

FURTHER AMERICAN ADVANCE OPPOSED

Chihuahua Commander Asks That Troops Do Not Move Beyond Present Station.

PURSUIT AT STANDSTILL

Carranza Forces Being Moved Significantly Into Parral Region. American Aviator Fired On by Carranza Marksman.

TORREON, Mex., April 20.—Colonel Brown in La Boquilla is reported here to be arranging with General Luis Herrera at Parral by telephone for the use of the railroads to facilitate the withdrawal of the American troops.

CHIHUAHUA CITY, Mex., April 20.—The government organ here today published an interview with General Luis Herrera, father of General Luis Herrera, Mayor of Parral, in which the latter said that he had instructions from Carranza to request the American troops not to advance farther south than Santa Cruz de Villagosa, 15 miles north of Parral, where they now are.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Diplomatic negotiations with General Carranza as well as the pursuit of Villa by the American soldiers apparently are at a standstill while President Wilson awaits full advice as to the military problems the troops have encountered in Mexico.

With the arrival of Major-General Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff, in San Antonio tomorrow night, the information sought by Secretary Baker will begin to come forward by wire. However, it is improbable that any important step will be taken by the cabinet tomorrow or until General Scott returns. Additional reports from General Pershing, outlined in border advice today, probably will be ready for consideration by the cabinet tomorrow.

Difficulties Are Increased. Reports from Mexico reaching the State Department told of increased rather than lessened difficulties surrounding the expedition. An instance of this is the report that an unknown number of Carranza troops have moved to the Parral region, where General Pershing's most advanced base now is situated. The observer who reported this added that while the movement he believed was not authorized by the de facto government, it was intended as a hint that the Americans must not move farther southward. Apparently only a comparatively small force was involved and officials here regarded it as significant rather than serious.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 20.—While Major-General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff, is hastening to the border, reports from the War Department are holding his forces in Mexico in what probably is a defensive position.

Pursuit of Villa Halted. No developments of great importance were told of in reports received today at General Funston's headquarters, and it was evident that the pursuit of Villa has been halted. Official reports were that Villa had made his way south into Durango, although official Mexican advice continued to indicate that officials in the War Department in Mexico still gave some credence to the story that the bandit chieftain had died of his wounds. General Funston did not make public the facts contained in General Pershing's report received today other than to say that it pictured a state of frightful destitution and reflected the apathy of the poor towards the American forces.

GENERAL PERSHING'S CAMP AT THE FRONT, April 15, via aeroplane to Columbus, N. M., April 20.—American aeroplanes have been fired upon several times by Mexicans, and in at least one case the assailants were Carranzista soldiers.

The latter instance was reported by Lieutenant C. K. Chapman, who flew into camp this morning after an absence of three days, and should have been, under normal conditions, a two hours' flight.

An American Army officer was fired upon while passing another town near this camp in company with a dispatch bearer. The shooting was without effect.

RUSSIAN ARMY IS LANDED

(Continued From First Page.) As the debarkation began cheers went up from the Russians on the transports. General Luchewsky commanded the Russian forces. He was received with military honors by General Monaster, governor of Marseilles, and General Guerin, representing General Joffre. A noteworthy feature of the landing was the devotion of Russia to the common cause. The text of the order is: "Our faithful ally, Russia, whose armies already are fighting so valiantly against Germany, Austria and Turkey, wanted to give France further assurance of her friendship, more striking proof of her devotion to the common cause.

"Russian soldiers chosen from the bravest of her armies, and commanded by officers of the highest renown, have come to fight in our ranks. "You will receive them like brothers.

Joffre Extends Formal Welcome. General Joffre welcomed the Russians in an order of the day, saying their arrival was a proof of the devotion of Russia to the common cause. The text of the order is: "Our faithful ally, Russia, whose armies already are fighting so valiantly against Germany, Austria and Turkey, wanted to give France further assurance of her friendship, more striking proof of her devotion to the common cause.

"Russian soldiers chosen from the bravest of her armies, and commanded by officers of the highest renown, have come to fight in our ranks. "You will receive them like brothers.

In a speech at a dinner tonight Mr. Bryan declared it would be a crime for the United States to enter the present war under any circumstances. He insisted that harm done America by any of the belligerents had been incident to their war, in which the United States was not interested.

