

MAYTORENA KEEPS PROMISE AND GOES

Siege of Naco, Sonora, Lifted and Army Takes Train for South in Good Order.

SOME DEAD ARE UNBURIED

Skirmishers From Garrison Capture Three Women and Return to Camp With Shrapnel Shell, Which Kills 5, Wounds 11.

NACO, Ariz., Dec. 26.—Governor Jose Maria Maytorena, of Sonora, lifted the siege of Naco, Sonora, opposite here today and retired to the southwest with his troops. He destroyed his works, burned his camps and removed all his guns.

In the night his troops on the west and south of Naco left their positions and at daybreak they concentrated four miles to the southwest, where they boarded the train which has been lying on the tracks there since the siege began, nearly three months ago.

General Benjamin Hill, commanding the Carranza army, sent out two skirmishers, who had a bloodless encounter with the Maytorena rear guard. Hill's men took three women prisoners.

Captured Shrapnel Explodes.
This move, however, proved to be more deadly for the Hill forces than the skirmishes and sniping of the past few weeks. A shrapnel shell fell in the Maytorena camp was brought into the Garrison. It exploded while being examined, killing three and wounding 13, two of whom died later.

Hill's scouts reported tonight that the train bearing Maytorena's army had disappeared. The railroad leads to Nogales and to Cananea, and the scouts did not learn which of the two towns appeared to be the objective of Maytorena.

Dead Left Unburied.
Detachments of Hill's men visited Maytorena's vacated trenches and returned tonight with considerable ammunition and a few rifles that had been overlooked when their late antagonists retired. Twenty-one cases of cartridges are said to have been found at one outpost.

The unburied were reported lying all along the lines that had been occupied by Maytorena. In one spot Hill said his men found 150 bodies, at another 78. The total loss of the Carranza garrison during the siege was placed at 135 by General Hill tonight. Maytorena's total loss was figured at 800.

Border Menace Removed.
On the American side stray bullets from the Carranza army have killed five and wounded 47. Bullets by the thousands flew over the boundary into American territory during the siege, which began October 1914.

The removal of Maytorena's besieging army fulfills a statement made by Maytorena after his conference Thursday with General Hugh L. Scott, chief of the United States Army staff, who came here in an effort to stop permanently fighting at border points where bullets endangered American lives and property.

Hill will not follow Maytorena, it was learned tonight, but will remain temporarily, at least, at Naco. It is understood that he agreed not to follow Maytorena in the latter retired to Nogales, the border town which is held by the Carranza troops last September. General Scott will remain here for a day or two longer, watching the course the events in the Maytorena-Hill warfare.

EXECUTIONS MAY BE STOPPED

Gutierrez Issues Specific Command to Convention Generals.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 26.—Provisional President Gutierrez issued a circular tonight to the generals of the armies of the convention ordering them in explicit terms to cease all summary executions for whatever offense. A copy of the circular was sent to General Villa and Zapata.

The Provisional President's secretary gave out an interview authorized by the chief executive in which he said that General Villa objected to the circular as unnecessary, because Villa wished to run down "the assassins" and pursue the military conventions in the field and three rival armies are struggling for ascension to power. The statement of the secretary of Provisional President Gutierrez said:

"Unless some central authority is to be recognized in the near future the most serious crisis in the history of Mexico soon will be reached. President Gutierrez is tired of receiving the brunt of all the complaints of the foreign diplomats. Only yesterday in order of the President concerning the safe conduct of Eduardo Iturbide was ignored by a commanding General, who insisted on the roasting of Iturbide and who severely criticized Leon Conova, a representative of the American State Department who was accompanying Iturbide to the American border."

The circular by the Provisional President said in part:
"There has come to my knowledge, causing me both pain and displeasure, that all social classes in this city are in a state of alarm and are panic-stricken at the continuous disappearance of individuals who are kidnaped by night, either to exact money from them or to be murdered in some secluded place."

"When I accepted the honorable position of Provisional President of Mexico, I thought that my comrades in arms and partisans at large would help me to establish a strong government, an honest and just government, which while it did not have any complacency with the enemy, would base all its acts on morality and on law without any subterfuges whatsoever, because when justice is done it is unnecessary to hide in the shadows of night in order to mete out punishment, no matter how drastic. On the contrary if there is no trace of a trial, even if swift, and the people are deprived of their property and murdered without any legal procedure is done, when tomorrow or later they are called bandits, kidnapers and murderers, we shall be able to contradict such true statements."

