

SEES EARLY END FOR REBELLION

General Bernardo Reyes Predicts Collapse of Revolutionary Movement in Mexico in Two Months

CALLS JAPAN STORY AN ABSURDITY

Finance Minister Limantour Gives Out Statement on Eve of His Departure for Mexico City

ROME, March 15.—General Bernardo Reyes, the former Mexican secretary of war, today gave his views of the Mexican situation. He predicted that the revolution would soon be over, and expressed satisfaction at the action of the United States in concentrating troops along the frontier. He was convinced of the good will of the American government towards Mexico, and characterized the reports of an alliance between his country and Japan against the United States as absurd.

General Reyes has been in Europe for more than a year, and said he had no idea of returning home at present, his reason being that his return might be interpreted as a desire to profit politically by the disturbed conditions.

"The internal situation in Mexico," he said, "by reason of the so-called revolution has not the gravity attributed to it. I am sure the rebellion cannot last more than two months. President Diaz possesses the influence and force necessary to crush it and bring about peace.

"In the past the strength of the revolutionists consisted in the dependence they were able to put on the hands of their followers who found it easy to pass from Mexico to American territory and back again into Mexico. Now the American troops will guard the frontier, and the guarantee of American neutrality, according to the treaty between the two countries, will be effectively carried out.

"The revolutionists cannot now receive any further help. In addition, the troops of the Mexican government have occupied the principal strategic positions and the number of rebels will diminish daily.

"With reference to our relations with the United States, I believe in the loyalty of the American government, and I am convinced the assembling of the American troops on the frontier has as its only object a friendly manifestation towards Mexico, which Mexico highly appreciates, for besides insuring neutrality it renders considerable help in putting down the rebellion.

"The talk of an alliance on the part of Mexico and Japan as opposed to the United States is simply absurd. It has doubtless resulted from the fact that there is an old agreement whereby, in 1908, Japanese citizens were allowed to land in Mexico for agricultural work.

"Should Diaz die, which I hope is distant, the constitution of Mexico provides for the succession of the vice-president."

Limantour's Appeal

NEW YORK, March 15.—Senator Yves Limantour, Mexico's finance minister, slipped quietly out of town this afternoon apparently bound direct for Mexico City.

From what could be learned, he has abandoned his idea of going home by way of Florida and Havana, for he left New York at 2 p.m. on the Pennsylvania railroad in his private car bound to St. Louis. Railroad officials said that from St. Louis he would go direct to Laredo, Texas, and then travel to Mexico City by rail in a course to be determined by conditions on the border.

It is understood here that should Senator Limantour ask for a military escort through Texas his request would probably be granted to the extent of guarding him to the border between Mexico and Texas.

There were indications here that Senator Limantour was debating on just what mode he should follow.

The clerk in the hotel where he had been stopping, and with whom he left a long typewritten statement, said he had been particularly about the sailing on about March 20, of all lines running between Havana and Vera Cruz. On arrival from Europe he said he intended to go home by way of Florida, and that he hoped to arrive in Vera Cruz within ten or twelve days from the date he left New York.

There have been frequent and persistent rumors, his farewell statement to Mexico and that if I did, it would not be to assume the duties of the office. I have tried to fill acceptably for some years. It affords me pleasure to say that I am returning to Mexico, not only to assume those duties, but also to do whatever may lie within my sphere

Speech Subject OF DISCUSSION

Sir Edward Grey's Remarks on Arbitration and Peace Much Talked About—German Paper's View

SCENE IN DUMA

Attack on Female Students Causes Rage Among Deputies—Collision Narrowly Averted

ST. PETERSBURG, March 15.—An extraordinary scene against women students caused a sensational scene in the Duma this evening. An interpretation of recent incidents in the high schools was under discussion, when Deputy Ushakov alleged that female students during the revolutionary period, consorted with drunken sailors in order to carry on the revolutionary propaganda more successfully.

"Shouts of 'Down with the black-guard' and similar indignant protests arose from the left benches and started a scene of uproar and great disorder. The president was unable to control the deputies.

Ushakov tried to resume speaking, but in vain, and the president was obliged to ask him to leave the tribune, as the hour allowed to speakers had elapsed.

Ushakov's supporters raised a great outcry and the president closed the sitting. The opposing factions rushed toward the tribune, but officers there themselves between the two parties and prevented a collision. Only when the lights were turned off did the deputies quit the hall.

New Homesteads Available

TORONTO, March 15.—Pronounced proof of the opening up of the Northwest provinces by the construction programmes of the trans-continental railways is shown in the announcement that this year the Canadian Northern Railway has opened the way for 25,000 homesteads. Of these 6,000 will be in the Jackfish Lake district, 9,000 in Athabasca, 6,000 between Saskatchewan and Calgary, 6,000 in the Carrot River district, and the remainder in the Shellbrook district.

