

ALL IS READY, SAYS ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF NAVY ROOSEVELT

Government Official Passes Through Portland on Way to Yard at Bremerton.

MORE MEN ARE NEEDED

Only Difficulty Is Manning Reserve Fleet; Congress Alone Can Authorize Recruiting.

"Trouble will find us ready," was the message Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt left in Portland yesterday as he passed through the city on the way to the Bremerton navy yard from San Francisco.

Mr. Roosevelt said if occasion should arise, the whole Pacific fleet could be ready within 15 or 20 days, including the reserve fleet at Bremerton and the armored cruisers South Dakota and West Virginia.

The only difficulty Mr. Roosevelt looks for if a crisis comes would be in the number of available men. He said the navy is now recruiting up to its full legal strength, but some of the ships in the reserve fleet are manned by "skeleton" crews—vessels which require 800 men being operated by 200, because they are on reserve. To increase this force would require special authority from congress.

Gunboat Is Best.

Mr. Roosevelt spoke enthusiastically of the feasibility of the gunboat in time of war, for the reason that it can be sent into waters where the big dreadnaughts could not enter.

Roosevelt today conferred with Admiral Doyle of Bremerton navy yard, and it is understood that their talk had to do with recruiting if congress should authorize further enlistments. It is common knowledge at Bremerton that the crews of the reserve fleet there are scarcely large enough to keep the ships in order, and far from large enough to man them efficiently in actual naval operations.

Thousands Ready to Enlist.

Roosevelt anticipated no difficulty in getting recruits, as there are thousands of ex-sailors on the coast, who would be glad to get back into the service.

"I find only the best spirit among officers and men," he said. "At Mare Island Friday 1900 marines were ready for service, fully equipped, 40 minutes after the call. This is a record."

While Mr. Roosevelt expects to remain only a few days at Bremerton, he said he would not be surprised to find himself called on to remain some time on the Pacific coast. Having been delighted by Secretary Daniels to take charge of the Pacific fleet, he may find it duty requiring him to supervise activities here indefinitely. He said if this proved to be the case he would make his headquarters at San Diego, where he could keep closely in touch with the whole coast and the southern republic, which would require close watch.

Fleet Coming Here Next Year.

Some time in April, 1915, Portland will see the American fleet anchored in the Columbia river. This promise, made by Secretary Daniels when he was here several months ago, is being partially fulfilled in Mr. Roosevelt's visit, one of his missions being to investigate facilities for receiving vessels in the various harbors. He said that without exact knowledge on the part of the department, it would be too much of a risk to send the costly ships of war into harbors unless docks, anchorage and channel conditions were beyond question.

His inquiries regarding the depth of water on the Columbia river led up to a definite assurance that several warships would come up the Columbia to Portland.

The Roosevelt party consists of Mr. Roosevelt, Commander George C. Sweet, acting as Mr. Roosevelt's personal aide, and Commander Mark Ellis, who is on his way to Bremerton to become executive officer on the South Dakota.

NAVAL OFFICIAL PASSES THROUGH PORTLAND



Assistant Secretary Franklin D. Roosevelt.

ARMY ENGINEERS LEAVE VANCOUVER; MAPS TO BE MADE

Detachment of Four Officers and 115 Men Headed for Gilroy, California.

Bound ostensibly on a map making mission, company F, Second battalion of engineers, left Vancouver barracks on a special train today for Gilroy, Cal. In the detachment were four officers, 115 men and 48 horses and mules, together with eight wagons and a carload of forage. The company came into Portland over the North Bank road and was transferred to the Southern Pacific at the Union station. The train started southward about 11:30 a. m.

"Our orders are merely that we shall make surveys for maps," explained Captain R. C. Moore, in charge of the detachment. "Further than that, I know nothing. Our orders for the trip were issued some time ago from which we gather that the trip has nothing to do with the present Mexican situation."

Young Men Are Enthusiased. It was a jolly party of young men that swarmed around the depot platform while the train was being loaded and otherwise made ready for the long journey. Special orders were issued by the railway company to push the special train ahead as rapidly as possible, and it was expected that the journey would be made within 36 hours. Gilroy is a small station on the Southern Pacific's coast line south of San Francisco.

All the equipment of the engineering company will be taken to Gilroy, according to the plan of the company. A trainload of pontoons and other heavy accessories will follow on a fast freight. The rest of the impedimenta is on the train which left today.

Captain R. C. Moore is commanding the expedition, and the other officers are: First Lieutenants C. J. Taylor, G. V. Wilkes and F. B. Fleming.