"Upon our administrative behavior depends that the government be recognized by foreign powers, this happening, economic and financial conditions of the country shall have improved noticeably and, having obtained such an end, we shall have demonstrated that ours is a civilized nation and also that our government has the possibility of giving guarantees to every person who dwells in a cultured community. The most elementary principles of morality and law show that the right of punishment is reserved only to the authorities through their proper tribunals with strict subjection to the public proceedings marked by law. But never can a right be exercised by private individuals or by the military or armed

FAMINE IN MEXICO AT CRITICAL STAGE

Distress Like That in European War Zone Declared to Exist Near Border.

MANY STARVE TO DEATH

Hundreds of Children Never Have Had Enough Food in Their Lives. Country Is Peopled With Widows and Orphans.

VILLA AND ZAPATA DISAGREE

Turbid Case Reflects Dispute as to Executions of Federals.

EL PASO, Tex., Dec. 26.—Eduardo Iturbide, the ex-Federal Governor of the Federal district, whose welfare has been the subject of diplomatic representations on the part of the Washington Government, and a dispute between the Villa and Zapata officials apparently has disappeared. Leon Carranza, himself an ex-Federal, from Mexico City that Iturbide was fleeing here under the protection of the Carranza army.

The train which brought Conova was stopped and its passengers inspected at several points on the way to the border.

It was reported by other arrivals from the south that the discussion over the Iturbide case merely reflected a conflict between the Villa and Zapata elements over the execution of many other ex-Federal officials. It was said that General Angeles, Villa's chief of artillery, and himself an ex-Federal, had used pressure with Villa and Gutierrez to pardon several ex-Federal officers condemned to death, which had not met with the pleasure of the Zapata element.

Several of these officers who had been condemned to death, but pardoned through the influence of Angeles, have arrived safely at El Paso.

GUAYMAS CUT OFF BY RAIN

Train Service to Nogales Will Be Interrupted for Month.

ON BOARD U. S. S. SAN DIEGO, Mazatlan, Mex., Dec. 26, (by wireless to San Diego, Dec. 26.) Heavy rains have interrupted railroad and telegraphic communication between Guaymas and points both north and south of that city. The track and embankment, and many bridges have been washed away. It is thought that it will be at least a month before train service can be resumed between Guaymas and Nogales.

CHICAGO DEATH RATE LOW

Passing Year's Record Most Favorable City Ever Has Known.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—The passing year has been Chicago's most healthful, with a death rate of 14.17 to each 1000 population, according to the weekly bulletin of the Health Department today. The rate was 6.2 per cent less than in 1913 and 3.6 per cent less than the average for the previous decade.

The fight waged against infectious diseases this year has been a winning one, the bulletin reporting a marked reduction in the number of deaths from such causes.

The typhoid fever rate was 7.56 for every 100,000 population, the lowest in the history of the city. Last year's rate, next to New York's, was the best in the United States and the rate of 1914 is a reduction of 28 per cent.

World Peace Society to Meet.

At the regular weekly meeting of the World Peace Society this afternoon at 3 o'clock in Hall A, Central Library, corner Eleventh and Yamhill streets, "Consistent Neutrality" will be discussed. G. Ewart Baker, president of the Oregon Christian Endeavor Association; Rev. S. Alice Hansen, president of the Sunnyside W. C. T. U., and Dr. David Buchanan, the regular speaker for the Behaivas, will make addresses. Mrs. V. B. de Lory will sing original heart songs of peace. Everyone interested in world peace especially welcome.

Man Found Dead Near Pilot Rock.

PILOT ROCK, Or., Dec. 26.—(Special.)—W. J. Turner, who lived about five miles northwest of town, was found dead Thursday near his well. He suffered a stroke of paralysis last Summer and laid in his home for three days before he was found by a nephew. It is supposed that a second stroke ended his life.

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THE BEST ADVERTISEMENT possible is to have people talk of the good things about a man and his business.

I want all of Portland to know of my new store in the Stevens building when I move on the first of February.

That is why I have marked all

LADIES' SUITS, COATS AND DRESSES HALF PRICE.

