

TAFT PERMITS MEXICO TO USE U. S. TERRITORY

Troops Will Cross Texas and Arizona to Attack Rebels in Sonora.

ANXIETY AS TO CANANEA

American Soldiers Watch Movements of General Salazar, Suspecting Him of Horse Stealing Intentions.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Disquieting reports from the Mexican border continue to reach the War Department, but it is believed that the situation has been relieved by the concentration of the federal forces in the vicinity of Cananea and Naco, although there remains grave danger to unprotected Americans in those districts.

With a view of expediting relief and protection for American interests in Eastern Sonora, authority was to-day granted by President Taft, through the War Department, for 1,200 Mexican federal troops to pass through American territory. The Mexican troops will be entrained at El Paso, Tex., and transported to Nogales, Ariz. Their arms and ammunition will be carefully sealed in express cars, so they will go through American territory unarmed. In addition they will be guarded by a detachment of United States regulars. The date for the movement has not been set.

One report to-day that caused much concern was to the effect that the rebels are concentrating in large numbers in the Ajos Mountains, in the vicinity of Cananea, and were evidently preparing for a long forced march. No hint has reached the War Department as to the objective point of the expected expedition.

The rebels are also concentrating along the border, scouts reporting that a heavily armed force is encamped opposite Quitman, Tex., and that five hundred more are encamped ten miles to the south of that point.

American soldiers doing patrol duty are closely watching the movements of General Salazar as a result of his threat to make another raid on American ranches along the border. One theory is that the rebels are planning a concentrated attack to steal horses for use on the supposed expedition to the interior of the republic, and for that reason the American guards are on the alert all the time.

Details of the defeat of the rebels at Ojinaga yesterday afternoon were contained in a dispatch to the War Department from General Steever, who had the information by Captain Adams, at Presidio, Tex. The rebels, numbering nearly three hundred men, were repulsed by the garrison. The federals lost only four men and five horses.

A prompt investigation as to the delay in the departure of the 13th United States Cavalry from Fort Riley, ordered to the Mexican frontier last Saturday, was started to-day by Major General Wood, chief of staff, when he learned the regiment probably would not be able to start until next Friday or Saturday, because of the failure of the railroad companies to provide cars. He sent the following telegram to the commandant at Fort Riley:

"When does 13th Cavalry leave for border and why the delay? Who is responsible? Rush answer."

General Wood expressed surprise at the delay. The railroads, he said, were bound under the law to give the army preferential treatment in the movement of troops.

Tucson, Ariz., Sept. 10.—At the request of the State Department, Governor Hunt granted permission to-day for Mexican troops to use Arizona territory in going to the rescue of towns in Sonora which

TORY M. P.'S DISDAIN PAYMENT

"Anti-Pay of Parliament League" Started in London Hopes to Invalidate All Acts Passed Since August, 1911

(By Cable to The Tribune.) London, Sept. 10.—An association is being formed of members of Parliament opposed to receiving pay. The organization, which is naturally of a decidedly Tory complexion, is to be called the Anti-Pay of Parliament League, and actions at law have been begun against several members for sitting and voting after accepting salaries of £400 a year, the ground being taken that a Member of Parliament who accepts pay thereby holds an office of profit under the Crown, entailing by law the vacation of his seat and the necessity of presenting himself for re-

election in the acknowledged capacity of an officeholder. The success of this contention in the law courts would have a disastrous effect on laws passed since August 14, 1911, the date at which the payment of members began to be effective. As the payment of members has not been made pursuant to a statute, but in virtue of a general resolution of the House of Commons, to which Mr. Lloyd George gave practical effectiveness by the simple expedient of making it one of the provisions of his budget last year, the position of the government in the matter is held to be somewhat delicate.

are harassed by rebels. The Governor expressed strong opposition to intervention by the United States in Mexico.

Inez Salazar, the rebel general, yesterday moved his 400 men a few miles west along the Arizona-Mexico line, bringing them within forty miles of Agua Prieta.

Mexico City, Sept. 10.—Government officials continue to regard as absurd the reports that the United States government is seriously considering intervention in Mexico. It was declared at the National Palace to-day that conditions are steadily growing better instead of worse, and that it is a question of only a short time before peace will be restored. In the meantime, it was reiterated, every effort will be made to protect foreigners and their property.

