

LEYVA'S ARMY ON MARCH TO ATTACK

Ensenada Is Goal of Rebel Leader on Border of Lower California.

SOLDIERS CALL FOR PAY

Berthold Forages for Money Among American Socialists, While Desertions Increase — Rebels Fear to Be Outlawed.

MEXICALI, Mex., Feb. 22.—General Leyva's advance guard started on its march to Ensenada today. To confuse the fugitive Mexican officials, now on American soil, who are eager to forward information to the Diaz government, the rebel detachment started southeast. It is composed of 60, fully one-third of the entire armed strength of the insurgent army. The entire rebel army is expected to follow the advance guard and move camp by tomorrow night.

In anticipation of the move, Mexicali was thrown open today and the 41 saloons and gambling houses, nearly all conducted by Americans, did a big business. Sixteen inspectors, detailed as police, are expected to quell all riotous manifestations.

Money is urgently needed now by the insurgents and Berthold disappeared today, presumably on a filibuster into the United States to procure funds from sympathizers.

Rebels Clamor for Pay.

The men of the army are becoming clamorous for the pay promised them. Many who joined when Leyva first came to Mexicali in January, assert they have not seen a single peso since they enrolled under the red flag. It is now the symbol of the proposed Socialist commonwealth of Lower California.

Three deserted last night. Ten others were today escorted out of camp at Leyva's command. He declared this was done to separate the sheep from the goats.

Captain William Stahler, the only rebel officer who has had any previous war experience, said he expected to take between 175 and 190 men on the campaign. "The more there will be true to the cause," he added.

Americans May Be Outlawed.

The tendency toward desertion was strengthened today by reports from Calexico that a determined effort would be made to have the United States Government outlaw all Americans who persist in bearing arms in the campaign. When the Americans among the rebels learned this it immediately became a question with them whether to take the choice of certain death if cornered by Federal troops.

Leyva became much excited when he learned of the plan. "They cannot do it," he exclaimed. "That places the United States in the list of barbarous countries. We will get Socialists all over America to flood the country with telegrams in protest."

Efforts were made tonight to force American army surgeons to care for W. E. Clark, slightly wounded last night by a rebel sentry while in company with the American doctor, who walked over the boundary, but was ordered back by American sentries. He refused, and lay down until picked up by comrades and carried back to camp. Army surgeons explained that Clark had been well cared for by a Calexico physician.

The rebel sentry is said to have been drunk when he fired on Berthold and Clark. He is in custody, but it is understood he will not be executed.

Navarro Going to Hunt Madero.

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 22.—General Navarro and 900 of his command returned to Ciudad Juarez tonight from Guadalupe, where he went in search of Madero's troops. It is reported in Juarez tonight that General Navarro will entrain at once for Ahumada, where Madero's forces are said to be camped.

HOUSE PASSES NAVAL BILL

Pacific Coast Is Dealt With in Fairly Liberal Way.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—(Special.)—The Naval appropriation bill passed by the House today, while showing the effort to hold down expenses, deals propitiously in a fairly liberal way with the Pacific. Provision for the naval establishment at Pearl Harbor is made to the extent of \$2,422,000, itemized in part as follows: Docking charges, \$1,000,000; drydock to continue, \$800,000; administrative building, \$50,000; power plant, \$250,000. Improvements are to be made at Guam at a total cost of \$22,000,000; at Tutuila, Samoa, of \$300,000. For the Mare Island navy-yard \$100,000 is provided to continue improvements of the channel.

There was opposition in the committee, but not on the floor. Nine hundred thousand dollars is provided to complete the drydock on Puget Sound. Other improvements there aggregate \$35,000.

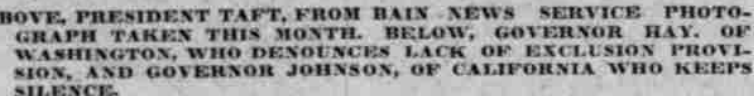
The amendment successfully offered by Humphrey of Washington providing that no coal shall be shipped from the Atlantic side to the Pacific side for the use of the Navy, thus enforcing use of the Coast coal, is not likely to pass the Senate. Should Coast dealers combine to hold up Uncle Sam, the Navy, the amendment provides, may under certain conditions purchase coal in British Columbia. California members who helped Humphrey get his amendment through the House are certain that the Senate will strike it out.

BALL HELD AT BARRACKS

Brilliant Military Function Surpasses Previous Events.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS, Wash., Feb. 22.—(Special.)—The formal military ball, given by the officers and ladies of this post in the post gymnasium tonight was the largest given since the First Infantry or Second Field Artillery has been stationed here. There were 150 people from Portland, who returned to their homes on a special car and ferry, leaving Vancouver at 1 o'clock. The gymnasium was decorated with evergreens and immense United States flags. This ball is an annual event in honor of Washington's birthday.

