

ARMY HURRIED TO MEXICAN BORDER

Threat of Foreign Intervention Causes Taft to Move Swiftly.

GREAT SECRECY OBSERVED

Officials Say Joint Army and Navy Movement Is Only for Maneuvers, but Britain and Germany Are Accused of Forcing It.

ARMY AND NAVY WILL MANEUVER ON MEXICAN BORDER

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Twenty thousand United States troops and two fleets mobilizing for maneuvers near the Mexican border. The largest movement of the kind ever undertaken in this country in time of peace.

Declared by White House and Departments concerned to be only for purpose of training officers and men in co-operative work.

A division of three brigades of infantry and an independent brigade of cavalry with headquarters at San Antonio, Major General William H. Carter, commanding, and Brigadier-General A. L. Mills, Major General E. W. Hoyt.

A brigade at Galveston, Brigadier-General A. L. Mills, commanding. A brigade in the Los Angeles, Cal. district, Brigadier-General Tasker H. Bliss, commanding.

Two thousand marines to gather at Guantanamo, 600 now on the fleet there and 400 on the coast. 200 on the Pacific and 700 on the Atlantic to leave Philadelphia for Guantanamo Thursday or Friday.

Four armored cruisers—Tennessee, Montana, North Carolina and Washington (5000 officers and men) to assemble at Guantanamo, Rear-Admiral Sidney A. Stanton, commanding.

Most of the Pacific fleet to assemble at San Pedro and San Diego, Cal. Rear-Admiral Thomas, commanding.

(Continued From First Page.) sudden burst of martial activity gave it color.

Ambassador de la Barra, of the Republic of Mexico, professed entire ignorance as to the meaning of the mobilization of American troops.

It was said that one reason for the return of Ambassador de la Barra to New York tonight was to meet there tomorrow Senator Limantour, the Mexican Minister of Finance, who arrived tonight from France.

Henry Lane Wilson, the American Ambassador to Mexico, has been in the United States on leave for about ten days. On the subject of most interest at this juncture he has been dumb to interviewers.

Trouble at Imperial Admitted.

It was admitted at the White House this evening that Mexican insurgents had been giving considerable trouble to the central government in the way of damming the Colorado River across the line from the Imperial Valley in California, and that Mexico was sending by way of the Gulf of California, a regiment of federal troops to guard the work, which was undertaken by the United States to prevent floods in the valley in the event of heavy rains. Two hundred Mexican soldiers, sent through Yuma, Ariz., some time ago for this purpose, were captured by the insurgents and never reached their destination.

The President told callers today that Texas and the adjacent country offered an admirable field for maneuvers at this time of year, but vouchsafed no further information.

Secrecy Without Precedent.

No such secrecy ever before has marked the preparations for practice maneuvers—quite the contrary. At other times the participating officers have been only too glad to draw public attention and arouse public interest in the work of the Army and Navy.

Furthermore, it was freely said today that the appropriations for Army maneuvers for the current fiscal year are all but exhausted, and it is pointed out that in ordinary circumstances no such movements as those of the Army and Navy during the last 48 hours would be thought of.

Hence it was inevitable that Washington should be skeptical toward the explanations given officially, and should look to conditions in Mexico, known or suspected, as explaining this concentration of an Army close to the border, with the greater portion of the Navy at hand in either ocean.

Entire Division Takes Field.

The movement of troops will take an entire division of the United States Army to Texas and along the Mexican border within five days, as the result of orders given by telegraph from Washington within the last 24 hours.

In command of a force of 20,000 men, or more than a quarter of the entire Army of the United States, will be Major-General William H. Carter, who ranks as assistant to Major-General Leonard Wood, chief of staff. He will have a full divisional staff at his headquarters.

Navy and Marines to Co-operate.

The Navy and Marine Corps are co-operating with the Army in the southward movement. The ships from the Pacific fleet are being concentrated at San Diego and along the Mexican border within five days, as the result of orders given by telegraph from Washington within the last 24 hours.

The four armored cruisers Tennessee, Montana, North Carolina and Washington will leave New York in a few days under orders to go directly to the naval station at Guantanamo, Cuba, which is being made the base of the naval operations.

