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State Department Sends Note to Diaz Embassy in Washington.

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This case has been under investigation for several weeks by the Department of State and Justice. The result has developed that the men were apprehended on this side of the boundary not far from the line.

It remains for the Mexican authorities to prove that the scene of the entire procedure had been within the jurisdiction of Mexico, or else set the young men at liberty.

AMERICANS ARE MASSACRED

Rebel Officer Tells of Barbarous Warfare at Casas Grandes.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., March 14.—The American commander of the 26 rebels that joined Blanco's forces at Casas Grandes says he came direct from the battle at Chihuahua, and was present at the battle there. He says Madero gained a final victory, but that he and his men were wounded slightly in the wrist, but that Madero was not injured.

He states further that the Federals turned a cannon and machine guns on the four houses occupied by American families, where American non-combatants had taken refuge, and bombarded these until the occupants were killed.

There were only seven American fighting men in the ranks taken prisoners, he says, the others escaping and later rejoining Madero's forces. Madero took the city, gathered up all supplies and marched out. The prisoners captured by the Federals during the first day of the war were compelled to gather up and bury the dead, numbering 192, of which all were Federals excepting 42.

No means of confirming this man's account is available here.

It is now certain that Blanco is acting in conjunction with Madero. General Blanco, the rebel leader, by delaying too long his final attack on Agua Prieta, has apparently lost his opportunity. The Mexican government, by a clever ruse in allowing the capture of supposed official mail, deceived the insurrection chief into delay, enabling the Federal reinforcements from Nacozari to reach the city and join the beleaguered garrison here.

Both Surgeon Stellan, of the Third United States Cavalry, and civilian surgeons in Douglas rendered their services to the Mexican authorities in Agua Prieta, offering to furnish supplies and instruments as well as to care for those wounded in the fighting Sunday.

These number seven, including two Lieutenants. The Mexican medical attendant is not a surgeon, nor has he any instruments nor any supplies. The wounded men are lying on boards in the stacks at the bull ring or on the adobe floor of a building. The wives and some of the wounded are being cared for by attendants. Douglas' surgeons wished to remove the wounded to the recently-completed Cooper Farm Hospital.

Douglas, which has many comfortable vacant rooms with every facility for the best service. American doctors say the wounded men will die when gangrene sets in.

PASSES OVER BORDER REVOKED

With Source of Supplies Cut Off, Insurrectos Decide to Move.

MEXICALI, Mexico, March 14.—All passes to cross the international line were revoked today when the insurrectos spread that a federal force was in the immediate vicinity of Mexicali. Non-combatants fled across the line to Calexico while the residents there made for places that would be outside the probable line of bullets.

It later developed that the order of Captain Babcock and Griffith is in pursuance of a plan to "sew up" the border and prevent either recruits or supplies reaching the insurrectos from the United States.

The line has been drawn tight and realizing that this would mean starvation in a week or so, the insurrection army, whose leaders have been in a fever of uncertainty, decided to move. For the fourth time the men voted for an immediate aggressive campaign. At the same time it was learned that the federals who arrived at Encarnada on the gunboat Guerrero started March 10 on the road to Mexicali. If this statement is true, the rebels are practically bottled up in this valley.

REBELS FORCED TO RETREAT

Gueger's Band Burns Bridge to Head Off Federals' Help.

NOGALES, Ariz., March 14.—A band of 115 insurrectos under command of Colonel Gueger, rode into Navajos station Saturday afternoon. They were greeted with friendly reception there and in the afternoon began an attack on the town, which was defended by a small force of federals under Senor Morales. The federals were entrenched and the battle lasted more than three hours. The insurrectos then retreated, leaving one dead. The federal loss was three killed and four wounded.

During the retreat, the rebels burned the bridge to the north of the town, to prevent the arrival of federal troops which had been ordered from Corral. During their stay at Navajos station the rebels recruited 53 men.

REBEL AGENT DENIES STRIFE

Madero's Brother Says He and Gomez Are Not at Issue.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—That there is dissatisfaction in the councils of the representatives of the Mexican revolution in this country was denied

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ARMY TO GATHER BRIGADE FORM

General Re-organization Is Planned With Several Field Commanders.

MURRAY SUCCEEDS CARTER

Replacing Him as Assistant Chief of Staff, Murray Will Take Carter's Place at Head of Big Maneuver Division.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—A reorganization of the army along broad lines is under consideration by the War Department. The central idea of the plan contemplates the assembling of several brigades of troops in various parts of the country and giving as many general officers as possible actual field command.

