

WATCHFUL WAITING IS MONOTONOUS AND UNSAFE TOO

Mediation Would Better Hurry or It Will Find Nobody at Home

GET OUT OF THE WAY



TWO BRIGADES ARE READY TO SAIL

THREE TRANSPORTS SECURED AND OTHERS WILL SOON BE AVAILABLE FOR SOLDIERS.

BELL IS IN COMMAND

Railways and Steamship Lines Are Busy With Transportation of Army Stores and Equipment and More Torpedo Destroyers Are Hurried to the Mexican Port.

Galveston, Texas, May 8.—On orders from Washington today the Fourth and Sixth brigades of the United States army at Texas City were made ready to embark for Mexico. The troops are ready to go aboard transports as soon as other are received. Three steamships, the Denver and Colorado of the Matlory line, and the Nex Ossabaw of the Texas City Steamship company were chartered to be used as transports. The Denver came into port tonight from New York with 84 recruits for the army. The Morgan line steamship, El Valle is here and probably will be drafted for service by the government. It was reported that certain railroads had been asked by the war department to keep in readiness to handle a large number of troops on short notice. Major General J. Franklin Bell will arrive here Saturday or Sunday to take command of the second division. All day the railroads delivered quantities of supplies for the army as fast as possible. These were loaded on the transport Kilpatrick, which has orders to sail as soon as loaded. The Kilpatrick will carry 100 horses. The battleship was almost ready to leave for Vera Cruz tonight with permanent camp equipment for General Funston's troops. Several torpedo destroyers sailed for Vera Cruz late today. The second division now at Texas City embraces the fourth brigade, composed of the Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh regiments and the Sixth brigade, composed of the Eleventh, Eighteenth and Twenty-second regiments. There also are in camp at Texas City two battalions of engineers and the Fourth field artillery. The company of army aviators at Fort Crockett here is ready to embark.

More Troops Going South War Department Is Astir But There's No Aggression

Washington, May 8.—High tension marked the Mexican situation today both on the military and the diplomatic side. The war department was the chief center of activity and while no authoritative statement was made, beyond Secretary Garrison's formal reply that "no orders for additional troop movements have been sent," it became known that the sending of additional troops to Vera Cruz probably would be carried out. This step would not be intended in any way as an aggressive measure, but as a reasonable precaution to support the force already there in case of any untoward event. Huerta's protest to the mediators that the United States had broken the armistice by landing additional troops at Vera Cruz was considered by the cabinet and later Secretary Bryan announced that the reply of this government stated no aggressive steps had been taken by the United States forces and that nothing had been done in violation of the suspension of hostilities. The cabinet meeting brought out a general discussion of the Mexican situation. It was said after the meeting that the subject of troop movements had been previously left with the war department and there was little doubt of sending additional forces, wholly for precautionary purposes. It also became known that inquiries had been made of the governors of states to ascertain the condition of national guards and how soon they could be prepared for active service if conditions required. This again is a precautionary measure, yet to be finally expected by the military authorities. Indications are that, if the national guard is called upon, it would not be sent out of the country, but would be used on the Texas border, relieving regulars there who would thus be available for reinforcing the troops now in Vera Cruz.

SECRETARY GARRISON WANTS SHIPS TO TRANSPORT TROOPS SOUTHWARD

Washington, May 8.—This statement was made tonight by Secretary Garrison: "With respect to inquiries made about the chartering of transports, the facts are that I am endeavoring to gather at Galveston some ships which could be used to transport the remainder of the second division to Vera Cruz in case it is thought wise, in view of a precautionary attitude, to have them there. It is not now contemplated to make any aggressive move, and there is no change in the situation so far as hostilities are concerned. This is not prompted by any imminent situation or by any dispatches or information having any such character." The secretary said he had arranged to charter six additional transports. With these, he said, there would be nine transports available for use of the army in transferring its forces from Galveston to Vera Cruz.

CAMPAIGN IS BEGUN TO CONSOLIDATE BIG SCHOOLS

GOVERNOR STEWART TELLS STATE OFFICERS TO KEEP OUT OF THE CRUSADE

Helena, May 8.—(Special.)—That the advocates of consolidation of the university, the agricultural college and the school of mines mean to conduct an aggressive campaign is foreshadowed by the opening here today of state headquarters, with Larue Smith, a Great Falls attorney, in charge. He has been appointed secretary of the committee by Paris Gibson, and will look after the circulation of the petitions immediately, and then will conduct the campaign on behalf of consolidation. To have the question submitted to the voters next fall, not later than July there must be filed with Secretary of State Alderson petitions signed by eight per cent of the voters based on the total vote for governor in 1912, or 6,332 signatures, distributed over not less than two-fifths of the counties. The state board of examiners, composed of Governor Stewart, Attorney General Kelly and Secretary Alderson, have sent out a written warning to state employes that no bill for traveling expenses or other expenses incurred in the matter of the consolidation of state institutions either for or against the proposition will be allowed by the board. "This warning," the circular states, "is intended to prohibit the use of any state funds in the campaign now beginning, and includes the use of mileage and other transportation now enjoyed by some state officers."