About 2000 Marines Also Have Been Ordered to Assemble at Guantanamo.

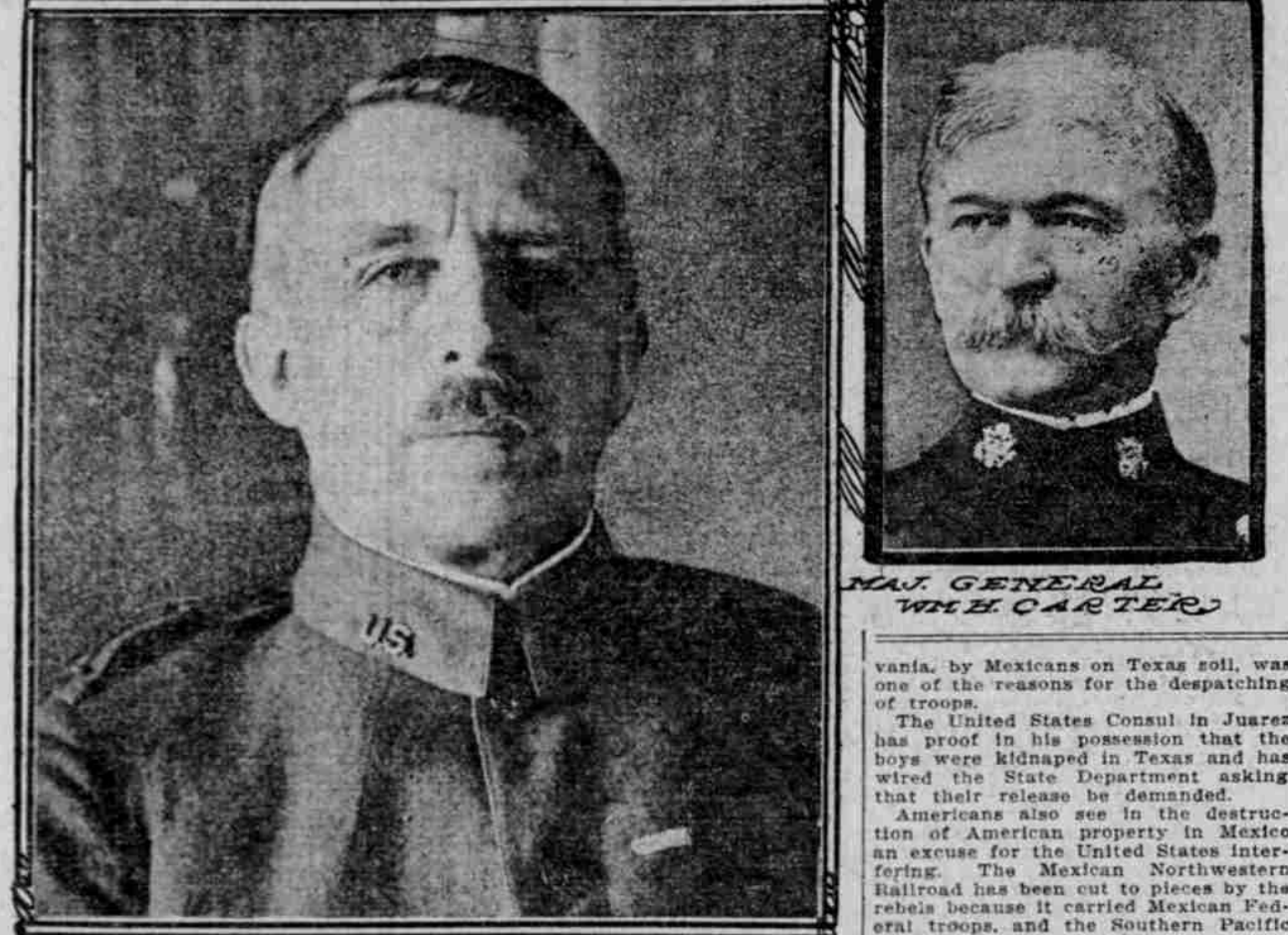
These will consist of two regiments under the command of Colonel L. W. T. Waller, of the Marine Corps, and now in command of the marine barracks at Norfolk, Va. Squadron Carries 2800 Men.