Recent developments in the south do not appear to include any serious encounters. Rebels are reported to be operating in Puebla, Morelos and the State of Mexico.

Douglas, Ariz., Sept. 10.—With his 400 followers, Inez Salazar, the rebel general, is moving slowly to the west along the international boundary. He is closely watched by United States cavalrymen, following the rebel movements from the American side.

A rebel colonel and a major wandered over the international line near Naco, Ariz., and were arrested by two United States customs line riders. The rebel officers were brought here to-day and lodged in jail on a charge of smuggling into the United States the horses they rode.

CANANEA EXPECTS FIGHT

Rebels Under Campa Near Federals Under Moreno.

Cananea, Mexico, Sept. 10.—A fight is expected within a few hours at Del Rio, just west of here, between the rebel forces of General Campa and the federals of Colonel Moreno.

Colonel Moreno, coming from Nogales to join his command, was on a train captured by the rebels yesterday, but was not recognized and escaped. The destroyed telegraph wire and bridges between Cananea and Naco are being repaired.

"JACK" SMITH STILL LIVES

Wires Col. Bishop He Has Taken to Hills Near Mexican Mine.

"Jack" Smith, an Illinois backwoodsman, who is defending the mine he owns with Colonel John M. Bishop, former deputy surveyor of the port, in the Yaqui country of Mexico, is still alive, according to a telegram which reached Colonel Bishop yesterday. With two rifles and the seventy-five cartridges still left him, he has taken to the hills, and believes he will be able to hold out until help arrives.

After his battle with six hundred Mexican rebels, which he described in his letters of August 17 and 22 to Colonel Bishop, published in The Tribune of Friday, he was without food for three days, the telegram said. It was only through the assistance of a friendly Mexican, who carried his message many miles over mountain trails, that he was able to get his telegram through to civilization.

Colonel Bishop sent a letter yesterday to President Taft at Beverly, suggesting the establishment, by agreement between the two governments, of neutral zones along the border and Gulf where non-combatants might find refuge from the horrors and distress which, he says, they are now subjected to in the interior.

AMERICA'S INTERESTS IN CHINA COMPROMISED

Reversion to Spheres of Influence Policy Likely to Check Our Trade Expansion.

"OPEN DOOR" ALL BUT SHUT

U. S. Diplomacy Influential in Peking Out of Proportion to Our Concern in Far Eastern Problems.

(From The Tribune Correspondent.) Peking, Aug. 10.—America's foremost interest in the Far East, particularly in China, may be described in one word—opportunity. America's trade here is at present comparatively small, and while American diplomacy remains influential to a degree out of proportion to our tangible commercial interests, the most valued possession years of American diplomatic effort have obtained for the nation is—opportunity. This is not so much the fault of American diplomacy as it is that of American manufacturers, who fail to come over here and sell their wares, yet perhaps it is not as much the fault of the manufacturers as it is the economic conditions in America, which do not yet demand foreign expansion.

This matter of opportunity is closely related to our greatest asset here, which is the friendship which China has for America. Now it is of the utmost importance that both the opportunity for expansion in this market and China's friendship be retained, cherished and cultivated until the time comes when American merchants can or will take full advantage of the situation. Beyond all doubt huge business awaits American merchants in China if the opportunity and China's friendship can be kept intact.

Sovereignty in Danger. At the present moment, however, both are being endangered to a very considerable degree, and the aggressive advances of the land-seeking powers are drawing a circle around China proper which in the end will mean not only the loss of China's sovereignty—a thing Americans will deplore on principle—but the certain loss of opportunity, and, as likely as not, China's friendship. China unconsciously turns to America for protection, and if such protection be not furnished China will lose her faith and friendship along with her independence. All this is not going to happen next month, or next year, but all the signs point to its happening most certainly within ten years, or twenty, or even fifty.

The importance of it all is that fifty years from now will be the time when American trade should be equal to or greater than that of the other powers of the world. Much of all this has been said before. Statesmen, diplomats and consuls have been crying aloud about it for many years. The result has been that Americans are taking a greater interest in Far Eastern trade, and in a few years will know enough about it to compete with the others.