LATEST PICTURE OF NATION'S CHIEF, WHO PROPOSES NEW JAPANESE TREATY, AND OUR PACIFIC COAST GOVERNORS WHO ARE INTERESTED.



ABOVE, PRESIDENT TAFT, FROM BAIN NEWS SERVICE PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN THIS MONTH. BELOW, GOVERNOR HAYS OF WASHINGTON, WHO DENOUNCES LACK OF EXCLUSION PROVISION, AND GOVERNOR JOHNSON, OF CALIFORNIA, WHO KEEPS SILENCE.

TREATY IS BLOCKED

Effort to Rush Ratification Is Foiled by Hale.

SHARP PASSAGES ENSUE

Maine Senator Seeks Reciprocity and Blocks Hurried Ratification. Knox Says We Would Gain Power for Exclusion.

(Continued From First Page.)

curred between Lodge and Hale. After a long debate it was realized that ratification today was impossible and the Senate adjourned.

Before the Hale-Lodge controversy, Chamberlain, of Oregon, said he had seen it stated that the Pacific Coast Senators had withheld any objections they might have had to a new treaty with Japan in consideration of votes for San Francisco as an exposition city in 1915. He denied that there had been any such agreement, so far as he was concerned.

A radically different view of the Japanese treaty is held by those in the confidence of the State Department, who regard the position of Hale as the result of a misapprehension.

Three Benefits to Accrue.

Three distinct benefits, they declare, will accrue to the United States in the way of a ratification of the proposed treaty by "aly 17, and the omission of the immigration restriction from the treaty."

First—The United States will secure the perpetuation of the passport arrangement of 1907 through diplomatic notes, and feels able therefore to dispense with that stipulation, which expressed a potential right that never was exercised. This stipulation, it was pointed out today, is a concession of the United States to legislate on the subject of immigration, should it so desire.

Second—The industrial and artistic, as well as property rights of Americans will be protected. The diplomatic exchanges in recent years covering the rights of American patents and copyrights are embodied in a treaty.

Third—The United States will continue to receive "favored nation" treatment in whatever revision of the tariff Japan may undertake in the future.

Lower Duties Promised.

Supporters of the State Department took particular issue with Hale's tariff views. It was pointed out that, while Hale referred as expiring July 1, 1912, would continue for a year more the present tariff arrangements between the United States and Japan, at the same time the United States had been assured that the statutory tariff, which Japan intended to put into effect, contained much lower duties than the present statutory tariff act, and that the United States would gain by conceding the year's time.

PROTESTS MANY AT HOQUIAM

Taft Declared Not to Understand Sentiment of Pacific Coast.

HOQUIAM, Wash., Feb. 22.—(Special.)—A storm of protest has been raised in this city over the new Japanese treaty proposed by President Taft. Leading citizens declare they do not understand the position taken by the President in this matter, and feel that he cannot understand the sentiment in this regard on the Pacific Coast.

terms of the proposed treaty. Others said, while they opposed letting down the bars to the Japanese, they did not want to commit themselves until they knew more of the measure submitted by the President.

HAY DESIRES RESTRICTIONS

Washington Governor Says It Will Be Folly to Let Down Bars.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 22.—(Special.)—In a statement given out to the press this evening, Governor Hay declares he thinks a mistake will be made if the United States does not insist upon a restriction of immigration in its proposed new treaty with Japan.

"The elimination of the restriction of immigration in the new treaty with Japan is a grave mistake and I trust that the United States Senate will refuse to ratify the treaty until such an agreement is inserted. The West is unalterably opposed to Japanese immigration and rightly so. We cannot afford to throw away the bars to Japanese immigration. It is an extremely dangerous proposal and would prove ruinous in the end. I trust the Government will not commit the folly of such a policy."

COAST PROTECTED, SAYS FLINT

Senator Says New Provisions Are Absolute Safeguard.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Feb. 22.—California is fully protected by the terms of the new Japanese treaty, according to a telegram received tonight from United States Senator Frank P. Flint in Washington. The text of the telegram is: "In my opinion the proposed treaty fully and completely protects the interests of the Pacific Coast and will conserve the policy in reference to immigration now in force. The provision for setting aside the treaty on six months' notice is a further and absolute protection."

WEST IS OPPOSED TO TREATY

Oregon Governor Says It Would Be Mistake to Admit Coolies.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 22.—In passing opinion on the proposed treaty Governor West said today:

"I believe that in a white man's country, it is a mistake to open the floodgates and allow foreign immigration, especially coolies from Japan, to pour in should be blocked immediately. Although the Governor has had no time of late to read the papers, he is prepared to state that he does not regard the treaty entirely favorable."

