## LIMANTOUR'S TALK CAUSES CHAGRIN

Many Rebel Leaders Still Hope Minister Hides Plans for Reform.

WAR TO BE MORE BITTER

Vowing They Will Not Lay Down Arms, They Say Madero Will Retallate Vigorously for Limantour's Scorn.

EL PASO, Tex. March 21. — Opinion among Mexican insurrecto leaders of the interview of Senor Limantour in Mexico City was today about equally divided between keen disappointment and hope that Limantour still has plans which he has not been at liberty

plans which he has not been at liberty to make public.

While the actions of the Minister were thought to be averse to any immediate peace, it was still hoped that, after conferences with President Dian, some plan for granting sufficient reforms would be announced.

On one point the insurrecto leaders said they were unalterably determined—they would not lay down their arms during peace negotiations, and, if there was to be any trues, it would be an "armed truce." This was the view of Gonzales Garra, the insurrecto Secretary of State, and Braulic Hernandez, the Insurrecta Secretary of Chihushua State, and it was said by them to be the emphatic view of Francisco I Madero, the revolutionary President.

War Will Now Be More Bitter.

War Will Now Be More Bitter.

The insurrecto leaders made no at-The insurrecto teaders made no attempt to conceal their disappointment. Emcouragement, they said, had been taken from Limantour's failure, while en route to Mexico City, to deny reports that tentative peace proposals had been drawn up, and it was confidently felt President Diaz would see a need for radical reforms.

Senor flaras said:

"It is new our nursons to convince.

"It is now our purpose to convince Diaz of the seriousness of the revolu-tion. It appears the war will now go on with more bitterness than be-

Fore.

"For a time the government felt we were making rapid progress. Limantour sought to allay our activity by tacitly giving out the impression that reforms were to be granted. It appears to have been a ruse. I am certain when Madero, who is now 150 miles in the mountains, hears of it, he will retailate more vigorously than might be believed.

Limantour Contradicts Himself.

"In his interview, Senor Limantour contradicted himself. In Paris he said he recognized the reasonableness of the demands of his people. Now he states inferentially that we have no reason on our side at all, and that our de-mands, such as the maintaining of arms mands, such as the maintaining of arms while peace plans are considered, are an absurdity. Our demands were all put before the government before we took up arms. The doors were closed to us and we appealed to deaf ears. It is obvious that, if we laid down our arms, our leaders would go to jail, and it would be sad to predict what would become of the rest."

The local customs officials today re-

The local customs officials today re-ceived word from Washington that sligments of arms and ammunition were being made from various parts of the United States to border points in Texas and Arisona, and instructions were given to prevent their being taken into Mexico.

Great activity was manifest among

the Mexican troops in Juarez today, All the prisoners in the jail were taken out and searched. People who crossed from the American side were subject-ed to more than the ordinary scrutiny. A newspaper correspondent just back A newspaper correspondent just each from a four of Tepic, Sonora, and Sinalos, declares that there are at least 7000 rebels in the field in the three states. There are no Americans, the men comprising the poorest and wealthlest classes.

REBELS HOLD UP WHOLE TRAIN

Search for Mexican Soldiers and Pris oners Is in Vain.

MEXICO CITY, March 21.—While passengers in the Pullman cars slept, 200 rebels early today searched the day 200 rebels early today searched the day coaches of a Mexican National train for Pederal soldiers and prisoners. None were found and 20 minutes after the appearance of the revolutionists, the conductor and engineer, who had spent the time gazing into faces behind leveled rifles, were told to continue their journey.

The holdup occurred at Gomes Farias, Cobulla, 40 miles south of Saltillo, at 2.20 A M.

This is the first time the revolutionists have come into the open in that
state and the first time they have interfered with traffic on the National
Raliroad. A few days ago the Government began sending small detachments
of troops over the National, and the
rebels, hearing of this issued a warning that if this is continued, the National would be torn up as has been
the Mexican Central.
Gomer Farias is a small station
where the southbound train stops for
orders. When Conductor Thompson
stepped from his train he was confronted by a rebel who asked him to
wait qutil those with him searched the
train for Federals or prisoners. This is the first time the revolution

wait until those with him searched the train for Federals or prisoners.