The present total strength of the armored cruisers of the fifth division of the Atlantic fleet, which will participate in the operations at Galveston, is 2800 men,

GENERALS WHO WILL COMMAND ARMY OF 20,000 MEN IN MANEUVERS ON MEXICAN BORDER.



GEN. A. L. MILLS, SUPT. WEST POINT. BRIG. GENERAL W. P. MAUS, CHIEF OF THE COL. INFANTRY. GEN. F. A. SMITH. GEN. LEONARD WOOD.



GEN. LEONARD WOOD.

Including officers, binetackets and marines. This number will be augmented by 900 marines, which yesterday were ordered by the Secretary of the Navy from the barracks at Norfolk, New York, Annapolis and Washington to the United States naval station at Guantanamo, Cuba. From the Cuban port the vessels will operate against Galveston.

The 20th division of troops which will be mobilized at San Antonio, Tex., under command of Major-General Carter, will consist of nine regiments of infantry, two regiments of field artillery, one regiment of cavalry, one battalion of engineers and one company of the Signal Corps.

In addition to the division at San Antonio, an independent cavalry brigade of two regiments will be assembled there. To Galveston the War Department has ordered three regiments of infantry and coast artillery acting as infantry and a similar force to Los Angeles, Cal. These troops, it is announced, do not form part of the division at San Antonio, but will operate independently.

Major-General William H. Carter will command the provisional division. The brigade at San Antonio will be commanded by Brigadier-General M. P. Maus, F. A. Smith and Halpa W. Hoyt. The troops at Galveston will be under command of Brigadier-General A. L. Mills.

The troops in the Los Angeles district will be commanded by Brigadier-General Tasker H. Bliss.

In detail the orders to the Army provide for the dispatch of the following troops to San Antonio, which will comprise the full division to be commanded by Major-General Carter: "Twenty-Eighth Infantry, from Fort Mackensie, Wyo.

"First battalion Eighteenth Infantry from Whipple Barracks, Arizona, and Fort Wingate, New Mexico. "Fifteenth Infantry from Fort Douglas, Utah.

"Eleventh Infantry from Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo. "Thirteenth Infantry from Leavenworth, Kan.

"Fourth and Tenth Infantry from Fort Benjamin Harrison. "Company B, Tenth Infantry, from Fort Thomas, Kentucky.

"Twenty-First Infantry, from Fort Snelling, Minn. "Seventeenth Infantry, from Fort McPherson, Ga.

"Fourth Field Artillery, from Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo. "Second Battalion, Third Field Artillery, from Fort Meyer, Va.

"Ninth Cavalry, from Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo. "Eleventh Cavalry from Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

"Company D, Signal Corps, from Fort Leavenworth, Kan. "Third Battalion of Engineers from Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

"The following troops have been ordered to the vicinity of San Diego, Cal.: "Eighth Infantry, from the Presidio of Monterey, Cal.

"Thirtieth Infantry, from the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal. and Presidio of Monterey, Cal. and Fort Mason, Cal.

"These troops will be sent to Galveston. "Twelve companies of Coast Artillery from the vicinity of Fort Monroe and 12 companies of Coast Artillery from the Gulf Coast."

Mare Island Hurries Warships.

VALLEJO, Cal., March 7.—Rush orders were received at Mare Island Navy-Yard today for the auxiliary cruiser Buffalo to sail for San Diego tomorrow with about 200 marines. The refrigerator ship Glacier is hurriedly being stocked with supplies and is expected to go south with the Buffalo. The gunboat Yorktown, which was to have sailed for Panama, is being held and probably will accompany the other two vessels tomorrow.

Cruisers Ordered South.

SEATTLE, March 7.—The armored cruisers West Virginia and Maryland, now in the harbor, received orders today to go to the Puget Sound Navy-Yard tomorrow to coal, and then proceed to the Southern California coast, where they will be joined by the cruisers California, South Dakota and Pennsylvania.

GENERAL MAUS IS ORDERED SOUTH

Commander of Department of Columbia Leaves Tonight for Fort Houston.

