B. C. Day, motor engineer; W. G. Thompson, geologist; C. S. Wright, chemist; Boatswain T. Feather, in charge of sledging outfit; Boatswain A. Chetham of the Terra Nova; W. L. Williams, engineer of the Terra Nova; W. Lashley, assistant engineer; Chief Steward W. Archer of the Terra Nova.

Further information reaching the Royal Geographical society says that the rescue party, which left Cape Evans late in October, reach One Ton depot and found the provisions in good order, en route and came upon Scott's tent November 12. Within lay the bodies of Scott, Wilson and Bowers.

Amundsen Declares Shock Greatest in All His Life Experience

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lieve it is true. It is inconceivable that an expedition as well equipped as Captain Scott's was, could have perished before a blizzard."

Lieutenant Sir Ernest Shackleton, the British explorer and one time associate of Captain Scott, so expressed himself today when shown the dispatches from New Zealand, telling of the fate of Captain Scott and party.

Admiral Peary Shocked

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary said, when he received the news: "This comes to me as a terrible shock. Mrs. Scott and the wives and relatives of the brave men who perished and the whole British nation have my deepest, sincerest and most heartfelt sympathy and condolence."

"Horrible!" Says Amundsen

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 10.—"Horrible! Horrible! I can hardly believe it," said Captain Raold Amundsen when he received news of the disaster. "It is hard to believe this. There must be some horrible mistake. It seems incredible that such a large party should perish in this way."

"Correct, correct," was Amundsen's comment when he was told of Scott's discovery of the Norwegian flag, left by Amundsen. He gave full credit to the report that Scott had found the pole. He said he was not personally acquainted with Scott—had never seen him, but referred to him as a brave, fine man.

Shackleton Can Not Believe

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—"I can not believe it," said Admiral Peary when he received the news of the death of Captain Scott and party.

Fire Report

Box 657—3:27, 3:32, 3:40 a. m. Two story, basement and attic frame building at the southwest corner of Van Ness avenue and Washington street, owned by Hobart estate; unoccupied dwelling; loss considerable. No apparent cause, unless carelessness of some one sleeping in house. Supposed to have been traps.

Box 92, 6:01 p. m. One story frame building at 325 Redwood street, owned by M. Hoffmatt and occupied as a private garage by R. M. Rosenberg. Cause unknown, damage to Mr. Rosenberg's automobile considerable, to building slight.

"CASCARETS" BEST BOWEL CLEANSER

Headache, sour stomach, biliousness and bad taste gone by morning

Furred Tongue, Bad Taste, Indigestion, Sallow Skin and Miserable Headaches come from a torpid liver and clogged bowels, which cause your stomach to become filled with undigested food, which sours and ferments like garbage in a swill barrel. That's the first step to untold misery—indigestion, foul gases, bad breath, yellow skin, mental fears, everything that is horrible and nauseating. A Cascaret tonight will give your constipated bowels a thorough cleansing and straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10 cent box from your druggist will keep you feeling good for months. Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then to keep their stomach, liver and bowels regulated, and never know a miserable moment. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a good, gentle cleansing, too.

Blizzard Did Not Kill

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—No blizzard could have killed an experienced explorer as Scott declared Vilhjalmur Stefansson, discoverer of the Glond Squigmos in the arctic regions. "If

PATROLMEN MUST STOP GAMBLING OR FORFEIT STARS

Police Commission Puts Lid on Tight and Insists That Men of Force Keep It On

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complimented each other last night during the meeting. Mr. Woods spoke of the reluctance with which he severed his connection with the board, made necessary by new interests in Seattle, and then paid a glowing tribute to the city's chief executive.

Mayor Rolph said in part: "I have always been proud to have James Woods on the police commission, because I could be sure that results would be attained. It is such men as he who are making this the newer and better San Francisco. His place will be hard to fill. I came here personally to thank him on behalf of the city for the time and attention he has given the welfare of its citizens."

Mrs. W. H. Campbell, vice president of the Oceanside Women's club, personally appeared for better police protection for the beach district.

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