It was false diplomacy, he declared, that was leading the country toward war and militarists and munition manufacturers were responsible for it. Recalling that Germany had agreed to the principle of the peace treaty which he, as Secretary of State, negotiated with many nations and under which the parties pledged themselves not to go to war pending an investigation of the cause of dispute, Mr. Bryan urged that settlement of any quarrel which the United States might have with a European nation should be delayed until after the end of the war.

A new type of locomotive intended for light work is equipped with a boiler in which full load of steam can be raised in 15 minutes.

ers. You will show them that warm sympathy which you feel toward those who leave their country to come and fight at our side.

"In the name of the French army I welcome the officers and soldiers of Russia who have debarked in France before the Russian flag, upon which there soon will be inscribed the glorious names of our victories.

Tremendous Ovation Given. A tremendous ovation was given the Russians as they marched from the quay to the Boulevard de la Seine, where flags were flying and vast crowds had assembled. They presented a sturdy appearance as they swung along waving their hands in answer to the enthusiastic cheering of the populace. The men were marched to a camp which had been prepared for their occupation.

One of the happiest greetings they received was the appearance in a daily Russian newspaper which has been started for their benefit, of the first news that Trebizond had been captured by their brother soldiers in the east. Among other preparations for the Russians is a Russian church, similar to the orthodox church in Paris. Throughout the afternoon vast crowds surrounded the camp and kept up a continuous demonstration of enthusiasm.

HEIRLESS STICKS TO JOB

PORTLAND MAN'S NIECE LEARNS OF \$40,000 INHERITANCE.

Bachelor Uncle, Who Left Delaware 40 Years Ago, Took Own Life Because of Modern Conditions.

SEAFORD, Del., April 20.—(Special.) Upon a shirtwaist maker to an inheritance of \$40,000, the unusual fortune of Miss Myrtle McCollister, of this town. Miss McCollister is the heir of a bachelor uncle, late Charles Hastings, of Portland, Or., a retired lumber dealer and operator and a former resident of this town. He left here 40 years ago, going to the Western states. He left his sister, Mrs. William McCollister, four years ago. At that time the girl won the admiration of her uncle.

Mr. Hastings wrote to his niece from time to time, and just before he died the last letter came telling her that he probably would never see her again, and that he had made arrangements with an attorney for the settlement of his fortune and the transferring of it to her. Soon after came a letter from the attorney saying that he was sending jewelry valued at \$1200 in her and the estate was worth \$40,000 or more.

The girl, who is about 18 years old, and who has been working for \$5 a week for several months, was at her employment this morning as usual. Charles W. Hastings, well-known insurance man 40 years old, was found dead in his office in the Mohawk building on the morning of April 4. His face was covered with a towel which had been placed over it. The girl who Mr. Hastings left a note saying that he took his life because he had become dissatisfied with the conditions of modern life.

Mr. Hastings' will named D. P. Price, an attorney, as executor and Miss Myrtle McCollister, a niece in Delaware, as residuary legatee. The girl was to receive the whole estate after funeral expenses and outstanding bills had been paid. The estate has not been probated.

FORCING OF ISSUE FEARED

(Continued From First Page.) torpedo was responsible for the disaster.

Telegrams Pouring In. Washington was deluged with telegrams during the day. Great numbers which arrived at the White House congratulated President Wilson for his stand. Congressmen representing districts with large German populations received by hundreds of messages from individuals and organizations protesting against any action by Congress which might lead to war between the United States and Germany.

Senators and members of the House were reluctant to enter into any discussion of the situation. The address given by President Wilson yesterday poses in the respective committees dealing with foreign affairs. It was sent to the committees merely for their information. No formal action on it is possible.

William Jennings Bryan, ex-Secretary of State, who resigned because he thought the President's policy in the Lusitania case was leading to war, came to Washington today. Representatives Bailey of Pennsylvania, and Callaway of Texas, met him at the Calloway and had luncheon with him. He did not disclose his plans, but said he had come to render any aid possible to prevent trouble between the United States and Germany.

Bryan Has No Definite Plan.

"I was on my way to New Orleans to deliver an address," he said, "when the news reached me that a crisis in the submarine controversy with Germany had arisen. I cancelled all engagements and hurried to Washington not with any definite plan, but in the hope that I could be of some assistance in preserving peace.

"Since my arrival today I have had several conferences with prominent Democrats. I expect to have more conferences with the next two days. Beyond that time my plans are indefinite.

"I am hoping for two things in this present situation—first, that Germany will accede to the position of the United States; second, that if she does not, diplomatic relations will continue with a view to reaching an amicable settlement of the trouble. "We must remember that there is nothing final between friends. A rupture between this country and Germany would be unfortunate, indeed. If this dispute should end in war it would be unspoken.