CAVALRY AT BOISE GOES

Army Officer Is Unable to Say What Rushing of Troops to Mexican Border Really Means—Vancouver Barracks Interested.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS, Wash., March 7.—(Special.)—Brigadier-General Marion P. Maus, commanding the Department of the Columbia, in this post today received a telegraphic order to report at once to Major-General William H. Carter, Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Tex. He will leave for that post tomorrow evening.

Colonel Cornelius Gardner, senior officer, who would naturally succeed General Maus in command of the department, is in Fort Seward, Alaska, and is so far away that there seems to be some question as to whether he will assume command. Inquiries about this have been wired to Washington.

Who asked tonight what he thought the order really meant, General Maus said: "I hardly know, as the order merely instructs me to go to Fort Sam Houston, where I am to be given a command of a brigade. From what I have seen in the newspapers, it looks as though this whole movement of troops is a war game, simulating as nearly as possible the actual conditions of war, and is for the training and practice of the Regular Army."

Boise Troops Go.

I ordered three troops, headquarters and band of cavalry at Boise Barracks to Fort Huachuca, Ariz., this morning, on instructions from the Secretary of War. They will be under command of General Walter S. Schuyler, of the Department of the Colorado. Fort Huachuca is about 80 miles from the Mexican border.

"I do not know that any more troops will be ordered from this department, but we are expecting a number of orders for an injured leg, so he will not accompany the General.

When it became known today that troops from this department had been ordered to the Mexican border, there was much excitement in the post among the men, all eager to receive a similar order. The officers of the post would welcome such an order and are prepared for it.

The telegraph lines direct to Washington in the headquarters building of the Department of the Columbia are to be kept open night and day, ready to receive orders and send messages from the post and department.

Colonel George K. McGunagle, commanding officer of this post, is prepared to send his regiment to the front at any time and is expecting an order.

Troops Ready to Go.

"I think that in case any soldiers are sent from this post it will be my regiment, the First Second and Third Battalions of the First Infantry, including the headquarters and band," said the Colonel. "The Engineers would be left, I believe, to guard the post. A detachment from the Hospital Corps would also be included. If such an order is received, I can have about 40 officers and 80 soldiers ready to travel just as soon as we get cars from Portland, and that would not take more than 12 hours at the outside."

"The officers and men are and always have been efficient, and never were in better condition for actual service than they are today. We would welcome an order to proceed to the front to prove our preparedness."

"I am not informed as to what the mobilizing of the troops really means, but presume that it may be as reported, to prove and demonstrate the preparedness of the United States Army."

General Maus is one of the most distinguished officers in the Army. He is a native of Maryland, being born August 25, 1850. He graduated from West Point in 1874 and had many years' service in Indian campaigns.

At the beginning of the war with Spain he was promoted to Captain to Lieutenant-Colonel and served throughout the war as Inspector-General. He was present during the siege and surrender of Santiago, Cuba, and accompanied the

GREEL GIVES VIEWS

No Need of Intervention by Any Nation, He Declares.

NO COMPLAINT IS HEARD

Mexican Minister of Foreign Relations Says There Is No Reason to Doubt Washington's Word About Massing Troops.

TALK OF WAR CAUSES LAUGH

Limantour Insists Intervention Is Only Idle Gossip.

MEXICO CITY, March 7.—

The Mexican government has no reason to doubt the word of the State Department at Washington that the movement of the 20,000 troops to the border is for nothing more than maneuvers designed as instruction for senior officers.

"We do not believe that in the situation as it is at present there is any occasion for intervention by the United States or any other power. No American property has been damaged and, so far as I know, no complaint has been made by any American."

Enrique C. Creel, Minister of Foreign Relations, so commented tonight upon the dispatches from Washington. Nothing in the events in Mexico thus far, in the opinion of Mr. Creel, would justify intervention.

No Representations Made.

No representations, he said, have been made to the Mexican government by the United States, Great Britain or any other nation that foreigners had sustained loss or had been placed in jeopardy to an extent that would suggest interference.

"The situation in the north, and, for that matter, throughout the republic, is entirely satisfactory," said Mr. Creel. "News has reached us that Madero has practically exhausted his money resources. He has made an attempt to borrow \$2,000,000, guaranteeing the debt by a bond issue, and has failed."

Rebel Support Weakening.