In this sale are included all of the new midseason styles, many forecasting the Spring modes of leading designers in the world of fashion.

This affords the discerning shopper an unusual opportunity to save exactly one-half the amount she expected to pay for quality merchandise.

And the Famous Chesterfield Suits and Overcoats

\$20 Suits and Overcoats \$15.00
 \$25 Suits and Overcoats \$19.00
 \$30 Suits and Overcoats \$23.50
 \$35 Suits and Overcoats \$26.50
 \$40 Suits and Overcoats \$29.50

R. M. GRAY
 273-275 Morrison Street, at Fourth
 Terms of Sale Are Cash

New Location Stevens Bldg. Washington at West Park After Feb. 1st

Ladies' Suits, Coats and Dresses Half Price

\$20 Garments \$10.00 \$60 Garments \$30
 \$25 Garments \$12.50 \$70 Garments \$35
 \$30 Garments \$15.00 \$80 Garments \$40
 \$40 Garments \$20.00 \$90 Garments \$45
 \$50 Garments \$25.00 \$100 Garments \$50

Sweaters and Shirtwaists Half Price

And the famous Chesterfield Suits and Overcoats, justly famed among men who dress well because of their style and fitting qualities, in models for the stout and the lean, the long and the short, as well as the regular form; famed for the fabrics and, best of all, famous for the handwork of master tailors.

Things for men folks are radically reduced in this noteworthy sale.

Knox and Beacon Hats in all the late shapes.

Shirts, Underwear, Ties and the chief accessories of the well-dressed man.

DANGERS ARE TOLD

Woman Describes Escape From Angry Mexican Mob.

WILSON POLICY BLAMED

Mrs. L. A. Ostien Narrates How She and Others Spent Night on Train Surrounded by Crowd Demanding Death of Americans.

"If our Government had either let Mexico entirely alone or used the 'big stick' the one policy or the other, we should have been safe in Mexico yet, and enjoying the respect of the Mexicans as all Americans did in the days of Porfirio Diaz," writes Mrs. L. A. Ostien, of Mexico, to Mrs. D. L. Rich, of Portland.

Professor and Mrs. Ostien, who had charge of the educational exhibit of the Utah building during the Lewis and Clark Fair, have been living in Mexico for the last seven years, and left last

April at the time of the seizure of Vera Cruz.

Mrs. Ostien writes of her trials on leaving Mexico: "We, with our three American employees, left our plantation and took the train for the Guatemalan border.

"All news of the trouble between Mexico and the United States had been suppressed. What scant news came to us was largely through our Chinese servants. We left that day, entirely ignorant of the Tampico incident, or of what was transpiring.

"When we boarded the train we found the Jefe Politico of Tapachula also was a passenger, a lucky thing for us, as otherwise we should have been numbered among the dead. When we arrived at Tapachula at 10:30 P. M. the mob had learned of the attack on Vera Cruz. There were more than 1000 of them at the station, and cries of 'Mueran los gringos' (death to the Americans) met our ears. The jefe was completely taken off his feet, until informed by his secretary and the Chief of Police, both of whom came to meet him, what news had come.

"All realized the gravity of the situation and the danger of that frenzied, half-drunken mob, many of whom were armed. We were told not to attempt to get off the train, as it was sure death.

"Four Soldiers Put on Guard." "Meanwhile the jefe summoned four Federal soldiers and ordered them to guard us with their lives. Then he ran to the barracks and requested troops, which were more than a mile away. By the time the troops came it was nearly 2 o'clock in the morning. Again and again the mob straggled to the car steps to get us; each time they were driven

back by the four dauntless little soldiers.

"There was a carload of petroleum in the yards. The mob tried to get the station agent to sell it where it was and we heard them discussing how they would saturate our car and burn us, since we would not come out.

"Mob Dwindles Before Troops." "Finally, when the troops came, the mob dwindled and slunk away. Mr. Ostien and our employees were taken to the barracks. I went to the British Consulate, where I was entertained hospitably during our four days' stay in Tapachula.