ENVOYS CONTINUE MEDIATION PLANS

Washington, May 8.—The mediating envoys continued their session through the day. Neither the question of armistice nor the apparent uncertainty as to the time of arrival of the Mexican delegates delayed the general preparations for the peace plans. Late tonight the mediators were notified by the Huerta government that the Mexican delegates would leave Mexico City tomorrow for Niagara Falls via Vera Cruz and Key West. The names of the American delegates to attend the mediation conference will be announced shortly, and it is known that Justice Lamar of the supreme court of the United States and Mayor Newton D. Baker of Cleveland were two of the men who probably will be named. The disposition in administration quarters still is hopeful that mediation will approach the desired results, and there is every desire that the mediators shall begin their conference and formulate their ideas without any untoward incident. The landing of marines at Tampico to protect the oil wells has been under consideration by foreign governments, but has been rejected. The report brought by Tampico refugees that a guard already had been landed by the Holland warship Kortenaar to protect the Corona properties, owned by a Holland company, was denied from Tampico. Secretary Bryan made public today a formal communication from Raphael Zubran, in behalf of General Carranza, declaring the friendly attitude of the constitutionalists towards the United States. The document was significant in reversing the position announced by Carranza immediately after the occupation of Vera Cruz, that he resented the occupation as a violation of Mexican sovereignty. He now regards the American movement as directed against Huerta and not against the Mexican people as a whole, whom, he says, are on friendly terms with the United States. Also the document was significant as being the first official communication announced by the state department as having been received from an official Carranza administration. Word came today through constitutionalist headquarters that General Carranza had ordered that campaigns against Tampico and Mazatlan should be pressed to quick conclusions, and that reinforcements were on their way to both places. The progress of the constitutionalists to San Luis Potosi, cutting off railroad communication between the latter city and Tampico, also was reported in dispatches. Incidentally General Carranza telegraphed a denial here of the reported quarrel between himself and General Villa over General Chao, governor of the state of Chihuahua. General Carranza reported that Governor Chao was with him in Torreon, and not in prison as reported, and still was governor of Chihuahua. Rear Admiral Badger estimated in a dispatch to the navy department tonight that it probably would be several weeks before all American refugees are out of Mexico. He reported that the steamer Esperanza left Puerto Mexico early today with 434 refugees aboard, and was expected to arrive off Vera Cruz tonight. The Mexico, which arrived at Vera Cruz last night, will take 170 of the refugees on the Esperanza to New Orleans. The City of Tampico sailed for Progreso today to collect refugees from the Yucatan district. When the Moro Castle returns from Tampico, Admiral Badger said all refugees now at Vera Cruz would be transferred to her, and she will be sent to New Orleans.

ONLY FORTY MILES FROM MEXICAN CAPITAL

ZAPATA IS CROWDING CLOSER AND HUERTA IS KIND TO ALL AMERICANS.

Vera Cruz, May 8.—Reports of rebel victories continue to reach Vera Cruz both through refugees and in unofficial advices, the only sources of information through which the city learns what is going on elsewhere in Mexico. It was reported today that Emilio Zapata had taken Cuernavaca, capital of the state of Morelos, which is within 40 miles of Mexico City. Americans traveling between the capital and Vera Cruz are impressed most by the solicitude of Huerta's officers for the safety of all foreigners, especially Americans. Those Americans having homes in Mexico City are permitted to pass the lines, but others are refused permission to pass on the ground that they merely will add to the Huerta government in protecting them. The recent arrest of two Englishmen who subsequently were released, called forth a reprimand of the federal officers from Huerta.

NEWS FROM TAMPICO IS NOT EASY TO GET

Washington, May 8.—Reports of hostilities at Tampico are very meager. Secretary Daniels telegraphed Admiral Mayo for information concerning the reports that all ships had been ordered out of the river. American ships were withdrawn several days ago but it is understood now that the constitutionalists as well as federal forces will not permit any ships to land supplies or persons. Secretary Daniels also telegraphed Rear Admiral Howard on the Pacific coast for information concerning the reported halt of Mazatlan.

TEXANS RETURNING HOME.

Washington, May 8.—Governor Colquitt of Texas informed the war department today that he had arranged to relieve from duty all state troops who have been on patrol duty at Brownsville, opposite Matamorosa, Mexico, and at other points along the border. Their posts will be taken by the companies of coast artillery ordered by Secretary Garrison.