"Since the activity of the United States in sending troops along the border to preserve the neutrality laws, the support which the rebels had from within the United States is falling away. The rupture between Madero and Flores Magon has spread dissatisfaction in the ranks of the rebels. Magon, perhaps the more dangerous of the two, continues to secure publication of his attacks on Madero, calling him various names, among them 'traitor' and 'thief,' and Madero also persists in his attacks upon Magon, all of which is operating to weaken the rebel cause."

"We have scarcely touched our resources as yet," said Mr. Creel. "With the money, guns and men at our command, we can easily put in the field 50,100 men."

EL PASO SEES INTERVENTION

Recent Arrest of Americans Is Declared One Reason for Move.

EL PASO, Tex., March 7.—American intervention is every lip today as the result of the Federal Government ordering additional United States troops toward the Mexican border. Only last week the Cabinet stated that there were enough troops on the border and Americans here know this to be the truth. Consequently, the sending of additional men is taken by Americans to mean only one thing—American intervention in the near future in the Mexican disturbance.

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who were kidnaped in Texas and has set the State Department asking that their release be demanded.

Americans also see in the destruction of American property in Mexico an excuse for the United States interfering. The Mexican Northwestern Railroad has been cut to pieces by the rebels because it carried Mexican Federal troops, and the Southern Pacific line in the Yaqui River Valley has been treated likewise.

The rebels have also notified officials of the Nacozari road (Phelps-Dodge) property, and of the Southern Pacific lines between Naco and Cananea, and Nogales and Cananea, that the lines will be destroyed if Federals are handled, and since then the Mexican government has forced the handling of its troops. The rebels say they will destroy the lines as soon as they get to them. Many Americans are also stockholders in the National lines destroyed.

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—The best kind of boosters a man can have are satisfied customers. It is all well enough to take a half-page advertisement and make extravagant claims, but the fact remains indelible that you must back up your announcements with reliable merchandise.

The Sweaters that go on sale this morning are the best ever offered in the city of Portland.

—It is a sweater that comes in natural gray only, trimmed with dark navy blue bands and large pearl buttons.

—It is made in the coat shape, with pockets and comes in a Spring and Summer weight. The sizes run from 36 to 44.

—If you are passing the store today stop in and let us show you these sweaters. Great Knockabout Coat.

prove and demonstrate the preparedness of the United States Army."

General Maus is one of the most distinguished officers in the Army. He is a native of Maryland, being born August 25, 1850. He graduated from West Point in 1874 and had many years' service in Indian campaigns.

At the beginning of the war with Spain he was promoted to Captain to Lieutenant-Colonel and served throughout the war as Inspector-General. He was present during the siege and surrender of Santiago, Cuba, and accompanied the

Centralia Has New Theater Head.

CENTRALIA, Wash., March 7.—(Special.)—E. C. Seldon, who put in two seasons with Max Fignman and who has been with various stock companies for years, assumed management of the Rose Theater at Centralia last night. Mr. Seldon takes the place of F. W. Irwin, who resigned to enter business.

Gill's 45th Annual Pre-Inventory Sale

Of Good Books For Men, Women And Children Is Now In Progress

The Prices And The Books Themselves Are The Features Of This Sale

The J. K. Gill Co., Corner Third and Alder Sts.

Lecture No. 15



Poison Blindness

This is the English for toxic amblyopia, that form of loss of vision, one of the causes of which is excessive indulgence in the cup that cheers but does inebriate. When a person can't see well what he is looking at, for instance a newspaper print, and no glasses will help, there is a possibility that the alcohol is getting in its work, especially as holiday time and the winter season draw near. Naturally there are some men to whom we can not say, "You drink too much," but if they are doing so it won't take long to find it out. So it won't take long to find it out. So it won't take long to find it out. So it won't take long to find it out.

Ivers & Pond Grands

We have too many grands and must reduce our stock. Will make quite a reduction this week on those matchless grands—nothing finer made or more artistic in design. If you need a grand, come in this week and take advantage of this special offer. Terms can be arranged.

Slightly Used Pianos

We have some splendid bargains in slightly used pianos. You will be able to find what you want, and the prices will be right. Pianos for rent. Piano tuning.

Hovenden Piano Company

106 Fifth Street, next