"We are going to work to preserve peace if possible. Our plans are tentative and I cannot discuss them at this time.

Bryan Blames Militarists. "The responsibility for declaring war is on Congress, not upon the President," said Mr. Bryan in his statement, "and it is fair to assume that when the duty of acting falls upon Congress the President will be willing to refrain from embarrassing Congress, as he would be anxious that he should not be embarrassed.

In a speech at a dinner tonight Mr. Bryan declared it would be a crime for the United States to enter the present war under any circumstances. He insisted that harm done America by any of the belligerents had been incident to their war, in which the United States was not interested.

PLOT TO TERRIFY CANADA EXPOSED

Von der Goltz Says Von Papan Furnished Funds and Three Irishmen Assisted.

INVASION PLAN ABANDONED

Bernstorff Against Greater Scheme Suggested by German Agents in America—Confession Given Out in London.

LONDON, April 21.—The government issued last night a lengthy sworn statement by Horst von der Goltz, the secret agent of the German government, who now is in the United States in custody, giving full details of his activities in America.

The statement bristles with dates and names of places and of persons associated with him. The government prefaces it with a memorandum relating to Von der Goltz' identity and the manner of his arrest in England. The memorandum says that when Von der Goltz saw a check signed by Captain von Papan, the former military attaché of the German Embassy at Washington, which had been seized at Falmouth, he admitted his indebtedness and asked to be allowed to make a voluntary statement. He was thereupon furnished with writing materials and spent the night of January 31 in compiling a statement, to which he afterward swore.

Von Papan Checks Give Proof. The government's memorandum remarks: "Von der Goltz' statement finds detailed corroboration in the Von Papan checks, which he cannot have known were in the possession of the British authorities." The statement of Von der Goltz as given out by the Government is in part as follows: "On August 3, 1914, I left the Mexican army on leave and arrived in New York. I visited Vice-Consul Krause at New York. He suggested that I should be given notice when to meet Von Papan. A few days later I met Von Papan. I was asked my opinion of a scheme suggested by a certain Schumacher for raiding towns on the coast of the Great Lakes with a motor-boat armed with machine guns. The proposal later was rejected owing to the embassy's receiving unfavorable information about Schumacher.

Invasion of Canada Planned. The government's memorandum states: "This scheme, which was proposed by Von Papan and Boy-ed, later was abandoned on the advice of Bernstorff. "Next Von Papan asked me to confer with two Irishmen who proposed the dynamiting of railway junctions, grain elevators and the locks of the canals connecting the Great Lakes. It was hoped thus to terrify Canada, preventing the Dominion from aiding the mother country.

"I received the Irishmen, who brought maps and details of the plan. They were later requested to assist in a scheme for the invasion of Canada by a force recruited from reservists in the United States, aided by German warships then in the Pacific.

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ship at that time in the harbor, proposing that I make use of part of his crew and one officer.

Funds Received From Von Papan. "Returning to New York, I selected three men to assist me and acquainted them with part of the details of the scheme. I received a check from Von Papan which was cashed for me by Mr. Stallford, a member of a German club. "Regarding the material, arms and dynamite needed, Von Papan informed me that Captain Tauscher, of Krupp's agency, had agreed to furnish the same. After getting the explosive saw Tauscher. He gave me a letter of introduction to the Du Pont Powder Company, recommending E. H. Taylor & Co., and supplied me with an order to the man in charge of dynamite barges lying on the New Jersey side of the Statue of Liberty.

"In order to get dynamite, it was necessary to hire a motorboat in Harlem, and put the dynamite aboard in suit cases. After getting the explosive, I went by taxicab with two suit cases to a German club and saw von Papan. I then took the dynamite to my rooms. A few days later we left for Buffalo.

Von Papan Uses Alias. "While still in Buffalo, I received a telegram from Von Papan, signed Steffen, informing me that a lawyer, John Ryan, had money and instructions. I received the money but no instructions. On the 25th, Ryan summoned me.

"Having received privately information that the first Canadian contingent had left Valcartier for the front, I should be recalled, as the object of my enterprise was thus removed. Ryan handed me a telegram of recall.

"Von Papan now directed me to proceed to Germany. He said he would arrange with Bernstorff for my passage. I sailed October 8 for Italy. Since that time I have had no communication with von Papan.

