

TAFT REASSURES MEXICAN ENVOY

He Tells De la Barra Troops Sent to Texas Only for Maneuvers.

AMBASSADOR IS CONVINCED

Enforcement of Neutrality Sole Purpose of Mobilizing Army and Troops Will Be Recalled in Four or Five Weeks.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Whatever delusion may have existed in the relations between the United States and Mexico concerning the mobilization of American troops near the Mexican frontier was swept away, it is believed, by the heart-to-heart talk between President Taft and the Mexican ambassador, Sr. de la Barra, at the White House today.

The President confirmed assurances which he had given the ambassador before his departure for August, that Mexico need feel no alarm.

Mr. de la Barra went away satisfied with the conference and sent a long telegram to the Mexican government, explaining the frank expressions of the American government as made to him by President Taft, and the comment with which among the first to ask for a conference with the President on his return to the White House and he was cordially received.

Taft Allays Scare.

The ambassador, who from the outset has been anxious to convey to Mr. Taft the sentiment and gratitude of the people of Mexico, explained, it is said, to Mr. Taft, the comment with which the mobilization of troops had been received in Mexico.

The President told the ambassador that the latter could allow any misconception in his country over the movement of the troops with the assurance that the soldiers were sent to Texas for maneuvers for the enforcement of the neutrality laws.

Neither the Mexican ambassador nor the White House would make any announcement about the conference beyond the fact that the assurance with regard to the concentration of the troops had been repeated by the President, but the opinion prevails tonight that the President also explained fully to the ambassador the nature of the intended maneuvers.

Troops to Be Recalled.

Furthermore, it is believed, the Mexican ambassador informed that as soon as the maneuvers have been completed the troops will be recalled in sections within the next four or five weeks.

Both General Wood, chief of staff, and Huntington Wilson, acting secretary of state, called on the President today, the former making a detailed report on the progress of the entire troop movement. It was evident the President was gathering all the information possible regarding the Mexican situation before going into the cabinet meeting tomorrow, which will be the first held for two weeks and the first which the new secretary of the interior, Walter L. Fisher, will attend.

Taft Preparing Message.

The President will take up at once the preparation of his message to Congress re-submitting the Canadian reciprocity agreement. He expects to confer immediately with leaders of both parties regarding the work of the special session, showing his desire that the reciprocity agreement be ratified and the tariff board bill be passed. That, it is declared, is all the President wants done at the special session. The session has been successfully tried at Atlanta, Indianapolis, Jacksonville, Fla., Rochester, N. Y., New Orleans, Erie, Pa., Lincoln, Neb.

OFFICES TO REORGANIZE

Postmaster-General Summons Postmasters of Several Cities.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Postmasters of New York, Boston, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Canton and Norfolk, Va., have been summoned to Washington by Postmaster-General Hitchcock, to discuss the reorganization of their offices.

Mr. Hitchcock plans to reorganize the offices by April 1, into two divisions, those of mails and finance, each under a superintendent more effectively to use the working forces. The system has been successfully tried at Atlanta, Indianapolis, Jacksonville, Fla., Rochester, N. Y., New Orleans, Erie, Pa., Lincoln, Neb.

FORESTRY OFFICIALS MEET

Chiefs of Western Districts Confer With Forester Graves.

SALT LAKE CITY, March 20.—Forestry officials from the districts of Montana, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, California and Oregon, with Chief Forester Henry S. Graves in attendance, began a week's conference in Salt Lake City today.

The purpose of the conference, as outlined by Mr. Graves, is to promote cooperation, compare experiences and eliminate red tape. The prevention of forest fires and the adjustment of grazing controversies will receive much attention.

LIMANTOUR IS NOT BEARER

(Continued From First Page.)

sought me to become a candidate for the vice-presidency, I have declared my firm resolution not to accept any position in the militant politics of my country, being disposed to lend my services to the administrative branch, so long as they might be considered useful by the majority of my fellow-countrymen.

Since then the times have only served to confirm and strengthen my determination.