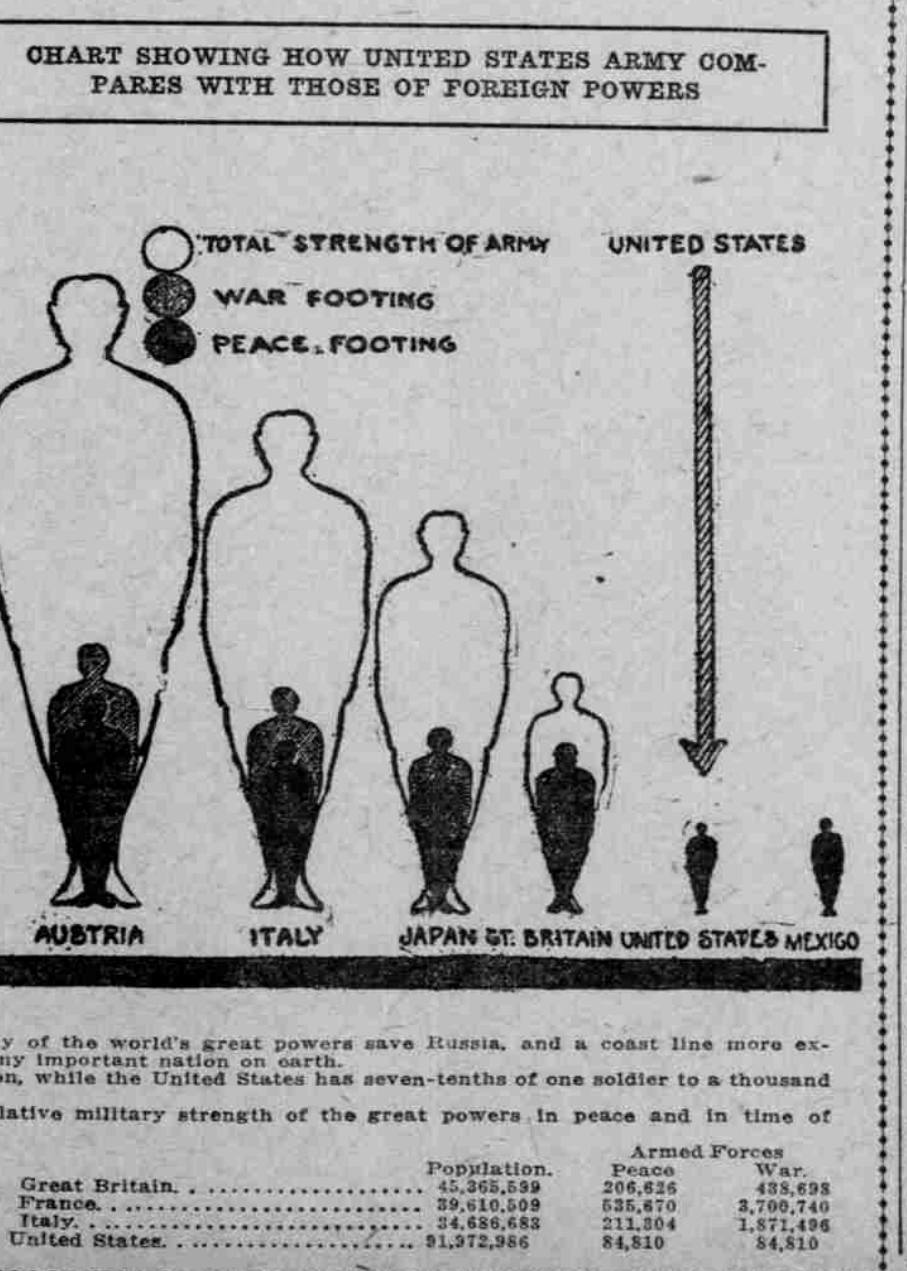
"The next morning we were taken prisoners on false charges and only through the intervention of Huerta were we allowed to go on our way with safe escort to the border.

"We went on to Guatemala, where we remained for three weeks." "Mrs. Ostien declares in her letter that while the Mexicans now have little or no respect for the Americans, there has been almost no destruction of property.

"Machinery Is Sent." They have a large plant near the South American border, which they have left in charge of a Mexican foreman, and Professor Ostien is now shipping machinery there for the threshing and polishing of the rice crop.

Professor and Mrs. Ostien made a list of friends while in Portland in 1905. They have visited the city almost every year since.