The engineer also was asked to leave his can and wait. Revolutionists stood over each man with rifles pointed at their heads. With the exception of the detail which went through the cars, the force was divided, half being lined up on one side of the track and half on the other. Before departing, the rebels cut the telegraph wires, but this damage was repaired today.

The rebels explained to the train crew that they had expected to find soddlers being transferred from Monterny to Merico City. It is possible their information had to do with a small detachment of the Ninth Battailon which arrived here on the preceding train from the North.

MEXICAN REFUGEES STARVING

Cry for Food Heard, Relief Asked of American Army Men.

American Army Men.

TECATE, Lower Cal. March 31.—
Mexican refusees to the number of nearly 150 men, women and children are starving in rough shelters in the bills north of this place on the American side of the boundary. They field from Tecate upon the approach of rebels two weeks agu and have been living under trees, wagon covers, and improvised tents in the open ever since.

Over half are women and children and there is no food to be had. The

only supply store is operated by an American at Tecate. The district is so remote that it will be some days before supplies can reach the refugees. The necessity for relief has been reported to the United States Army officers.

TORPEDO-BOAT PATROLS COAST

Lower California Being Watched; Mexicans Rush on Ensenada.

SAN DIEGO, Cal. March 21.—Bringing the news that 100 more Mexican
troops are on the way to Ensemda,
that the United States torpedo-hoat destroyer Truxton is patrolling the Lower
California coast and the the British
aloop of war Shearwater is at Guaymas, Mex., the Mexican stoamer Manuel
Herrerias arrived here today from

Herrerias arrived here today from Lower Mexico. The Mexican gunboat Democrata had left Ensenada for Manzanillo and the left Ensenada for Managanio and the gunboat Tampleo was at Mazatian March 14. The officers of the Herrerias say that the Tempest was due to sail from Mazatian March 15 with 500 more Mexican troops for Ensenada. The Mexican gunboat Guerrero was still at Ensenada yestorday when the Herrerias left San Diego.

BLANCO MARCHING EASTWARD

Casas Grandes His Goal-Rebels Joke With American Cavalry.

AGUA PRIETA, Sonors Mex., March 21.—via Douglas, Ariz.—General Blanco is now said to be nearing Casas Grandes with a force of 500 robels. At the Cavallande runch they forced the vaqueros to round up all the horses desired.

On the eastward march the American cavalry marched along the line with Blanco's men just south of the border. The latter would frequently toe the in-The latter would frequently toe the in-ternational line and pass jokes.

General Diaz Is Released.

General Diaz is Released.

PUERTO CORTEZ. Honduras, March
16.—(Vin New Orleans, March 21.)—
General Pedro Diaz, who served under
General Guerrero at the battle of Ceiba
and who received asylum aboard the
United States gunboat Wheeling when
his forces were routed by the revolutionists, was formally turned over to
General Lee Christmas day by the
commander of the Wheeling. General
Christmas released General Diaz at
once and the latter, in company with
General Rosales, left immediately for
San Pedro.

Rebels Block Troop Trains.

TUCSON, Ar'z. March 21.—Passengers on the train arriving here today from the West Coast of Mexico say that three trains were held up by the rebels at Fundicion on the Sonora Railroad for three days. The insurrecto's told the trainmen that they would not harm them or the passengers, but would how to atoms every engineer who ran a troop train.

FIRM QUITS UNDER FIRE

Aberdeen Construction Company to Leave Hoquiam Field.

HOQUIAM, Wanh, March 21.—(Special.)—Andrew Peterson, president of the Aberdeen Construction Company, a Scattle-Aberdeen concern, which has done a large amount of public work in this city and is now engaged in building the grade for the O.-W. R. & N. line into the city, declares his company will quit the Hoquiam contracting field. He declares that there are too many comdeclares that there are too many com

plaints.