Will Live on Train.

Lieutenant Fleming traveled all the way from Chicago, reaching Vancouver last night. Hardly had he reached the train when he was ordered to prepare for another journey nearer the scene of threatened hostilities.

The engineers will live on the train until it reaches Gilroy. There is no dining car but a kitchen has been fitted up in one end of the forward tourist car and the baggage car is loaded with victuals. The men will eat in the seats on the cars. Several stops will have to be made to feed the horses and mules, however.

"Duke," Lieutenant Wilkes' dog, was mourning audibly before the train started because he had been tied in one of the heavy supply wagons loaded on a flat car. But "Duke," company mascot, was being led around by a string and jumped into the baggage car in plenty of time before the engine started.

Map Being Made. Colonel Young, commandant of Vancouver barracks, declared this morning that the engineers were sent out to make one section of a military map of the United States. This map has been in course of preparation for some time and the part in the vicinity of Gilroy is the next bit on the schedule. He declared emphatically that his journey at this time is in no sense the beginning of a mobilization and he had received no instructions whatever from his superiors for such a step.

When asked about the situation by telephone today, the colonel made a number of eager inquiries regarding the latest dispatches bearing on the Mexican situation, but would venture no opinion on what turn affairs might take with reference to his own command.

Dodson Will Leave. Dayton, Or., April 20.—At a meeting of the Dayton school trustees on Saturday evening the present corps of teachers was retained for the ensuing year, with the exception of the principal, J. B. Dodson, who has been elected to the Newport school. Professor Dodson has been principal of the Dayton schools for 10 years. No one as yet has been elected to fill the vacancy.

A solid silver bedstead costing \$45,000 recently was made in England for an Indian rajah.

INSPECTION TODAY IS ORDERED AT FORT STEVENS BARRACKS

Troops Have Special Equipment and Can Get Under Way in 30 Minutes.

Fort Stevens, Or., April 20.—Preparation of all description in anticipation of war service is being undertaken at Fort Stevens.

The troops are equipped throughout with heavy marching order equipment. Special equipment of extra clothing has been prepared, and it is thought that if ordered to the front the command could be on its way in less than 30 minutes from receipt of telegraphic orders.

Recently the drills have been more than doubled and particular stress has been placed on thorough training in the use of field and machine guns. Drill on siege guns has also been undertaken in each company.

Special men have been training in the use of field communicating devices such as the ordinary wireless system of flag signals, the more complicated heliograph signals, which consist of light flashes and is especially adapted for night work, though it can be used in the daytime, and the wireless apparatus.

Drills have been largely changed from the old parade formation to those particularly adapted to field service. Special instructions in trenching, skirmishing and other field tactics are the order of the day.

Orders were issued this morning for all troops in the garrison to fall out at 1 o'clock in heavy marching order for special inspection of their equipment by their various company commanders.

The commanding officer of the district, Colonel Ludlow, says orders to leave for the front are expected at any minute.

CHANCE TO SELL LUMBER

Bids for 21,200 feet of lumber have been asked for by the reclamation service of the department of the interior for use in the Milk river project, according to information received by the chamber of commerce today from H. W. Bruen, chief clerk of the bureau at Malta, Mont. Bids will be received at Malta, April 25.

Journal Want Ads bring results.

WELL KNOWN PORTLAND MAN ENDS RHEUMATISM AND STOMACH ILLS

J. C. Hutton Says Akoz Cured His Ailments in One Month.

MARINE CORPS WAITS ORDERS TO HASTEN LOCAL ENLISTMENT

Lieutenant Udell Arrives From Tacoma to Assume Charge of Portland Office.

HEADQUARTERS IN CITY

Quartermaster's Office in Columbia Building Also Anxiously Awaiting Some Definite Official Call.

Officers attached to the United States marine corps office here expect to receive orders some time today from the war department authorizing the enlistment of as many men as possible in that branch of the service. Lieutenant F. A. Udell, retired, who has charge of the Portland office, said that the developments in the Mexican situation had not brought any extra rush of applicants because it is pretty generally understood that the marine corps is usually filled up, and only men in the very best of condition are accepted.

It is anticipated that orders to loosen up and take as many men as it is possible to get will come any time now. Lieutenant Udell came from Tacoma Saturday to take charge of this station, which is headquarters for Oregon and Washington.

At the new recruiting office in the Morgan building, Lieutenant R. E. Smith said no orders that might be due to the Mexican trouble had been received.