"Not having been willing then to accept a militant political post, when it would have been easy for me to acquire it, and when I could count upon the elements which offered it, much less would I think of such a thing at present, when it is the duty of all good Mexicans to rally about General Diaz to avert the dangers that menace our common country."

He does not aspire to a post in high militant politics, but even if I should so aspire, I have always believed that the salvation of Mexico depended first upon the union of all Mexicans and, second, that every one should have, as the rule of his conduct, the subordination of everything to the highest interests of the Nation.

SNAPSHOT OF AMERICAN TROOPS ON MEXICAN BORDER.



Copyright by American Press Association

BIG CITY IN DANGER

Mexican Rebels Threaten to Assault Hermosillo.

FEDERALS MOVE IN HASTE

Cabral Moves Southward With Large Force Against Capital of Sonora.

Whole State Is Hotbed of Rebel Sentiment.

NOGALES, Mexico, March 20.—Hermosillo, capital of the State of Sonora, is believed to be in danger of an attack by the rebel forces.

On orders of the Mexican government Federal troops are being rushed from various points along the northern border into Nogales and thence south over the Sonora Railroad to Hermosillo. A special train bringing troops from Cananea was dispatched southward to augment the Federal forces at the state capital.

Another body of men came in from Naco by train, having marched overland to that point from Agua Prieta. They also went southward by train. Troops from other points are being gathered and sent to Hermosillo. The Mexican government officials undoubtedly believe that the state capital is in imminent danger of being besieged by the insurgents.

It is believed here that one of the revolutionary leaders, possibly Cabral, has moved southward with a large force of men with the purpose of menacing and capturing the Sonora capital. This band, it is believed, came from Sierra de Alas Mountains. Another band, which has been operating in the vicinity of Sahuaripa, is said to be approaching the capital.

Insurgent activity along the line of the Sonora Railroad running southward from Nogales to Guaymas, through Hermosillo, is evident along the line for many miles. The rebels have been molesting the line for several hours late into the night. No passengers have been molested by the insurgents. It is easy for the rebel leaders to recruit 3000 men among the native Mexicans in Sonora, nearly all of whom are in sympathy with the revolution, but their difficulty would be in procuring arms. The government is impressing men in Nogales, Hermosillo, Magdalena, Sonora and many other points and many young men are fleeing to the mountains rather than be forced into service.

Officials here state that Hermosillo has over 700 men under arms to protect the city. Travelers from there state that the officials are sleeping in the Palacio State Building.

REBELS SHOOT AMERICAN RANCHER.

EL PASO, Tex., March 20.—News to the Herald from Torreon is to the effect that H. B. O'Driscoll, an American in charge of Hacienda Guichapa, owned by Americans of St. Louis, was shot four times by revolutionists, who attacked the ranch and demanded money. When he could give them none, the leader said:

"Then take that," and began shooting.

The American is now in a hospital in Torreon.

A fight on Thursday at Colonia Sidling, near Torreon, 26 Federals and rebels met death.

REBELS SHOOT AMERICAN RANCHER.

EL PASO, Tex., March 20.—News to the Herald from Torreon is to the effect that H. B. O'Driscoll, an American in charge of Hacienda Guichapa, owned by Americans of St. Louis, was shot four times by revolutionists, who attacked the ranch and demanded money. When he could give them none, the leader said:

"Then take that," and began shooting.

The American is now in a hospital in Torreon.

A fight on Thursday at Colonia Sidling, near Torreon, 26 Federals and rebels met death.

REBELS SHOOT AMERICAN RANCHER.

EL PASO, Tex., March 20.—News to the Herald from Torreon is to the effect that H. B. O'Driscoll, an American in charge of Hacienda Guichapa, owned by Americans of St. Louis, was shot four times by revolutionists, who attacked the ranch and demanded money. When he could give them none, the leader said:

"Then take that," and began shooting.

The American is now in a hospital in Torreon.

A fight on Thursday at Colonia Sidling, near Torreon, 26 Federals and rebels met death.

REBELS SHOOT AMERICAN RANCHER.