Von der Goltz appends to the foregoing statement some facts, "possibly of importance," including the following: "Information, the accuracy of which I have no reason to doubt, makes me believe that the United States secret service knew about the matter from beginning to end. I was watched in New York, Baltimore and Buffalo. I told Von Papan so. He said the men had orders to watch me, but on no account to interfere with me.

Money Arranged by Bernburg. "I received no remuneration except expenses, which only once was paid by check, all other payments being in cash. I was frequently in contact with Von Papan and Bernburg when Von Papan received information from and paid money to men who came to see him about matters connected with Germany. Von Papan told me he was short of money until Dr. Bernburg arranged matters."

The statement ends as follows: "I make these statements on the distinct understanding that they are not to be used against me, that I am not to be prosecuted for participation in any action against the allies and promise that I am not to be extradited to any country where I am liable to punishment for political offenses made on behalf of His Majesty's government.

A list of "persons implicated" was written out by Von der Goltz. It contains 18 names and says several others knew of the scheme. Among the names are those of the German Consuls at St. Paul, Chicago, Baltimore and El Paso and the Vice-Consul at New York. Another name given was Schumacher, Edenbower River Farm, Oregon.

ARGENTINANS ARE PLEASED

American Attitude Believed to Have Brought Peace Near.

BUENOS AIRES, April 20.—The newspapers of Argentina express satisfaction with the attitude of President Wilson as revealed in his address to Congress yesterday and the note to Germany. La Nacion says: "The United States has begun to resist a humiliating situation. President Wilson has now adopted an energetic course, as both the Democrats and Republicans desired him to do. His attitude is supported by a vast majority of people who are truly American, and by Congress."

POINT NOT DISPUTED

Allies Contend Blockade Is According to Law.

LEGAL ARGUMENT IS MADE

France and Britain to Submit Long Reply to Complaints of Interference and Delay in Case of Neutral Trade.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—According to authentic information reaching Washington, Great Britain and France, in their joint note replying to the American protest against interference with neutral trade, make no attempt to dispute principles contended for by the United States, but insist that those principles have been interpreted legally by the allies in their blockade of Germany and Austria.

This note, which will be handed to the State Department within the next day or two by the British and French Ambassadors, is understood to be long and extremely technical, treating of the whole subject on a purely legal basis and relying largely upon the precedents laid down by the United States in the Civil War. It is said the allies assume that the United States Government does not contend that it has the right to ship goods without restrictions into Germany or Austria through contiguous neutral countries, such as Holland, Sweden and Denmark.

Right of Limitation Asserted. The concession of the right to blockade an enemy country, which is universally recognized, is regarded as necessarily carrying with it the right to regulate the admission to the neutral country of goods evidently destined to be transferred to the enemy. Consequently it is contended that it is perfectly within the spirit of international law to limit imports into a neutral country, such as Holland, of goods that might be of use to Germany and Austria to the amount normally consumed in the neutral country.

Moreover, it is argued that an incident to the exercise of right of regulation of imports is the right to search vessels approaching the neutral country. In this connection the allies hold that, while in early days it was possible to conduct such a search at sea, conditions of modern sea traffic have made this impossible; hence it has become necessary to take the neutral ship to the nearest convenient port, where the cargo may be examined.

International Law Followed. Complaint by the United States that the prize courts cannot be recognized as competent to render final decisions in the cases of seized or detained vessels and cargoes is met by reference to the recent decision in England to the effect that prize courts must be governed by the principles of international law and whose orders-in-council conflict the latter must give way.

There is also, it is pointed out, an acknowledgment of the right of the neutral power whose ship is seized to appeal to the highest judicial tribunal and even to take up the case diplomatically if dissatisfied. This, it is pointed out, was the position assumed by the United States during the Civil War in the famous Bermuda cases, when the British government waited three years for a decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Springbok case.

ARMY CAMP GROUND FUNDS ASKED.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, April 20.—Senator Jones of Washington, today offered an amendment to the Army bill, appropriating \$1,000,000 for the purchase, on condemnation of a tract of land near American Lake, sufficient for annual maneuvers and encampments of both the regular Army and state militia.



Individual Style Touches Make These

New Tailored Suits \$24.85

Noticeably Different From Other Suits —Women who have not yet purchased their Easter suits will find this an unusual opportunity to secure the newest, smartest suits for a price usually asked for the most commonplace models. The materials are finer, the tailoring more expert, the finish and linings superior.