Chinese and Japs Barred.

WALLACE, Idaho, Feb. 22.—Neither Chinese nor Japanese have been permitted to stay in any town or camp of Coeur d'Alene for 20 years. New articles are promptly ordered out by citizens, with the connivance of law officers. No action on the proposed treaty by any public body here is probable. The policy here followed riots in Murray, Idaho, when all Chinese miners were driven out in the pioneer days.

Spokane Wants No Jap Coolie.

SPOKANE, Wash., Feb. 22.—Officials of the Spokane Chamber of Commerce today declared their opposition to any modification of treaties which will enable Japanese to migrate to this country in large numbers and the chamber is expected to adopt resolutions of protest at its next meeting. The Central Labor Council also proposes to make protest against opening the gates to Asiatics.

Seattle Is Unprepared.

SEATTLE, Feb. 22.—Officers of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce and of the Seattle Commercial Club, were entirely unprepared for the announcement that a new treaty with Japan had been sent to the Senate for ratification, and were loath to discuss the subject until they had time to investigate fully the provisions of the treaty.

Bellingham Makes Protest.

BELLINGHAM, Wash., Feb. 22.—Dispatches protesting against the ratification of the Japanese treaty and setting forth the attitude of organized labor bodies of Northwest Washington will be sent to President Taft and Senators Jones and Piles, of Washington, today.

VETO BILL CARRIED AMID WILD CHEERS

British Parliament Scene of Frantic Joy at Liberal Victory Over Lords.

TORIES TALK CONCILIATION

Suggestion of Agreement in Conference Comes From Beaten Party, but Churchill Scorns It.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Premier Asquith was the recipient of a tremendous ovation from his supporters in the House of Commons tonight when the Parliament bill, otherwise known as the veto bill, a measure designed to curtail the power of the Lords was passed on its first reading by the government's full majority of 124, the vote being 351 to 227.

The Nationalists first rose in their places, cheering wildly and waving their hats. The Liberal members quickly emulated their example. This exhibition of enthusiasm was repeated a few minutes later as the Prime Minister quietly left the scene of his victory in his initial action against the Lords.

The dominant note of the Unionist speeches in the debate was an invitation to the government to settle the matter by agreement. Frederick E. Smith accused the government of outraging the convictions of half their fellow countrymen on a matter that could never be settled except by consent.

Referendum Is Denounced.

The Right Honorable George Wyndham also urged the government to accept the invitation to settle the question by agreement. Sooner or later, he said, the opposition would repeal the bill.

Winston Churchill, the Home Secretary, concluding the debate for the government, replied that the Liberals would not have 50 supporters left if they agreed to have such a conference. Compared with the referendum, the government's moderate proposals were the very best Toryism and the bill would be carried swiftly into law.

The government did not fear the referendum as a check on progressive legislation, but regarded it as a vicious system, especially unsuitable for this country, and its adoption would lead to Jacobinism, Caesarism and anarchy.

New Upper House Proposed.

At the close of Mr. Churchill's speech came a little speech by the opposition, the legislative proposals to be submitted in addition to home rule would be a measure for creating a fair and even competition with the referendum. A chorus of shouts came from the opposition members. "When?"

Mr. Churchill was momentarily embarrassed and sought refuge by saying he could not reveal the government intentions in answer to a chance question.

Lord Lansdowne, leader of the opposition in the upper chamber, announced today his intention to introduce a bill to amend the constitution of the House of Lords. It is regarded as the Unionist answer to the government's veto bill.

BOMB WRECKS TENEMENT

Black Hand Explodes It in Airshaft of New York Building.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—The ninth Black Hand bomb explosion in New York within a week occurred early today in a block of tenement houses on East Sixty-second street. The bomb, equipped with a fast-burning fuse, was thrown from the roof of a five-story tenement down a narrow air shaft.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has kept on selling because it has kept on curing, and it has kept on curing because its high standard of merit has been conscientiously maintained.

If urged to buy any preparation said to be "just as good," you may be sure it is inferior, costs less to make, and yields the dealer a larger profit.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolate tablets called sarsaparils.



IF YOU ARE A TRIFLE SENSITIVE About the soles of your shoes, it's some satisfaction to know that many people can wear shoes a size smaller by shaking Allen's Foot-Ease, the anti-static powder, into them. Just the thing for Breaking in, Patent Leather Shoes, and for Draining New Shoes. When rubbers or over-shoes become necessary and your shoes pinch, Allen's Foot-Ease gives instant relief. Sold Everywhere, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. Don't accept any substitute.