The army recruiting stations in Portland have been getting men at the rate of one a day since Christmas. Fifteen men have enlisted since April 1. It was stated at headquarters in the Worcester building.

The army recruiting station has been working under orders to use all reasonable means to secure men for the past six months and as a result as much work as possible has been done. The station anticipates, however, an order at any time that might instruct them to use every means available to secure as many recruits as possible.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles A. Varnum, retired, is head of the army recruiting work in Portland, and he left at noon today for Vancouver to confer with officers at the post.

No word from Washington has been received by the office in the Columbia building to indicate that additional provisioning will be necessary or other matters undertaken in respect to the Mexican situation.

"We are, however, waiting with bated breath for word," it was stated at the quartermaster's office at noon today.

QUARREL IS NOT WITH MEXICANS, IS WITH HUERTA

(Continued From Page One)

Tampico for the release of the paymaster and his men.

"The release was followed by apologies from the commander, and later by an expression of regret by General Huerta himself. General Huerta urged that martial law obtained at the time at Tampico; that orders had been issued that none should be allowed to land at Iturbide bridge, and that our sailors had no right to land there.

"Our naval commanders at the port had not been notified of any such prohibition, and even if they had been, the only justifiable course open to the local authorities would have been to request the paymaster and his crew to withdraw, and to lodge a protest with the commanding officer of the fleet."

Mayo Demands Salute. "Admiral Mayo regarded the arrest as so serious an affront that he was not satisfied with the apologies offered, but demanded that the flag of the United States be saluted with special ceremony by the military commander of the port.

"The incident cannot be regarded as a trivial one, especially as two of the most ardent warblers taken from the boat itself—that is to say, from the territory of the United States; but had it stood by itself it might have been attributed to the ignorance or arrogance of a single officer. Unfortunately it was not an isolated case. A series of incidents have recently occurred which cannot but create the impression that representatives of General Huerta were willing to go out of their way to show disregard for the dignity and rights of this government, and felt perfectly safe in doing what they pleased, making free to show in many ways their irritation and contempt."

Orderly Jailed at Tampico. "A few days after the incident at Tampico an orderly from the United States ship Minnesota was arrested in Vera Cruz while ashore in uniform to

obtain the ship's mail and was for a time thrown in jail. "An official dispatch from this government to its embassy in Mexico City was withheld by the authorities of the telegraphic service until peremptorily demanded by our charge d'affaires in person.

"So far as I can learn, such wrongs and annoyances have been suffered to occur only against representatives of the United States. I have heard of no complaints from any other government of similar treatment.

"Subsequent explanation and formal apologies did not at all remove the popular impression which it is possible it had been the object of the Huertista authorities to create, that the government of the United States was being singled out with impunity, for slights and affronts in retaliation for its refusal to recognize the pretensions of General Huerta to be regarded as the constitutional provisional president of the republic of Mexico.

"The manifest danger of such a situation was that such offenses might grow from bad to worse until something happened of so gross and intolerable a sort as to lead directly and inevitably to a state of conflict.

Insist on Proper Reparation. "It was necessary that the apologies of General Huerta and his representatives should go much farther; that they should be such as to attract the attention of the whole population to their significance, and such as to impress upon General Huerta himself the necessity of seeing to it that no further occasion for explanations and professed regrets should arise.

"I therefore felt it my duty to sustain Admiral Mayo in the whole of his demand and insist that the flag of the United States should be saluted in such a way as to indicate a new spirit and attitude on the part of the Huertistas.

"Such a salute General Huerta has refused, and I have come to ask your approval and support in the course I now propose to pursue.

"We would not wish even to have the occasion for explanations and professed regrets should arise. I earnestly hope, in no circumstances, be forced into war with the people of Mexico. Mexico is torn by civil strife. If we are to accept the tests of its own constitution it has no government. General Huerta has set his power up in Mexico City, such as it is, without right and by methods for which there can be no justification.

"Only a part of the country is under his control. If an armed conflict should unhappily come as a result of his demand and insist that the flag of the United States should be saluted toward this government, we should be fighting only General Huerta and those who adhere to him, and give him their support, and our object would be only to restore to the people of the distracted republic the right to set up again their own laws and their own government.

"But I earnestly hope war is not now

in question. I believe I speak for the American people when I say that we do not desire to control in any degree the affairs of our sister republic. Our feeling for the people of Mexico is one of deep and genuine friendship, and everything that we have so far done is refrained from doing has proceeded from our desire to help them, and not to hinder or embarrass them.