Both Dress and Sports Models of serges, gabardines and shepherd checks, in belted and pleated, as well as braid-bound and fancy effects. The assortment is exceptionally varied in every way. —Third Floor

Taffeta Silk Dress Skirts \$5.95

In Four Entirely New Easter Models —The last collection of taffeta skirts we had at this price went out with a rush—no wonder, for they are unusually smart in every way. Made of chiffon finish taffeta in all-black, or in black and white, and blue and white stripings. Every model flares adorably, whether it is shirred, corded or cascaded at the sides, as these are. Different lengths, and sizes of waist bands make those skirts easy to adjust to your own measurements. —Third Floor.



For Women For Misses For Girls For Children

Your Easter Millinery

Only Today and Tomorrow to Make Selections —You cannot choose wrongly here—the most exquisite collection of Easter millinery to be found anywhere is awaiting your approval. Box after box has arrived this week from the style centers of the East, as well as the cleverest models originated in our own workrooms.

—Every conceivable shape and color. Smooth straws, shiny straws, transparent lacy straws, straws combined with Georgette crepe and novelty braids. Smartly trimmed tailored hats in large sailor shapes, and others that are mixed with flowers. The sports hats are more lovely than ever, designed to wear with any kind of apparel, on any occasion—works of art, with their hand-painted flowers, appliqued birds and flowers in flaming colors or in pastel shades.

—So many different models, scarcely two alike, that it is possible to mention the prices alone—you must see the hats. Dress and tailored hats, \$3.95 to \$25.00. Sports hats range from 50c to \$22.50. Tailored hats from \$1.95 to \$12.50. Children's trimmed hats, 95c to \$6.95. Untrimmed new shapes, \$1.45 to \$10.00. Latest trimmings from 25c to \$3.50. —Third Floor.



Old Dyes Make Our New Hosiery Dependable

47 New Spring Shades in Silk Fiber or Thread Silk Boot Hosiery, 50c —Think of it—47 different shades at this price, and they are good shades, too. Made with high splicing, double soles, heels and toes and double garter tops.

Silk Fiber Hosiery, 3 for 100; Pair, 35c —Fast colors you may depend upon—gauze or medium weight, with double heels and toes. Black, tan, white, all sizes. Phoenix Pure-Thread Silk Hosiery, 75c —Every pair carries a guarantee. A wide assortment of beautiful shades at this price, in every size.

McCallum Pure-Thread Silk Hosiery, \$1.50 —No better stockings made—pure thread silk, with heavy soles and garter tops. They come in every shade you may call for, as well as black, tan and white. All sizes. For Boys and Girls, "Wearwell" Stockings, 25c —Triple woven knees and four-thread heels and toes have won their enviable reputation for these stockings. Come in all weights, in black, tan and white. Sizes 6 to 9 1/2. —First Floor.



Children Must Have Easter GLOVES And Nowhere Else Will You Find Such Variety Washable Lambskin Gloves, with fancy stitched backs. In white and oak shade. All sizes in these dependable gloves, 2 to 12 years. . . . \$1.25

Light-Weight Mocha Gloves in gray shades, 2 rows of embroidery on backs. All sizes for children to 12 years \$1.25 and \$1.00

Light-Weight Cape Gloves, overseas sewn, tan shades. Three rows embroidery. All sizes. . . . \$1.00

Chamoisette Gloves, one and two-clasp styles, in white, sand and tan shades. Sizes 0 to 6, pair 50c, 60c —First Floor.

Sipman Wolfe & Co. Merchandise of Merit Only

Advertisement for United States Tire Company. Features 'Chain' Tread tires and 'Chain' Tires. Text includes: 'Said a Great Automobile Manufacturer— "You pay for what you need, whether you buy it or not." If you do not buy the exact tire you need—the one just suited to do what you require of it—you will pay for it eventually anyway—in final high cost and low service. There are five United States "Balanced" Tires—a tire to meet every need of price and use—the only complete line offered by any one tire manufacturer. Find out which United States Tire fits your particular needs—and then buy it. Buy the exact tire you need in the beginning and you will have low-mileage cost in the end. Ask the nearest United States Tire Dealer for your copy of the booklet, "Judging Tires," which tells how to choose the particular tire to suit your needs. United States Tire Company "Nobby" "Chain" "Usco" "Royal Cord" "Plain" "INDIVIDUALIZED TIRES"

Advertisement for Chorus Girls Contest. Text includes: 'CHORUS GIRLS CONTEST AT THE LYRIC TO-NIGHT FOURTH AND STARK 575'