What endangers American opportunity now is the advances which are being made by the Japanese and the Russians. It is considered here that Western China, a tremendous dependency of China, Mongolia, both Outer and Inner, and Manchuria, North and South, have practically passed out of Chinese control, some regions to become independent, others to pass under the domination of aliens. And history teaches that where there are spheres of influence, as in Manchuria, competition is hopeless.

"Special Interests" Cared For. The Russians and the Japanese have come to some sort of agreement in St. Petersburg within the last few days. Just what it is no one seems to know, at least no one in Peking, but there is no doubt that Russia's "special interests" in Northern Manchuria, Outer Mongolia and Western China have been recognized by the Japanese, and the Russian government has returned the favor concerning Japan's interest in South Manchuria and Inner Mongolia.

There is plenty of evidence that the agreement concerning these matters was reached long before Prince Kataura went to St. Petersburg. At the Paris conference of the sextuple group the Russian and Japanese agents worked wholly together, even presenting their demands in identical language. Over in Tokyo they are saying that the recent shower of decorations upon Russian officials, from the Foreign Minister downward, was due to the completion of this understanding.

It is not so very important to America if the markets of Western China or Chinese Turkestan, Outer and Inner Mongolia, and even Manchuria, are lost, for there is plenty of China left to trade with, but the great thing is that acquisition of these places by the Russians and Japanese brings those nations down to the borders of China proper, and it is there that American trade must some day find an outlet.

No Protests Raised. The "open door" is a fine thing to talk about and all nations adhere to it on every possible occasion—too often, it seems—as they do to the principle of the territorial integrity of China, etcetera, but the fact remains that these cherished American policies are now being violated, and no one is saying a word.

It is well known in every foreign chancellery that at the Paris conference the Japanese banking representative, who was there with the cognizance of and probably with definite instructions from his government, demanded recognition of Japan's special interests in Inner Mongolia. Her claims of special interests in South Manchuria and those of Russia in North Manchuria, Mongolia and Western China were more or less old, and have been tacitly admitted by the powers, although that concerning Inner Mongolia was new and susceptible of being asked about, but as far as we know here no nation has spoken up.

TURKISH SEAPORT SHELLED

Disposal of Aegean Islands a Critical Question.

London, Sept. 10.—The Italian fleet has bombarded Scianouva, a seaport in the vicinity of Smyrna, Asiatic Turkey, according to a dispatch received in London to-day by a news agency.

Chiasso, Switzerland, Sept. 10.—Feeling is running high in Italy regarding the ultimate disposition to be made of those of the Aegean Islands which have been occupied by Italian troops in the war with Turkey. The agitation was initiated by delegates from the islands in question and by Greek emissaries and is receiving the support of the Socialist and other extremists.

The agitators maintain that it would be shameful and dishonorable if Italy selfishly concluded peace by giving up the Aegean Islands to Turkey on the ground that Italy merely aimed at the possession of the Libya region of Africa. It is insistently and emphatically demanded that the "islands shall not be returned to Turkish brutalities and revenge." The Italian government is urged to insure for the islands the autonomous government to which, it is asserted, they are entitled by ethical, racial and political reasons.

ALL QUIET IN NICARAGUA

Admiral Foresees Normal Conditions Within a Week.

(From The Tribune Bureau.) Washington, Sept. 10.—Within a week the Nicaraguan revolution will be brought to a "satisfactory conclusion," is the opinion of Rear Admiral W. H. H. Southeyland, who is in command of the American forces and in close touch with the situation at all the disturbed points.

In a dispatch to the Navy Department, Admiral Southeyland reiterates that the situation from Corinto to Managua is absolutely under control and that quiet prevails in both cities and at intermediate points. He expects soon to open the railroad all the way from Corinto to Granada, thus creating uninterrupted communication between the various sections disturbed by the revolution.

and the rotten old government has given way to the new, which, it must be said, is not so efficient, but neither is it quite so rotten, and China, therefore, has a chance to get ahead. Yet, also, as we very beginning almost, China, helpless as a babe, is being imposed upon, and a portion of her territory taken away. These vanishing dependencies are not doing China much good, but China hates to see them go, just the same.