EL PASO, Tex., March 20.—News to the Herald from Torreon is to the effect that H. B. O'Driscoll, an American in charge of Hacienda Guichapa, owned by Americans of St. Louis, was shot four times by revolutionists, who attacked the ranch and demanded money. When he could give them none, the leader said:

"Then take that," and began shooting.

The American is now in a hospital in Torreon.

A fight on Thursday at Colonia Sidling, near Torreon, 26 Federals and rebels met death.

REBELS SHOOT AMERICAN RANCHER.

EL PASO, Tex., March 20.—News to the Herald from Torreon is to the effect that H. B. O'Driscoll, an American in charge of Hacienda Guichapa, owned by Americans of St. Louis, was shot four times by revolutionists, who attacked the ranch and demanded money. When he could give them none, the leader said:

"Then take that," and began shooting.

The American is now in a hospital in Torreon.

A fight on Thursday at Colonia Sidling, near Torreon, 26 Federals and rebels met death.

REBELS SHOOT AMERICAN RANCHER.

EL PASO, Tex., March 20.—News to the Herald from Torreon is to the effect that H. B. O'Driscoll, an American in charge of Hacienda Guichapa, owned by Americans of St. Louis, was shot four times by revolutionists, who attacked the ranch and demanded money. When he could give them none, the leader said:

"Then take that," and began shooting.

The American is now in a hospital in Torreon.

A fight on Thursday at Colonia Sidling, near Torreon, 26 Federals and rebels met death.

REBELS SHOOT AMERICAN RANCHER.

EL PASO, Tex., March 20.—News to the Herald from Torreon is to the effect that H. B. O'Driscoll, an American in charge of Hacienda Guichapa, owned by Americans of St. Louis, was shot four times by revolutionists, who attacked the ranch and demanded money. When he could give them none, the leader said:

"Then take that," and began shooting.

The American is now in a hospital in Torreon.

A fight on Thursday at Colonia Sidling, near Torreon, 26 Federals and rebels met death.

REBELS SHOOT AMERICAN RANCHER.

EL PASO, Tex., March 20.—News to the Herald from Torreon is to the effect that H. B. O'Driscoll, an American in charge of Hacienda Guichapa, owned by Americans of St. Louis, was shot four times by revolutionists, who attacked the ranch and demanded money. When he could give them none, the leader said:

"Then take that," and began shooting.

The American is now in a hospital in Torreon.

A fight on Thursday at Colonia Sidling, near Torreon, 26 Federals and rebels met death.

REBELS SHOOT AMERICAN RANCHER.

EL PASO, Tex., March 20.—News to the Herald from Torreon is to the effect that H. B. O'Driscoll, an American in charge of Hacienda Guichapa, owned by Americans of St. Louis, was shot four times by revolutionists, who attacked the ranch and demanded money. When he could give them none, the leader said:

"Then take that," and began shooting.

The American is now in a hospital in Torreon.

A fight on Thursday at Colonia Sidling, near Torreon, 26 Federals and rebels met death.

REBELS SHOOT AMERICAN RANCHER.

EL PASO, Tex., March 20.—News to the Herald from Torreon is to the effect that H. B. O'Driscoll, an American in charge of Hacienda Guichapa, owned by Americans of St. Louis, was shot four times by revolutionists, who attacked the ranch and demanded money. When he could give them none, the leader said:

"Then take that," and began shooting.

The American is now in a hospital in Torreon.

A fight on Thursday at Colonia Sidling, near Torreon, 26 Federals and rebels met death.

REBELS SHOOT AMERICAN RANCHER.

EL PASO, Tex., March 20.—News to the Herald from Torreon is to the effect that H. B. O'Driscoll, an American in charge of Hacienda Guichapa, owned by Americans of St. Louis, was shot four times by revolutionists, who attacked the ranch and demanded money. When he could give them none, the leader said:

"Then take that," and began shooting.

The American is now in a hospital in Torreon.

A fight on Thursday at Colonia Sidling, near Torreon, 26 Federals and rebels met death.

BIG CITY IN DANGER

Mexican Rebels Threaten to Assault Hermosillo.