His declaration follows a protest made last night by the East Hoquian Improvement Club against the speed maintained by the construction trains used on the East Side by the company to the college gradies work Last in the railway grading work. Last Saturday two children were nearly run down and the protest was the result.

TRUSKETT JURY NOT MAD

Each Side in Rich Man's Trial Bars Large Class.

INDEPENDENCE, Kan., March 21 .- A ry to try A. A. Truskett, the wealthy 20-year-old oilman of Caney, Kan., on a charge of murdering J. D. S. Neeley, an oil operator of Lima, Ohio, at Caney last January, has not been selected. The regular panel was exhausted today and a special venire was called to report tomorrow morning.

The numerous business and social researches of Truckett and Neeley.

onnections of Truskett and Neeley

P........ PIONEER WOMAN DIES FROM PNEUMONIA, AGED 80.



Mrs. Aurelia E. Wentherly.

Mrs. Aurelia E. Weatherly.
mother of George Weatherly, and
a pioneer of Oregon, died at the
home of her son. 412 East Yamhill street, Monday. She was 50
years old, and bad been ill a
week with name only. week with pneumonia.

Mrs. Weatherly was born in
South Carolina. March 12, 1831,

South Carolina, March 12, 1831, and came to Oregon across the plains with her husband. Warren Weatherly, and family in 1852, settling on a farm near Sycamore, on the Greshalm branch of the Oregon Water Power line, where they lived until 1833, and then moved to Portland. Her husband died 12 years ago. She is survived by the following children: Robert T. Weatherly, Texas; William T. Weatherly, Washington; Mrs. J. A. Richey, Boring; H. J. Weatherly, Washington; J. L. Weatherly, Marion County, Oregon; Mrs. J. P. Purcell, Portland; George W. Weatherly, Portland.

The funeral probably will be

W. Weatherly, Portland.

The funeral probably will be held Saturday, and arrangements will be made on the arrival of Mrs. Purcell from the East.

Only Overt Act on Mexican Soil Can Cause Rupture Is Latest View Expressed.

CONGRESS MUST DECIDE

Wild Reports of Taft's Designs Are Cause of Amusement-Troops to Remain in Texas Four Months and Have Good Training.

WASHINGTON, March 21 .- The Mexican situation cleared considerably to-Government has been plain and there

SEARCHING PARTY FINDS CAMP OF MISSING PHOTOGRAPHER NEAR CRATER LAKE.



Spot Over Mile From Rim of

Center. KLAMATH FALLS, Or., March 21.—(Special)—The accompanying picture shows the place where the searching party headed by H. E. Momyer found the belongings of B. H. Bakowsky, who is believed to have lost his life either by falling into Crater Lake while trying to get some

life either by falling into Crater Lake while trying to get some plotures, or who became lost in the bilinding snow in the vicinity and perished from the cold.

This spot is about a mile and a half from the rim of the crater. The sied on which he took his supplies into the snow-covered mountains, with his water-pail and cup hanging thereon, was stood on end by the gearchers, the shovel standing by the sied was the means through which was the means through which the camp was found. The appearances were that Bakowsky was only in camp for

iwo or three nights. The snow is about 20 feet deep where the tunnel is, and about four feet of fresh snow had fallen between the time that he left this place and the time that it was uncov-

need be no longer any doubt, it was garding the President's policy.

Mr. Taft has announced he will do verything possible to maintain friendly relations between this country and Mexico. Any rupture must come the result of some overt act on Mexican soil. The United States has no de sire to interfere in the internal affairs of Mexico and President Taft will not ommend any such interference to Congress unless circumstances permit of no other possible course.

Movement Sobers Mexicans.

The American troops were sent to Texas and prepared for any emergency on the strength of reports that conditions in Mexico were approaching such chaos that any time might threaten American lives or property.

These reports were of such a nature that the President felt he could not fall to heed them. He acted quickly and hoped the threat of danger would be stayed. He believes this has been accomplished and that the presence of the Army in Texas, within striking distance of the Mexican border, has had a sobering influence and that Americans and American property will

There will be no move toward the Mexican border unless outrages so flagrant as to call for the presence of ingrant as to call for the presence of a pretecting force occur. Even then, the Fresident would not think of acting without the consent of Congress.