It is the desire to decrease the office work of officers of command rank, and to attach them directly to the troops in the field. The scheme has not been worked out and, before it can be put in operation, must receive the approval of the President.

Major-General Arthur Murray, who was promoted to that rank, will be attached to the time being to the office of Chief of Staff, taking Major-General Carter's place as assistant to the Chief of Staff while General Carter is in the South commanding the "maneuver division."

When Major-General Carter has served his tour of duty at San Antonio, General Murray probably will be made commander of the "maneuver division."

As a permanent assignment it is the intention of the War Department to appoint General Murray, commander of the Department of the Lakes, with headquarters at Chicago, succeeding Major-General Hodges, who retired yesterday.

The number of state militia officers who have accepted the Federal Government's invitation to join "the maneuver division" at San Antonio has now reached 25,600.

The following states reported today: Delaware, offering 25 officers; Idaho 50 and Iowa 35.

The War Department is making preparations to determine the usefulness of the aeroplanes for the military purposes. Lieutenants Paul Beck, John C. Walker, George W. Kelly, and Central of the United States Infantry, who have been receiving instructions in the art of flying in San Diego, have been ordered to San Antonio to try out two aeroplanes which the War Department will purchase.

TROOPS TO STAY ON BORDER

But Taft May Abandon Joint Army and Navy Maneuvers.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Troops now concentrating in San Antonio, Tex., are to be kept in that vicinity. So are those of the United States Cavalry, commanded by Captain Williams, patrolled the American bank of the Rio Grande and Americans watched the battle from the housetops. The President, one woman gave a "battle" and entertained her guests on the flat housetop.

The insurrectos are prepared for a long siege. They have a herd of 140 beavers and four wagon loads of cornmeal, rye and trifolies. Every man has a bundle of dried meat tied to his saddle.

JUAREZ IS THREATENED

DIAZ ANNOUNCEMENTS SPUR MADERO INTO ACTION.

Report Says He Is Marching on Northern Mexico City With Army of 1000 Men.

EL PASO, Tex., March 14.—Interest in insurrecto activity today again centered in the district south of Juarez. Actuated by a report that within the next three weeks the Diaz government plans to open up the railroads to the City of Chihuahua and to institute an aggressive campaign, not only about the towns, but in the country, Madero's forces have begun a march on Juarez.

Captain Oscar G. Creighton, an American, with a small band, is credited with having destroyed the greater part of 45 miles of the Mexican National Railroad, he knows to be still within a short distance of the city.

Madero's start toward Juarez received semi-official confirmation. The news caused little anxiety in Juarez, but it was pointed out by insurrecto leaders here that only a small force of Federal troops are in the city. General Navarro is in command with 100 men.

It is further pointed out that Federal troops would have to be brought to Juarez by foot, while Madero's forces are mounted on horseback.

Giuseppe Garibaldi, grandson of Italian liberator, is alive. A report that he had been killed at the battle of Casas Grandes, which was being held by a Colonel of the rebel forces, resulted from the fact that the insurrectos in retreating in a panic became scattered and Garibaldi was killed.

Friday, in a fight at Saucillo Hacienda, 300 rebels and 100 regulars met and six rebels were killed, all Americans, but unidentified.

A telegram to the Herald from Hermosillo says that Enrique Esqueda, a merchant of Arizpe, and a member of the rebels who was sent into Arizpe from Bacuchi to demand surrender of the town, was taken prisoner and sent to Hermosillo by the rurales, but was executed at Suerca before reaching the state capital.

AMERICANS ARE STILL IN JAIL

No Orders for Their Release Are Received at Juarez.

EL PASO, March 14.—At Juarez tonight it was said no orders had been received for the release of Edwin Blatt and Lawrence Converse, of Los Angeles, Cal., who are being held by the Mexican authorities, and it was believed no direction for the disposition of the prisoners would be forthcoming for several days.

Blatt and Converse, both of whom are 21 years old, were arrested February 22, near the Mexican boundary at a point 32 miles east of El Paso. They were placed in the Juarez jail, charged with aiding against Mexico. Evidence was sent to the State Department on behalf of the prisoners that they were on the American side of the boundary when captured. The Mexican officials contended the contrary.

here. There has been no diminution of preparedness in any section of the naval forces on this station.

The force of General Bliss, in command of the provisional brigade here, as those of the Navy, are prepared for immediate service. An indication of this was shown this evening when Company E, Thirtieth Infantry, was detailed to reinforce Captain Evans on the main border and reported ready to leave in less than an hour.

Signal Corps and Lieutenant G. E. M. Kelley, Thirtieth Infantry, were detached from the aviation school at North Island, Tex. Department, to report for duty on the signal corps at San Antonio, Texas.