FEDERALS MOVE IN HASTE

Cabral Moves Southward With Large Force Against Capital of Sonora.

Whole State Is Hotbed of Rebel Sentiment.

NOGALES, Mexico, March 20.—Hermosillo, capital of the State of Sonora, is believed to be in danger of an attack by the rebel forces.

On orders of the Mexican government Federal troops are being rushed from various points along the northern border into Nogales and thence south over the Sonora Railroad to Hermosillo. A special train bringing troops from Cananea was dispatched southward to augment the Federal forces at the state capital.

Another body of men came in from Naco by train, having marched overland to that point from Agua Prieta. They also went southward by train. Troops from other points are being gathered and sent to Hermosillo. The Mexican government officials undoubtedly believe that the state capital is in imminent danger of being besieged by the insurgents.

It is believed here that one of the revolutionary leaders, possibly Cabral, has moved southward with a large force of men with the purpose of menacing and capturing the Sonora capital. This band, it is believed, came from Sierra de Alas Mountains. Another band, which has been operating in the vicinity of Sahuaripa, is said to be approaching the capital.

Insurgent activity along the line of the Sonora Railroad running southward from Nogales to Guaymas, through Hermosillo, is evident along the line for many miles. The rebels have been molesting the line for several hours late into the night. No passengers have been molested by the insurgents. It is easy for the rebel leaders to recruit 3000 men among the native Mexicans in Sonora, nearly all of whom are in sympathy with the revolution, but their difficulty would be in procuring arms. The government is impressing men in Nogales, Hermosillo, Magdalena, Sonora and many other points and many young men are fleeing to the mountains rather than be forced into service.

Officials here state that Hermosillo has over 700 men under arms to protect the city. Travelers from there state that the officials are sleeping in the Palacio State Building.

REBELS SHOOT AMERICAN RANCHER.

EL PASO, Tex., March 20.—News to the Herald from Torreon is to the effect that H. B. O'Driscoll, an American in charge of Hacienda Guichapa, owned by Americans of St. Louis, was shot four times by revolutionists, who attacked the ranch and demanded money. When he could give them none, the leader said:

"Then take that," and began shooting.

The American is now in a hospital in Torreon.

A fight on Thursday at Colonia Sidling, near Torreon, 26 Federals and rebels met death.

REBELS SHOOT AMERICAN RANCHER.

EL PASO, Tex., March 20.—News to the Herald from Torreon is to the effect that H. B. O'Driscoll, an American in charge of Hacienda Guichapa, owned by Americans of St. Louis, was shot four times by revolutionists, who attacked the ranch and demanded money. When he could give them none, the leader said:

"Then take that," and began shooting.

The American is now in a hospital in Torreon.

A fight on Thursday at Colonia Sidling, near Torreon, 26 Federals and rebels met death.

REBELS SHOOT AMERICAN RANCHER.

EL PASO, Tex., March 20.—News to the Herald from Torreon is to the effect that H. B. O'Driscoll, an American in charge of Hacienda Guichapa, owned by Americans of St. Louis, was shot four times by revolutionists, who attacked the ranch and demanded money. When he could give them none, the leader said:

"Then take that," and began shooting.

The American is now in a hospital in Torreon.

A fight on Thursday at Colonia Sidling, near Torreon, 26 Federals and rebels met death.

REBELS SHOOT AMERICAN RANCHER.

EL PASO, Tex., March 20.—News to the Herald from Torreon is to the effect that H. B. O'Driscoll, an American in charge of Hacienda Guichapa, owned by Americans of St. Louis, was shot four times by revolutionists, who attacked the ranch and demanded money. When he could give them none, the leader said:

"Then take that," and began shooting.

The American is now in a hospital in Torreon.

A fight on Thursday at Colonia Sidling, near Torreon, 26 Federals and rebels met death.

REBELS SHOOT AMERICAN RANCHER.