The limitations upon the power of the President to commit an act that might be interpreted as an act of war are so well defined that Mr. Taft has been amused at many reports as to what he proposed to do with the Army after it was mobilized.

Diaz Is Given Chance.

The President felt it was his duty The President felt it was his duty to prepare for an emergency, so that, if Congress should be called upon to act, its orders could be carried out quickly. How long troops will remain in Texas depends entirely on developments. The United States Government has determined to give President Dlaz every chance to restore order. Mr. Taft has determined that his Government shall fulfill its international ob-Taft has determined that his Govern-ment shall fulfill its international ob-ligations in stopping the smuggling of arms and ammunition across the bor-der. The enforcement of the neutral-ity laws called for the presence of many American troops and was one of the causes of the recent Army move-

Mexico has made no protest against the presence of troops in Texas. Such a protest would be regarded as undiplomatic, inasmuch as the troops are on American soil and must remain on American soil until Congress shall

American soil until Congress shall otherwise direct.

The President repeatedly has assured the Mexican Ambassador, Mr. De la Barra, that the Mexican government need feel no alarm over the movement of the troops. He has sent the same assurance to the City of Mexico.

Valuable Training to Be Given.

There's every reason to believe that the troops will remain in Texas at least four months. Meantime they will not be idle. The mobilization of the Army will be taken advantage of to

mpart invaluable training to officers

impart invaluable training to officers and men of the regular establishment and to many officers of the state militia organizations.

In a way, the sending of troops to Texas will give to the Army instruction and experience similar to that which came to the Navy as a result of the cruise of the battleship fleet around the world.

The President hopes the sending of the Army to Texas will prove to have been a peace movement. He toid several callers at the White House that he ought to be the last person in the world to be suspected of jingoism—that nothing was further from his mind. Political considerations, the President said, had not entered into the operations from any possible angle. the operations from any possible angle.

Mr. Taft is fully aware that an attack is to be made upon him in Congress by some of the Democrats, but he is said to be prepared to defend his course from every point of view.

SOUTHERNERS WOULD GIVE AID

Confederate Veterans of Fort

Worth, Tex., Offer Services. WASHINGTON, March 21.-Declara-WASHINGTON, March 21.—Declaration of the pacific attitude of the Administration toward all the world and
a tribute to the bravery and self-sacrifice of the South are features of a
letter addressed by Secretary of War
Dickinson to an organization of Confederate veterans in Fort Worth, Tex.,
which offered its service as infantry
to "our common country."

which offered its service as infantry to "our common country."

The offer came from the Fort Worth Confederate Greys, the letter saying that by unanimous vote the organization had directed its officers to tender service "for duty as United States soldiers on the Mexican border, or in any other capacity as volunteers in the present crisis involving the welfare of our common country." our common country.

"HIKE" OF 27 MILES ON TODAY

Brigadier-General Smith Starts Out With 2238 Men.

With 2238 Men.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 21.—
Brigadier-General Smith will have with him exactly 2238 men and 118 officers when he starts on a brigade "hike" to Leon Springs, the Government's maneuver grounds, tomorrow. No recruits "or other impediments," as the General phrased it, will be in the column. Every man is a veteran regular. They will take rations, 20 rounds of ball cartridges, blankets and shelter tents. Two days will be required to make the march 27 miles. The first night's camp will be made on a hill 12 miles from camp. A machine gun platoon with two Maxims and a hospital train of 12 ambulances will form a section of the column.

TROOPS SAIL FOR HAWAII

Nearly 700 Men to Be Added to Island Garrison.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. March 21.—
Having on board the First and Second
Battalions of the Second Infantry, numgering 500 officers and men under
Colonel F. W. Mansfield, 165 men of the
Fifth Cavairy and the First Field Artillery and a few recruits, the Army
transport Crook salled today for Honelulu.