MORE CAVALRY GOING SOUTH

Infantry Not to Be Used in Patrol of Boundary.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The present patrol of the Mexican frontier will be increased in a few days by several troops of cavalry from the mounted forces now being assembled in the southern border states. It is announced by the War Department that the increase will amount to six or seven troops of cavalry to be added to the patrol of the Rio Grande.

In making this announcement, officials emphatically say none of the infantry regiments now mobilizing at San Antonio, Galveston and San Diego will be dispatched to the border. The increase will be made at the request of General Duncan, commander of the Department of Texas. Previous to the receipt of this request the department had not intended to augment the southern patrol. There are already stretched along the frontier three regiments of cavalry, one regiment of infantry and two companies of the Signal Corps.

Because of the great extent of the boundary line, more than 1500 miles, constant reports are reaching Washington of the smuggling of arms and ammunition across it. The intention of the American Government to stop this practice.

The part of the boundary in the southwest which is made up of an arbitrary line is regarded as adequately patrolled.

SHOT KILLS ENGINEER

NORTH BANK EMPLOYEE IS SLAIN BY UNKNOWN MAN.

Trainman Meets Death When He Tries to Oust Stranger From Cab of Engine.

SPOKANE, March 14.—Word has just been received that Anthony S. Lowe, engineer on North Bank train No. 3, was shot and killed at midnight by an unknown man whom he tried to put off the cab of his engine at Washburn, Wash.

The conductor and fireman took the train 25 miles west to a construction camp, where another engineer was obtained. Lowe lived in Spokane, was 36 years old, and unmarried.

FIRST PEACE MOVE IS MADE

(Continued from First Page.)

and by threats of United States intervention on the other, it is believed that the backbone of the insurrection will be weakened. None of the family was willing to discuss in detail what would constitute a satisfactory basis of settlement.

"The revolutionists are fighting for," said Gabriel, the youngest brother, "is honest administration of the constitution. Theoretically there is universal suffrage, but we do not get it. We want honest elections."

Senior Limantour was not much more definite.

"It is true," he said, "that there has been an intellectual awakening among the middle classes. They demand a larger share in public affairs; the government has been criticised as an oligarchy. Reforms are under advisement, but I am not the person entrusted with their execution. I have been absent from my country and prefer not to be precise about them."

In his morning statement, Senior Limantour warned Americans that they took part in the insurrection and felt captives, they might expect the same justice meted out to other prisoners.

In view of the suspension of representations made to Mexico City that captured Americans be treated more leniently.

SHIPS READY FOR ANY MOVE

Marines at San Diego Distributed. Aviator Sent to Texas.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 14.—The ships here have been made ready for any emergency. Colliers are to arrive within the next few days with coal and supplies. The marines sent here on different cruises of the fleet, which there are five vessels now at anchor

LECTURE No. 17

Treatment of the Eye Cures Mental Troubles.

Having made a lifetime study of the human eye as an index to character, I have just discovered what I believe to be the key to Happiness, good behavior and success.

If you have been had instead of good, unhappy instead of happy, and if your life has been punctuated with miseries, failures, and distress, it wasn't all your own fault. You may attribute it to your head, or, rather, to the condition of your brain.

It is now possible to make a most useful member of society, no matter how erratic, unbalanced and disagreeable he has been, simply by seeing that his brain and eye muscles receive proper nourishment. When anything is wrong it means that the man's brain, or some particular part of it, is being poorly nourished.

For instance, that part in which the faculty of benevolence is situated may not be getting enough blood. Then such a man will not be benevolent. He will be animal-like in his propensities.

He will not know how to keep order either in his person and in his clothes or in any work that he does. He may not be properly combative when others impose upon him, and will, therefore, fall an easy prey to unscrupulous persons. He will be a dangerous member of society. But he can more avoid being like this than he can help having indignation.

An examination of the eyes of such a person shows that his brain does not get enough blood. The blood can be sent there till the part is normal. Then the man becomes benevolent and kindly.

His sense of order will make him systematic and cleanly. He will be dressed and careful of his appearance. A proper combativeness will make him energetic and determined, so that difficulties do not baffle him nor anyone dare impose upon him.

Everyone knows how a steady eye is always the mark of a well-poised man. His eye muscles are strong. An examination of his eye would show that all these things were getting the right amount of nourishment.

For instance, on the other hand, real criminals and not those overcome by circumstances, have weak, shifting eyes. There are examples that everyone is familiar with.

The eye is our constant usual. The relieving of some unusual defect our greatest pleasure.

BALLEY'S ANGER UP

Senator Refuses to Testify in Lorimer Case.