An Unprecedented Sale of Dresses

Lingerie, Linen and Net

Thursday

\$15.00

Selling Normally From \$25 to 40

—We doubt if these dresses will last throughout the day, because so many women are eager for just such dresses for little dances and informal affairs.

The Lingerie are lace and embroidery trimmed combined with tucking.

The Linen dresses are all-over eyelet embroidery with sailor collar.

—The Net dresses have trimmings of lace and ribbon and draped over dainty pastel colors.

—Designed with long or short sleeves and collarless or high necks. The skirts have the new straight lines.

—See window exhibit.



exploding in the air between the second and third floors.

The force of the blast in the narrow shaft was terrific, throwing the walls on both sides out of plumb and hurling fragments of brick and plaster upward in a shower over the adjoining roofs. The building rocked as though about to collapse, and the tenants, 50 in number, were thrown from their beds as if shaken out of a hammock. Nine persons were injured, none seriously.

Joseph Calderella, one of the tenants, had received two Black Hand letters, one demanding \$500 at the risk of his life, the other \$1000 on pain of being cut up and put in a barrel.

Greene-Gaynor Case Ends.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 22.—In the United States District Court here today, "Pina" was written after the famous Greene and Gaynor conspiracy case, which has been in progress since 1888. It was closed when the indictment against M. A. Connolly, Oberlin M. Carter's secretary and indicted jointly with him and Greene and Gaynor, was nolle prosequed.

KAISER SPEAKS ON SUICIDE

Officer Who Attempted It Responsible to God and Conscience.

BERLIN, Feb. 22.—Today's papers publish the Cabinet order of Emperor William overruling the verdict of the military court of honor in the case of Count Hans von Pfell, and expressing His Majesty's views of suicide.

The Count is an officer in the German army, and recently attempted suicide. He was tried by the regimental tribunal, which is the authority in matters of personal conduct not covered by fixed laws, and found guilty of having violated his military oath.

In setting aside the judgment, which would mean dismissal from the service, the Emperor declared:

"He is responsible only to God and his conscience. Therefore, his deed can be judged neither by regular nor honor tribunals."

Edlertsen's goals can be seen at Meier & Frank. Phone E 304 or C 2303 for dry wood.

Parlors 12 to 18 Rothchild Building, Fourth and Washington Streets

THE FREE RADIUM EXHIBITION

At Our Great Radium and Electric Sanitarium Next Saturday Evening

Will Afford the People of Portland an Opportunity to See Real Radium and Its Continual Movements at Absolutely No Expense

How many know that Radium is never still—that one may place it in a safe or vault, or let it lie in the open air, and that THREE THOUSAND YEARS the sparks or streaks of light within it will continue to squirm around and shoot and dart in all directions? This is a fact, and its movements will be witnessed by all who attend the free exhibition to be given at our Sanitarium next Saturday evening February 25, beginning at about 7:30 o'clock. All wishing to see this wonderful mineral, the marvellous light which has produced, it is one never to be forgotten—never WILL be forgotten by those fortunate enough to be present.

The Celebrated Doctors Who Invented These Electrical Appliances Exploded This Theory in Their Own Practice.

With so many patients under the years of natural expectancy dying on their hands, and others receiving not only no benefit but positive injury from the administration of drugs, they turned their attention to science, that great fountain of all beneficial wisdom, and the development of life-saving electrical machinery was the result. The X-ray Static Machine was born, followed later by the marvelous Faradic, Galvanic and Sinusoidal Currents. At this point the broad caverns of human knowledge began to open wide their doors, and Electric Light, Bath Cabinets came into existence; then the Cautery Vibrators, purely Electric Baths, fairly jumping their life-giving properties into the human body. Electric Radiators, Luminodescent light, Flourescent light, Solar light, Helio's Arc light, Dermo Iron Carbon light, Giant light and the Midget light, all reinforced with Dry Hot Air Bake Ovens, and Mineral, Herbal Steam and Shower Baths, all Natural methods of curing the sick—methods the ingredients of which are supplied by the Creator of all Good, and as surely as that the bright orb of heaven shines by day and the moon by night, these creations have sealed the doom of that era of lawless drug sluttory and cunning deception that has cursed the world for well nigh a thousand years.

All the Foregoing Appliances Will be Exhibited on Saturday Evening.

The people will have an opportunity to see them without cost, and will thereby understand why we have reason to make the

DR. W. E. MALLORY, Radium Specialist
Telephone Main 604 Office Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.; Sundays 8 to 12
Take Elevator to 3d Floor Rothchild Bldg., Fourth and Washington Streets. We Occupy Entire North Half of Building