BANK SCANDAL IS VENTILATED

Motion Offered in Commons for Royal Commission to Inquire Into Organization of Farmer's Bank

ALLEGED DISREGARD OF MANY WARNINGS

Discussion of Bill Prohibiting Use of Dangerous Drugs Brings Out Fact of Extensive Importations

OTTAWA, March 15.—The house sat until after midnight debating the following resolution by Mr. Henderson, of Halifax:

"That a royal commission should forthwith be appointed to inquire into and investigate the incorporation and organization of the Farmers Bank of Canada, and the granting of a certificate of deposit to the bank, and the sale of bank to issue notes and conduct business, and all circumstances connected therewith, and generally to inquire into and investigate the operation and efficiency of the bank act in relation to the affairs and transactions of said bank."

It was contended by Mr. Henderson that in face of repeated warnings of fraud, the treasury board had issued a certificate to the bank, therefore the government was liable to recover losses caused by the failure of the bank.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier admitted that the minister of finance, but it was by Manager Travers, whom the shareholders had elected as their agent, and who had also received the license, and no such circumstances could the government admit liability.

The debate will continue at the next sitting.

In the senate today in committee on the bill prohibiting the improper use of opium and other drugs, Sir Richard Scott said he had some amendments to strengthen the bill by providing that as to opium, laudanum, cocaine and so forth, the selling of not only these drugs but of their "salts, derivatives and compounds" be included in the prohibition.

Senator Power offered an amendment intended to make clear that violation of the act would be a criminal offense.

Senator Scott said the trade returns showed that annually enough opium, laudanum, morphine and cocaine was imported into Canada to supply the legitimate needs of fifty million people.

WHAT IT MEANS

Mr. Osborne, One of Negotiators of Reciprocity Agreement, Makes Interesting Statement

PORTLAND, Maine, March 15—

Discussing Canadian reciprocity before the Portland Economic Club tonight, John B. Osborne, chief of the bureau of trade relations of the state department at Washington, predicted that in five years hence in the event of the adoption of the pending agreement, Canada's total imports will be about \$540,000,000, and that the United States will supply \$350,000,000 or sixty-five per cent.

Mr. Osborne was one of the officials who prepared the agreement. Col. Albert Clark, of Boston, president of the Home Market Club, a leading high protectionist organization, argued that the agreement as prepared would make a large inroad on the protective policy of the country. He said it discriminated against the farmers, lumbermen and fishermen, and that it was entirely one-sided and to Canada's advantage.

CONCORD, N. H., March 15.—The New Hampshire senate placed itself on record today in favor of the proposed Canadian reciprocity agreement.

COLLAPSING WALLS BURY THIRTY MEN

Disaster in Nashville Caused by High Wind—Eighteen Bodies So Far Taken from the Ruins

MAHONES INVADERS TRAINS

SUISIN, Cal., March 15.—Aided by the local police a score of railway officers have been fighting for the last 36 hours a crowd of 105 hoboes who has been attempting to reach Sacramento by use of a Southern Pacific train.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 15.—By the collapse of the walls of the building of the Fall Hardware company, which burned about ten days ago, about thirty men were buried under tons of brick, mortar and lime this morning.

Eighteen bodies have been recovered from the ruins. Seventeen were more or less injured.

Ralph McCallum was the only white man known to have been killed and Edwin Hart the only white man injured. The others are negroes.

High winds were responsible for the collapse of the walls. McCallum was superintending a salvage corps.

LARGE POWERS FOR COMMISSION

International Joint Tribunal to Have Jurisdiction Over Other Questions Besides Boundary Water Use

MR. CARNEGIE'S LOSS

Large Sums of Money Lent to Trust Company Bearing His Name May Not Be Returned

WASHINGTON, March 15.—In announcing the functions of the new international joint boundary commission between the United States and Canada, the state department has issued a statement setting forth that the commission is clothed with such comprehensive and far-reaching powers that it is regarded by the government as the most important step in the promotion of harmonious relations between the United States and Canada that has yet taken.

"Created primarily to exercise both judicial and executive functions," says the statement, "over the control and utilization of all waters which constitute portions of the boundary between the United States and Canada, the commission also is empowered to exercise both judicial and executive functions with respect to all other questions between the two countries or their citizens which may be referred to it by both governments."

NEW YORK, March 15.—There were three important developments today in the grand jury investigation into the affairs of the defunct Carnegie Trust company.

The district attorney announced that Andrew Carnegie may be called as a witness. It was said Joseph G. Robin, who has pleaded guilty to larceny in connection with his banking operations, probably will be the principal witness tomorrow. It came out in the text of a letter made public that William J. Cummins, a directing head of the Car-

EXPLOSIVE USED ON BARRACKS

Rebels Cause Scare in Juarez by Attempting to Blow Up Buildings—Parts of Structures Torn Out

SOME CAVALRYMEN REPORTED WOUNDED

Battle Between Federals and Blanco's Men Expected Near Douglas—Lower California Operations

EL PASO, March 15.—An attempt was made tonight to blow up the barracks at Juarez, Mexico. Two heavy charges of nitro-glycerine were exploded, tearing out parts of the buildings occupied by the Mexican troops. Two members of a small band of insurgents who secretly entered the town were wounded and captured.