EL PASO, Tex., March 20.—News to the Herald from Torreon is to the effect that H. B. O'Driscoll, an American in charge of Hacienda Guichapa, owned by Americans of St. Louis, was shot four times by revolutionists, who attacked the ranch and demanded money. When he could give them none, the leader said:

"Then take that," and began shooting.

The American is now in a hospital in Torreon.

A fight on Thursday at Colonia Sidling, near Torreon, 26 Federals and rebels met death.

REBELS SHOOT AMERICAN RANCHER.

EL PASO, Tex., March 20.—News to the Herald from Torreon is to the effect that H. B. O'Driscoll, an American in charge of Hacienda Guichapa, owned by Americans of St. Louis, was shot four times by revolutionists, who attacked the ranch and demanded money. When he could give them none, the leader said:

"Then take that," and began shooting.

The American is now in a hospital in Torreon.

A fight on Thursday at Colonia Sidling, near Torreon, 26 Federals and rebels met death.

REBELS SHOOT AMERICAN RANCHER.

EL PASO, Tex., March 20.—News to the Herald from Torreon is to the effect that H. B. O'Driscoll, an American in charge of Hacienda Guichapa, owned by Americans of St. Louis, was shot four times by revolutionists, who attacked the ranch and demanded money. When he could give them none, the leader said:

"Then take that," and began shooting.

The American is now in a hospital in Torreon.

A fight on Thursday at Colonia Sidling, near Torreon, 26 Federals and rebels met death.

REBELS SHOOT AMERICAN RANCHER.

EL PASO, Tex., March 20.—News to the Herald from Torreon is to the effect that H. B. O'Driscoll, an American in charge of Hacienda Guichapa, owned by Americans of St. Louis, was shot four times by revolutionists, who attacked the ranch and demanded money. When he could give them none, the leader said:

"Then take that," and began shooting.

The American is now in a hospital in Torreon.

A fight on Thursday at Colonia Sidling, near Torreon, 26 Federals and rebels met death.

REBELS SHOOT AMERICAN RANCHER.

EL PASO, Tex., March 20.—News to the Herald from Torreon is to the effect that H. B. O'Driscoll, an American in charge of Hacienda Guichapa, owned by Americans of St. Louis, was shot four times by revolutionists, who attacked the ranch and demanded money. When he could give them none, the leader said:

"Then take that," and began shooting.

The American is now in a hospital in Torreon.

A fight on Thursday at Colonia Sidling, near Torreon, 26 Federals and rebels met death.

REBELS SHOOT AMERICAN RANCHER.

EL PASO, Tex., March 20.—News to the Herald from Torreon is to the effect that H. B. O'Driscoll, an American in charge of Hacienda Guichapa, owned by Americans of St. Louis, was shot four times by revolutionists, who attacked the ranch and demanded money. When he could give them none, the leader said:

"Then take that," and began shooting.

The American is now in a hospital in Torreon.

A fight on Thursday at Colonia Sidling, near Torreon, 26 Federals and rebels met death.

REBELS SHOOT AMERICAN RANCHER.

EL PASO, Tex., March 20.—News to the Herald from Torreon is to the effect that H. B. O'Driscoll, an American in charge of Hacienda Guichapa, owned by Americans of St. Louis, was shot four times by revolutionists, who attacked the ranch and demanded money. When he could give them none, the leader said:

"Then take that," and began shooting.

The American is now in a hospital in Torreon.

A fight on Thursday at Colonia Sidling, near Torreon, 26 Federals and rebels met death.

ARMY IS PREPARED

Dickinson Reports Maneuvers Show Efficiency.

BIG CAMP WILL CONTINUE

Bodies of Troops Will Make Practice Marches, but General Forward Movement Is Not Contemplated at Present.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Soon after his return to the White House today, the President had a number of Cabinet conferences. The first was with the Secretary of War, Mr. Dickinson, who reported that the Army divisions sent to Texas and California had demonstrated their ability to be ready for any emergency.

At present there is no thought of breaking the big camp at San Antonio. The Secretary was in communication with General Canby on that subject this morning. Various organizations will be sent on practice marches from time to time and for maneuvers in the field, but no general forward movement has been ordered or is contemplated at this time.