"We would not wish even to exercise our good offices of friendship without their welcome and consent. The people of Mexico are entitled to settle their own domestic affairs in their own way and we sincerely desire to respect their right.

"The present situation need have

none of the grave implications of interference if we deal with it promptly, firmly and wisely.

"No doubt I could do what is necessary in the circumstances to enforce respect for our government without recourse to congress, and yet not exceed my constitutional powers as president, but I do not wish to act in a matter possibly of so grave consequences except in close conference and cooperation with both senate and house."

Would Use Armed Force. "I therefore come to ask your approval that I should use the armed forces of the United States in such ways and to such extent as may be

necessary to obtain from General Huerta and his adherents the fullest recognition of the rights and dignity of the United States, even amidst the distressing conditions now unhappily obtaining in Mexico.

"There can, in what we do, be no thought of aggression or of selfish aggrandizement. We seek to maintain the dignity and authority of the United States only, because we wish always to keep our great influence unimpaired for the uses of liberty, both in the United States and wherever else it may be employed for the benefit of mankind."

"What? A Special Sale"

A man dropped into one of the Moyer stores last week and enthusiastically asked this question.

"No," we answered, "they're our REGULAR"

\$15 Suits

We might mark Moyer Suits any of the odd prices so common in "Special Sale" stores, but we prefer to sell the best clothes that this big clothing organization can offer, day in and day out, for Fifteen Dollars.

Probably that's why Moyer sells more Fifteen Dollar Suits than anyone else on the Pacific Coast.

Moyer Special Hats \$2

The new shapes and colors. A Hat that has been worn by thousands of satisfied men. Ask for the Moyer Special at \$2.00 Brewer Hats . . . \$3.00

"When You See It in Moyer's Ad, It's So"

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HOTEL STEWART SAN FRANCISCO. Geary Street, above Union Square. European Plan \$1.50 a day up. American Plan \$3.50 a day up. New steel and brick structure. Third addition of hundred rooms now building. Every modern convenience. Moderate rates. Center of theatre and retail district. On carlines transferring all over city. Electric elevators, modern trains and elevators.

Genuine Millinery Reductions! Tailored Street Hats Sacrificed! 500 New Tailored Hats--\$1.00. Genuinely pretty and becoming styles included in this big sale of New Tailored Millinery at \$1.00. It's an event well worth taking advantage of. \$1.00 \$1.00 THIRD FLOOR First Big Sale -- \$3.50 to \$5 Tailored Millinery -- See Windows Here are new Spring Hats for less money than you will pay three or four months hence for left-overs. Underpriced—that word doesn't express it. There are very few in this lot of 500 Hats that you wouldn't consider good value at triple the price. IT'S ONE OF OUR "SPECIAL BARGAIN FLOOR" ATTRACTIONS — TUESDAY \$1.00 1000 MILAN, MOIRE AND SWISS HEMP SHAPES AT 95c Every wanted color—every stylish shape—all are qualities that are worth up to \$3.50! You'll say wonderful when you see them. Such values are only 95c possible here. Tuesday 5000 BUNCHES FLOWERS SPECIAL 19c A surprising assortment of Sweet Peas, Lilacs, Rose Sprays and small bud effects—Flowers that usually sell to \$1.00! Special to 19c tomorrow

Your Health Our first consideration in brewing the famous bottled beer Edel Kräu Your Dealer Has It ASK FOR IT Portland Brewing Co. Phone Now!

J. C. Hutton Says Akoz Cured His Ailments in One Month. J. C. Hutton, assistant porter of the Portland Hotel, after suffering two years with rheumatism and acute indigestion, is telling his friends that he was cured in one month by using Akoz, the wonderful California medicinal mineral that is now being introduced in this city. After suffering two years with acute indigestion and rheumatism, I was cured by taking the Akoz treatment for one month," said Hutton in telling of his recovery. "I had such serious stomach trouble that I suffered severely after eating and my sleep was disturbed. I also had muscular rheumatism that affected my left arm and back. "At present the places where the pain was and this checked the pain, while the internal treatment ended my stomach trouble and knocked the rheumatism out of my system. I am feeling better than I have in a long time. Akoz is surely a great remedy. Hundreds of others on the Pacific Coast who are suffering with rheumatism, stomach trouble, eczema, catarrh, piles, ulcers and other ailments have written to the Natura company of San Francisco, telling of the great ben-