A number of Mexican cavalrymen are reported to have been injured. The shock of the explosion was felt throughout Juarez, and immediately a cry was raised that the insurgents had surrounded the place in great numbers and were attacking. Merchants left their stores, and crowds prepared to make a general exodus to the American side. Extra guards were placed about the quarters of Col. Tamborel, the commandant and of General Navarro.

The barracks were occupied by the 14th Mexican cavalry, and are located in the heart of the town. There has been a general feeling that the insurgents were surrounding the city.

A small band of insurgents is supposed to have crept into the town along the railroad tracks shortly after 8 o'clock. After placing the bombs, they attempted to get away. Soldiers on the lookout on top of the barracks immediately opened fire, bringing down two of the insurgents. The others escaped into the country.

All the Mexican soldiers in town were called on duty. A guard was placed around the barracks, and no official information as to the extent of the damage was given out. It was seen from adjacent streets, however, that a number of the barracks buildings were wrecked.

The captured insurgents were picked up by soldiers and carried away. A report that some Mexican soldiers were injured resulted from the general agitation about the scene.

The Mexican officers denied that any one had been killed, but would say nothing further.

The town soon quieted down, and the people who had prepared to cross the bridge returned. It has been known for several days that insurgents were within a few miles south of Juarez, but they were not in great numbers. Yet the town has had the aspect of a city preparing for war.

Sandbags are piled up at the edges of the roofs of houses to act as breastworks, people have been forbidden to venture far beyond the environs, and the rifle loopholes knocked in the walls of the old mission in the heart of the town have been kept open.

Battle in Prospect

DOUGLAS, Ariz., March 15.—A federal force of 400 men and Blanco's force of several hundred confront each other tonight not more than two miles apart. Information late tonight is that a battle is imminent near Niggerhead on the mountain on the border nine miles east of Douglas. The battle may be delayed until morning, although it is possible tonight in the bright moonlight.

The information was telephoned here by Lieutenant Sterling, commanding a detachment of the Third cavalry at the San Bernardino ranch.

Captain Johnston at once ordered out the troops, and immediately there was an exodus of soldiers, as well as citizens, by all manner of vehicles. At the same time the Mexican soldiers in Agua Prieta made hurried preparations, and infantry and cavalry were soon hurrying towards the prospective scene of the battle.

From the high ground near Niggerhead mountain, the American cavalry and eight-seers watched the progress of the federals approaching the foothills of the Niggerhead, near the battle-site of last Sunday.

The federal forces formed into battle line with cavalry and scouts on the flanks and in advance. The federals evidently believed they were almost upon the enemy. Off in the ridges to the east could be seen the rebel scouts peering back to Blanco's camp, after having observed the federals. The bright moonlight which played upon the bayonets and sabers of the federals made the night maneuver a spectacular one.

The rebels did not venture over the crest of the hill from the camp and the federal forces split, the cavalry and the infantry force swinging to the right of the mountain and the other

NO PROPOSALS FOR FREE TRADE

Finance Minister Fielding's Reply to Question Regarding Statement Recently Made by President Taft

OTTAWA, March 15.—No proposals for general free trade between Canada and the United States were made in Canada by the American commissioners in the recent negotiations, said Finance Minister Fielding in parliament today.

"If the American commissioners had authority to make such proposals they were not given the opportunity, because at the very outset we gave them to understand that, speaking generally, we were not prepared to have manufactured articles included in the list for reciprocity."

The statement was made in reply to a question as to what foundation there was for a statement credited to President Taft that he had instructed the American tariff commissioners to offer Canada mutual free trade in everything but that the Canadian commissioners would not consider free trade in manufactured products as they feared competition with the better organized American industries."

"While President Taft is no doubt right in his statement," said Mr. Fielding, "still for the reason I have given, the offer was never formally made."

KILLED BY ARABS

Official Excavator for Archaeological Expedition Meets Death at Cyrene, Africa

BOSTON, March 15.—Meagre information that, Herbert Decon, official excavator of an expedition of the Archaeological Institute of America on the North Coast of Africa was murdered recently by Arabs, has been received in a cablegram by the Boston Museum of Fine Arts.

The dispatch did not say whether any other members of the party were attacked. Gardine M. Lane, president of the Art Museum, immediately requested through Senator Lodge that the state department make a thorough investigation. Mr. Decon was a graduate of the University of Michigan. At one time he was connected with the American school of classical studies in Athens, and later was private secretary to James Loeb in Munich.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Representations have been made by the American government to Turkey regarding the murder of H. F. Decon, an American archaeologist, by Arabs at Cyrene, Africa, March 11, and the American embassy at Constantinople has cabled that soldiers have been dispatched to arrest the known perpetrators.

Bahamas Not Wanted

OTTAWA, March 15.—Canada is not likely to undertake the annexation of the Bahamas Islands, no matter how much the people there want union with the Dominion, according to a member of the government. "We have not received any offer of annexation from the Bahamas Islands," the minister said. "While the matter has not been considered, I would say that the government would likely be opposed to annexing the Bahamas."

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