The troops will be added to the garrison at Fort Schofield, Hawaii, in ac rison at Fort Schofield, Hawaii, in accordance with plans decided upon several months ago. The Crook also carried a cargo of lumber and cement for the fortifications at Feari Harbor, now in course of construction. The Third Battalion of the Second Infantry will proceed to Honolulu on the transport sailing from this port on June 5.

MILITIA TO SEND 1500 MEN

Less Than Half Number of Officers Who Volunteered Will Go.

WASHINGTON, March 21 .- Of the WASHINGTON, March 21.—Of the \$505 acceptances from state militia officers of the War Department's invitation to participate in the Army maneuvers in Texas and California, about 1500, it was decided today, will be sent under Federal appropriation.

These will be apportioned to the strength of the various state militias, others, if they go, must do so at the expense of their state.

Railroad Issues Hurry-Up Order.

NEVADA, Mo., March 21.—An order has been received by the division officers here of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company instructing that the military spur from Nevada to the Government rifle range he prepared to accommodate 5000 men within the next two weeks. No further information is vouchsafed. NEVADA, Mo., March 21 .- An order

# DIAZ BEGINS REFORMS

BUT REBELS INSIST ON ELEC-TIONS AS FIRST ESSENTIAL.

Mexico City Disappointed at Limantour's Declaration-Change of Governors Not Enough.

MEXICO CITY, March 21.-Thirtymix hours after the arrival in the capital of Minister Jose Yves Limantour. the man heralded as the one that would bring peace to Mexico, there was evi-dent tonight no sign of any cessation of heatilities.

Already the government has shown

Already the government has shown a disposition to alter conditions materially. General Diaz has announced that he contemplates reforms, but for the most part they will not be placed in operation until after the close of the revolution. In this classification comes his proposed measure for the subdivision of the great estates.

It is no secret that the grievances of the revolutionists extend to the governers of many states and far below

the revolutionists extend to the governors of many states and far below them to the jefe politicos, the rulers of small communities in rural districts. The government has exhibited a disposition to make changes in the ranks of the governors, though not all have been made because of dissatisfaction with those executives. with those executives.

A few changes have taken place be-

cause of the illness of old governors it is said, and in the case of Governor Ahumada the change was made largely in the hope that he would make a better executive of Chihuahus became he

ter executive of Chihuahua because he held that position many years ago.

This shifting of officials is gratifying, say the rebels, but not adequate. It is the protection of the franchise that underlies the motives of the revolutionists, according to those in touch with their campaign. Anything, say these men, that the government does, which falls short of providing for general sections and first of all, for a serious decripions and first of all, for a eral elections and, first of all, for a national election, will not be suffi-

Minister Limantour's admonitions to "rally around General Diaz." and his

"raily around General Dian," and his warning that every day the revolt continues would bring nearer foreign intervention have not served to create a more optimistic point of view.

So far as the latter suggestion is concerned, it remained for President Taft to relieve the situation. Less than a month ago both foreigners and Mexicans believed intervention was transferred and this feeling of anxiety. imminent and this feeling of anxiety

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LEADING CLOTHIER Morrison at Fourth

was revived by Limantour's warning Mr. Taft's explanation of the mobilisation of troops made to Ambassador De la Barra, and by him communicated to Minister Creel in a message re-ceived today, aliayed all suspicion re-garding the intention of the United States.

Officials Inspect Ferry. VANCOUVER, Wash., March 21 .- (Spgcial.)—Traffic between Vancouver and Portland was suspended today from 9:30 o'clock until 8:40 o'clock this afternoon on account of the annual sinspection of the ferryboat by the Government in-spectors, who found conditions satisfac-

Aberdeen and Hoquiam Meet, HOQUIAM, Wash., March 21.—(Spe al.)—One of the "get-together" meet ings of the Aberdeen and Hoquiam nmercial bodies will be held tomor-y noon, when a large delegation



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from the Chamber of Commerce of the day at Aberdeen at the weekly lunch former city is expected to attend the

eon of the Chamber of Commerce and regular weekly luncheon of the local arrangements were made for a special Commercial Club. It is part of the plan for a closer union of the two cities to work for mutual interest and upbuild. The matter was broached to-

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