FOR GOVERNOR.

San Francisco, May 8.—A Caminetti, commissioner general of immigration at Washington, has decided to be a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor of California in the present campaign, according to a statement made tonight by a democrat who has been intimately associated with Caminetti and stands in the foremost rank of party councils.

ALLEGED VIOLATION OF NEUTRALITY LAW

Laredo, Tex., May 8.—Major Manuel Cabanero, paymaster general of the constitutionalist army of the Rio Grande, was captured today below Laredo by the United States border patrol and interned at Fort McIntosh with a large amount of ammunition and Mexican money he was delivering to rebel soldiers. The paymaster was journeying up the American side and crossing the border at points where there were garrisons to be paid. The patrol considers this a violation of the neutrality laws.

THREE ARE FRIENDS AND CHUMS AS WELL

VILLA AND CHAO AND CARRANZA ARE NOT IN ANY ALLIANCE.

Torreon, May 8.—General Venustiano Carranza, first chief of the constitutionalists arrived here today with his staff and members of his official family and has established his temporary capitol here. Among those in the party were General Herrera, General Urbina and General Manuel Chao, who had been governor of the state of Chihuahua. General Villa met General Carranza at the station and escorted the party to his residence here. Government officials took occasion today to deny reports that General Chao had been threatened with death by General Villa. Generals Villa and Chao spent a part of the day together at constitutionalist army headquarters, where they engaged in earnest conversation and later dined together. Chao is still officiating governor of Chihuahua. General Carranza and the officials of constitutionalist government will remain here for a time.

REBELS GET READY TO FORCE THE FIGHTING

CONSTITUTIONALIST FORCES ARE CONCENTRATING FOR RE-NEWED ATTACKS.

Brownsville, Tex., May 8.—Constitutionalist troops were nearing points of concentration today in preparation for a renewal of the fighting to drive Huerta troops from northeastern Mexico, according to statements issued today from rebel headquarters at Matamoros. According to the announcement, General Villa's army has begun arriving in Monterrey for the attack on Saltillo, General Pablo Gonzalez with 6,000 men and 14 guns was due to arrive at Tampico today to join General Luis Cabello at the rebel attack on the Mexican port; General Aguilar, who has been operating in the north of the state of Vera Cruz, now is within two days' march of the city of Vera Cruz with an army of about 10,000 men, and General Alberto Carrera Torres and General Eulalio Gutierrez with nearly 10,000 troops, mostly Huasteca Potosina Indians, are operating east of San Luis Potosi. Aguilar's army is believed to be preparing to join forces with troops moving south from Nuevo Leon and from the Pacific coast for the ultimate attack on Mexico City. Villa, according to rebel officers at Matamoros, is displaying his forces so that the Saltillo garrison will be caught between two fires when the attack is made. News has reached Matamoros that when General Torres captured 1,500 federals in command of General Armande between San Luis Potosi and Tampico some days ago, he issued a decree that neither Armande or any of his officers were to be executed, varying from the custom that has been in force. General Torres explained that this was done in memory of the "blood spilled in the deaths of Francisco Madero and Pino Suarez." General Quintana, commanding the federal army which recently evacuated Nuevo Laredo, has urged General Pablo Gonzalez at Monterrey to join him against the Americans. Gonzalez refused. Quintana's army was declared to have dwindled to 800 and he was said to be almost surrounded and cut off from supplies by rebels. An American business man, returning from Monterrey today, said General Gonzalez issued a statement to foreigners of the city that in the event war is declared by the United States, he would furnish foreigners a train to the border with a guard of sufficient size to guarantee protection.

Shots From the Firing Line

LATEST BULLETINS FROM THE FRONT, RECEIVED JUST BEFORE PRESS HOUR.

Vera Cruz—The military officers in Vera Cruz are agreed that some extension of the American lines is desirable for the protection of the food and water supply of Vera Cruz.

Washington—The first American Red Cross mission to be called for action at Vera Cruz received their orders tonight and will leave for Mexico in the next few days. They are Misses Lulu T. Lloyd, Nana B. Hardin and Katherine Donnelly, all of Washington.

San Diego—Two Americans were killed and two seriously wounded while defending the Cinco Minas stamp mill near Guadalupe from an

attacking force of federals, according to a telegram received by H. E. Crawford from British consul Percy Holmes today.

El Paso—General Francisco Murguia is making preparations to attack Monclova. General Murguia's forces consist of about 1,200 men. Monclova is the only town except Saltillo now held by the federals in Coahuila.

Vera Cruz—Private Parks, orderly for Lieutenant Colonel Elmore Taggart, who disappeared inside of the Mexican lines yesterday with two of Colonel Taggart's horses, was put to death by Mexicans near Tejera, according to a report received here tonight. The report is not official.