"They are now in Virginia, awaiting the word to return to their Mexican home, which were more than a mile away, by the time the troops came it was nearly 2 o'clock in the morning. Again and again the mob straggled to the car steps to get us; each time they were driven



SPokane Bride Is Shot

HUSBAND'S REVOLVER DROPS AND DISCHARGES.

Mrs. Jack Robinson Christmas Day Victim at Sister's Home Near Coeur d'Alene.—Inquest Exonerates.

SPokane, Wash., Dec. 26.—(Special.)—Mrs. Jack Robinson, 128 Pacific avenue, a bride of five months, was accidentally shot and killed at 10 o'clock Christmas morning while distributing presents to her brother and others at the Louis Paul camp, nine miles north of Coeur d'Alene.

Mrs. Robinson had distributed the presents from one suitcase, which she had taken to the camp early Christmas day, and was leaning over a second suitcase when an old revolver, a relic which her husband was showing to her brother, dropped on the couch and discharged a bullet through the woman's heart.

Accompanied by her husband, Mrs. Robinson had gone to the Paul camp, operated by her brother-in-law, to distribute Christmas presents and to spend the day with her sister, Mrs. Louis Paul, and her brother, Harry Fitzmaurice. Immediately upon arrival she opened the suitcases and was in the act of handing Christmas remembrances to her relatives and friends when the fatal accident happened.

A coroner's inquest resulted in a verdict of accidental shooting. The prostrated husband, brother and relatives at the camp brought the body to Spokane.

PLEDGE STOPS LYNCHING

Mob Accepts Judge's Promise Murderers Will Have Speedy Trial.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Dec. 26.—The lynching of Frederico Gonzales and F. Sanchez, two Mexicans, was prevented today by Judge Chambliss, when he pledged his word to a mob that the two men charged with the murder of Harry Hinton, Deputy Sheriff of Liveoak County, would receive the speediest trial possible. Accordingly, a special grand jury and petit jury have been summoned for Monday at Oakville to consider the cases of the men.

DIPLOMATIC ISSUE IS UP

(Continued From First Page.)

original government, and rests on a different basis, having no foundation, as one writer expresses it, in the consent of the governed. It is maintained also that no permanent change ensues in the National character or allegiance of the population in an occupied territory, the invader supporting himself wholly by force.

Should Germany formally annex Belgium and establish a civil authority everywhere therein, the situation would be further complicated, as annexations during time of war have not generally been recognized. The decisions of final peace conferences terminating a conflict usually have been awaited by neutral governments.

New Executions Not Objected To.
The disposition of officials here is governed by a desire to take no step that would offend the Belgian people. If the German military authorities require, however, additional execution for American Consuls, the War Department, it was expected, will not interpose objections. Such certificates would be regarded in a class with military passes, safe conducts and other papers of a similar nature issued by belligerent governments for the convenience of neutral subjects. As Consuls are essentially commercial representatives and not regarded as political or strictly diplomatic officers, the question of political recognition, it is thought in many quarters here, may not be raised.

In Mexico, where the United States recognizes no government at present, American Consuls act under old executive orders, which were signed by Madro officials and are not now recognized for American Consuls. The War Department, it was expected, will not interpose objections. Such certificates would be regarded in a class with military passes, safe conducts and other papers of a similar nature issued by belligerent governments for the convenience of neutral subjects. As Consuls are essentially commercial representatives and not regarded as political or strictly diplomatic officers, the question of political recognition, it is thought in many quarters here, may not be raised.

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Red Cross Work for the Wounded and Homeless.

—The volunteer sewing room, under the auspices of the Daughters of the American Revolution, conducted on the fifth floor of Lipman, Wolfe & Company, will be in full operation Monday morning at 10 o'clock. Mrs. Batchelder, of Multnomah Chapter, will be in charge.

—All work done is absolutely neutral, being under the authorization of the Red Cross Society.

—All sewers are urged to give whatever time they can, if only one half-hour a day, to aid this great cause in the interest of humanity.

—People all over the state have sent in materials to be made up, and all that is needed are sewers to make finished articles, such as bandages, surgical shirts, wrist-lets, stockings, helmets, abdominal bandages, etc. Also various other articles for use for the homeless and destitute, as well as for the wounded.

—Through the personal efforts of Miss Ann M. Lang, of The Dalles, a contribution of \$302.42 has been received from the people of Wasco County.