MILLS' FORCES ARE PREPARED

Brigade Mobilized at Galveston Ready for Service.

GALVESTON, Tex., March 20.—Brigadier-General Mills' brigade of Coast Artillery, mobilized here as infantry, is ready for field service or maneuvers. All tents are pitched now, and the men thoroughly dried out from Saturday's rain. Newcomers will be permitted a day's rest before beginning regimental drill.

Major-General H. Goseman, chief sanitary officer on General Mills' staff, received orders last night to proceed at once to Japan. He is one of three officers appointed to spend three years in the Orient for the specific purpose of studying the languages and specialties of the Japanese army.

Captain A. D. Lathrop, of the transport Sumner, has returned to Newport Meade, which, it is said, will be placed in commission.

CARTER'S VIEW IS ROSEATE

Excellent Results From Maneuver Move, Reports General.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The maneuvers went into camp at San Antonio with only as much confusion as was to be expected. The only place Diaz would ordinarily occur with a few battalions of troops, according to reports received from Major-General Carter.

The whole movement, Major-General Carter says, has produced nothing but satisfaction so far as the detouring and going into camp are concerned. The quartermaster's work has been well handled, he adds. Many of the mistakes of 1898 were being avoided.

The value of recent maneuvers in the field is plainly evident, Major-General Carter says. In the conduct of all the already systematized, sanitary arrangements are being rapidly completed and the men are becoming hardened by practice marches.

HOQUIAM COMPANY READY

In Six Hours' Notice Militia Could Be Off for Orders.

HOQUIAM, Wash., March 20.—(Special.)—Orders have been received by the field and Captain Morgan says could get away on six hours' notice. The roster is practically complete.

KENYON CAN'T FORCE VOTE

Attempt at Night Session to End Iowa Deadlock Fails.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 20.—An effort to hold a night session of the Legislature tonight to ballot on candidates for the United States Senatorship failed.

Those opposed to W. S. Kenyon, who is still leading his opponent, Supreme Court Justice Deemer, were able to vote down a resolution calling for an extra session. Kenyon's vote remained the same as on Saturday, 62, while Deemer gained four.

SURGEONS' GRADUATION RUSHED.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Forty-seven young Army surgeons graduated here today from the Army Medical School. The young men were graduated two months ahead of time to permit their practical instruction at the mobilization of troops in Texas and California, where they have been ordered for duty.

ARMED TRUCE IS PLAN OF MADERO

Rebel President Would Only Negotiate Peace With Arms in Hands.

LIMANTOUR NOT TRUSTED

Garcia Calls Him Chief of Diaz Coercive and Says Only Place Diaz Would Give Madero Would Be on Scaffold.

EL PASO, Tex., March 20.—An "armed truce" will be established in Northern Mexico as soon as developments in Mexico City warrant, and Francisco Madero, the revolutionary president, will establish himself at a point in the field to be considered neutral ground, there to receive any peace proposals which may come as a result of the return to the Mexican Republic of Senor Limantour, who recently in New York had conferences with the insurgent leaders.

This was established today in messages brought by courier from Madero, who is within 150 miles south of here in camp with 1000 men of his insurgents. It is the first word coming direct from Madero since the peace negotiations.

The text of Madero's messages to the revolutionary junta was not made public, but the term "armed truce" was explained as meaning that Madero first would insist upon important stipulations before peace arrangements might be entered into. These stipulations, it was said, are as follows:

Terms Named by Madero.

President Diaz must step aside and must relinquish all the political power which might result in his return to office.

A new election for President must be called at once, with a free ballot for every male citizen of age.

The promises of reforms in the land laws and in the administration of the states by popular vote instead of by Federal control must be under such guarantee that the fact that courts have to travel by horseback, over rough country and in circuitous routes to avoid the Mexican soldiers, communication is delayed for four or five days.

Limantour Not Acceptable.