HE RECALLS AFFIDAVIT

After Telling How Holtzslaw's Deposit Slip Disappeared, He Learns of Subpena and Says Attorney Plays Petty Politics.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Because the authorities of Sangamon County, Illinois, issued a subpoena for him in connection with the proceedings against Senator Holtzslaw, Senator Bailey, of Texas, probably will make no explanation of the disappearance in the Senate chamber here of the affidavit of Bank Clerk Newton and the Holtzslaw bank deposit slip, concerning which there was much discussion during the pendency in the Senate of the resolution to vacate the seat of Senator Lorimer.

Bailey said the Associated Press was in error in sending out from Washington last Saturday the statement that he was "at work on a statement concerning the disappearance of the papers."

"Before the Senate adjourned," said Bailey, "Senator Cummins told me he had been asked to make an affidavit reciting he had received that paper and delivered it to me and also asked me to make an affidavit that I had received it from him and handed it to Senator Tillman, who had in turn handed it to some other senator who desired to see it."

"I very readily told Senator Cummins that I would make the affidavit," said Bailey, "and on Sunday he sent a telegram to Cummins asking me to prepare and send the affidavit at once. I immediately prepared it and delivered it to Senator Borah, to be sent to Senator Cummins. It did not take five minutes to prepare it and the statement that I was 'at work on a statement' is little less than ridiculous."

The senator went on to say that after he had given the affidavit to Borah he saw for the first time a news dispatch that a subpoena had been issued for him in Springfield, Ill., and on Sunday he sent a telegram to Cummins reading:

"I received your message through Senator Borah yesterday afternoon and promptly prepared the affidavit, which I delivered to him for transmission to you. Later in the afternoon I read a statement that the State's Attorney of Sangamon County had procured a subpoena duces tecum for me and, if that is true, I desire you to return my affidavit to me at once and under no circumstances will I consent for the prosecuting attorney at Springfield to have it."

"Of course he perfectly understood that Illinois could not issue a subpoena for persons outside of her jurisdiction and therefore the application for it, if made, was a contemptible piece of petty politics," said the senator.

"I have had honestly desired my presence here could have secured it by a simple and courteous request."

Injunction Halts Meeting.

PORTLAND, Me., March 14.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Portland Wireless Telegraph Company was postponed until June 13 because of an injunction issued earlier in the day by Judge Bird of the Supreme Court on petition of Frederick T. Hanson, of Philadelphia, and other minority stockholders. They allege fraudulent transfers of stock and asked that President

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Luxuriant, Stylish Petticoats Special \$3.45



—When purchasing a garment you consider, of course, the fabric and style. In this instance the fabric and style will impress themselves upon the mind without waiting for more leisurely consideration.

—FIRST: The fabrics are probably the most wanted of all fabrics this Spring. Aside from their fine qualities, they embrace every shade imaginable.

—SECOND: There are six models, each one perfect in style and are made especially for fine trade.

—Messaline, Peau de Soie, soft finished chiffon taffeta, stripe and figured messalines. —Knife pleated flounce; tailored flounce with cording; tucked and shirred; also fancy combination styles.

—Forty different shades in Summer colors. Stripes, Persian and plaid silk borders. —Petticoats selling normally to \$8.50 and some even higher.

Come, See the New Millinery

—Even a casual inspection will be convincing proof of our claim that we show the most varied and largest number of moderately priced hats in Portland. Women tell us that our styles are infinitely prettier, materials better and workmanship superior.

—Almost any trimmer can turn out a fairly good hat, but to produce a hat that is smart, chic and stylish, yet not too extreme is the work of an artist.

—And in our workrooms we employ none but the most skilled artists. We welcome you to this exhibit. We invite you to try on and let us demonstrate our claims. You'll not be urged to buy. Our saleswomen are instructed to make you feel at home. Come and enjoy the new Spring hats whether you buy or not.

For the Newest Visit the Eastern THE CHOICEST of the most correct and authoritative Spring Styles in ladies' and misses' wearables, are assembled at the Eastern, and are anxiously desirous of being introduced to you. They are of sterling character, charming personality and of a pedigree that recommends them as thoroughbreds for quality, workmanship and dependability and the prices are moderate.

For Instance

A class of Suits for ladies and misses, made of fine gray mixed worsted, strictly man tailored, very natty in appearance, with the new short, semi-fitting jacket, the vogue of this Spring, mannish collar and reverse effect, lined with messaline. Skirt has double panel front and back, which gives it the effect of a double box plait and the required spring or elasticity at the bottom. Models abiding by Fashion's decrees and becoming all figures.

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