However, Senor Gonzalez Garcia, the insurgent secretary of state, who carried on communication with Washington, said today:

"Limantour would not be entirely acceptable to us. We look upon him as the chief of the Diaz coercive. We would not under any circumstances take his word and lay down our arms. As provisional President, he would simply take the reins from the hands of Diaz."

A telegram from Gustavo A. Madero, the insurgent financial agent in New York, was received, stating:

"I have had several conferences with Limantour. He has promised a full change of politics in Mexico."

The belief that Limantour was authorized by Diaz to open up a way for peace has caused much uneasiness among the insurgents. It is looked upon by them as a virtual recognition by the government that their demands have some foundation.

No Chance for Peace With Diaz.

"Whatever overtures for peace have been made here comes from Diaz," said Senor Garcia. "It is the first time that Diaz has ever admitted that the insurgents have had any right in their claims. Madero's messages to us have not taken Limantour into consideration, because we never thought of Limantour as a probable President. Whatever is done, Madero must first pass judgment before peace is declared."

"Would the insurgents be satisfied if Diaz granted all the political demands and gave Madero a high place in the government, Diaz himself remaining in power?" he was asked.

"Madero and Diaz are as opposite as day and night. The only place Diaz would give Madero would be on a scaffold. I am afraid there would be no chance for peace as long as Diaz remains President. With an armed truce Diaz removed and a neutral ground selected for the carrying on of negotiations, then we might believe peace is near."

Mexican Consul Lomell Today Protested to the United States Officials Against the Presence of American Guards Upon the Mexican Boundary, Where Blatt and Converse were Arrested by Mexican Officials. The State Department took the ground that the places were one of the finest in the protest of the Mexican Consul is regarded as indicating that the Mexican government is going to contest the

Lipman Wolfe & Co.

Merchandise of Merit Only

This Is Corset Week

Introductory Sale of New Models

Showing of some moderately priced corsets that fill every requirement of fashion



Special \$1.95

Selling Normally at \$3.00

—A new model W. B. Nuform corset, made of fine quality, fancy striped coutil and finished with dainty embroidery and band trimmings on top.

—Medium bust, extreme long front, hips and back. With two pairs of hose supporters attached. Sizes 18 to 28.



Special \$1.39

Selling Normally at \$2.00

—Another model W. B. Nuform of extra quality coutil, with embroidery band finish at the top. Made with medium bust, very long front, hips and back. With two pairs of hose supporters attached. Sizes 18 to 26.



Special \$1.00

—W. B. Nuform corset of good quality coutil, with lace trimmings. Made with medium bust, very long hips and back. Has draw-string at the bust. Three pairs of hose supporters attached. Sizes 18 to 28.



Special \$1.49

Selling Normally at \$2.00

—A C. B. a la Sprite corset of fancy striped coutil, with medium bust, very long hips and back. Trimmings of wide lace at the top. Two pairs of hose supporters attached. Sizes 18 to 26.

protest of the Government against the arrest of the two Americans. Soft-nosed bullets, forbidden by the rules of war, are being used by the sides in the Mexican campaign. Colonel Cuellar, who commanded the Mexican troops at the battle of Casas Grandes, reports officially that nearly all of the wounded men received their injuries from soft-nosed bullets. The report also comes from Agua Prieta that almost every federal soldier wounded there was shot with a soft-nosed bullet.

A SALE OF U. S. ARMY GOODS

WILL BE HELD IN THE OLD OLDS, WORTMAN & KING BUILDING

CORNER FIFTH AND WASHINGTON STREETS—SECOND FLOOR

IN A FEW DAYS

A large display of Army Blankets, Serges, Shoes, Underwear and other paraphernalia will be shown. Curious and unusual things galore to please and interest everyone.

Mr. Kirk, the manager, has conducted previous sales in Portland, and therefore does not need an introduction.

Watch The Oregonian this week for future particulars of the opening of this sale of Army Goods.

A Drummer's Dilemma

My house failed. I am stranded here without a dollar. I must sell the contents of my 1910 sample trunk to raise money to pay my hotel bills and get back to New York. My house, which was one of the finest in the way, made nothing but men's high-class clothing to sell for \$15.00