While this new government is not a genuine success, the time has not come when it may be said that the experiment is a failure, nor has the time come when foreign powers must step in to run things here. After all, China belongs to the Chinese, who have made such remarkable progress during the last fifty years that any seizure of Chinese territory has long since ceased to be "the march of civilization," as some people are pleased to call it, and would be really robbery.

China's helplessness is painfully apparent. Yuan Shih-kai is having the time of his life holding the government together, principally on account of the obstructive tactics of the group of politicians, many of them young, inexperienced men, composing the National Assembly.

President Yuan has, however, at last taken a firm hold on the situation, and, with the covert aid of the military, has succeeded in chastening the Council. It seems that the astute Yuan has also succeeded in obtaining the support of the country at large in what he has done, and henceforth the embryonic statesmen of the National Council will probably make less trouble.

EUCCHARISTIC CONGRESS

Six-Day Celebration in Austrian Capital Begins.

Vienna, Sept. 10.—Under the protection of his apostolic majesty, the Emperor Francis Joseph, the twenty-third Eucharistic Congress to-day began its Sunday week. Delegates and visitors numbering upwards of 150,000, including representatives from the United States, South America and Canada and from all the countries of Europe, have gathered in the city, which is decked with flags in honor of the great ecclesiastical assembly.

The papal legate, one of the youngest members of the Sacred College, arrived at the Austrian capital to-day from Rome. After a short service at the cathedral of St. Stephen the cardinal was driven in a state coach to the Hofburg, where he was received by the Emperor and by the members of the imperial family.

The last and crowning function of the congress will take place on Sunday morning. When an immense procession will march from St. Stephen's square the Ringstrasse to the Hofburg, where the low mass will be celebrated by the papal legate on top of the great entrance gateway. The Emperor and all the members of the court will attend the service, which will be conducted within the view of fifty thousand persons.

GIRL SWIMS 16 MILES

Rose Pitonoff, of Boston, Passes Under London Bridge.

London, Sept. 10.—Rose Pitonoff, of Boston, who came to England this year to attempt to swim the English Channel, but who, owing to unfavorable weather, has been unable hitherto to make the effort, accomplished a fine performance yesterday in the Thames, when she swam from Richmond Lock to below the Tower Bridge, a distance of 16 miles 154 yards, in 4 hours 24 minutes.

She used the breast stroke from start to finish, and would have continued further down the river, but as it was then quite dark those in charge of the swim thought it advisable for her to leave the water, the temperature of which was 56 to 58 degrees.

PRINCE JAIME STILL DEAF

Nine Doctors in Consultation at San Sebastian.

San Sebastian, Sept. 10.—A consultation of nine doctors was held here to-day respecting the condition of Prince Jaime, the second son of King Alfonso and Queen Victoria.

It was later announced that they had determined that the mental and physical development of the little prince, concerning whom many unfavorable reports have been current, is quite normal, but that there was no sign of any improvement in his hearing.

IMPORTED BEEF FOR GERMANY

Argentine Exportation Badly Needed in the Fatherland.

Berlin, Sept. 10.—In consequence of the general clamor against the unprecedentedly high price of meat the government is said to be considering the question of facilitating the importation of Argentine chilled meat. This measure is advocated in countless petitions and remonstrances which are being addressed to the government by municipalities and political organizations.

The importation of Argentine frozen beef is now theoretically permitted, but it is hampered by vexatious regulations which render the importation practically prohibitive, and the government hitherto has insisted that an alteration of the import rules was impossible.

R. R. OFFICIALS IN WRECK

They Escaped, but 28 Passengers Were Injured.

Eric, Sept. 10.—Twenty-eight persons were seriously injured when eastbound train No. 6, of the Nickel Plate road, was derailed this afternoon at Fagan road, near this city.

Three prominent railroad men had narrow escapes from death. The private car attached to the rear of the train carried W. H. Coniff, president of the road; W. J. Waite, of Buffalo, superintendent of the division, and President Dunston of the Fort Wayne & Western Railroad.

The three railroad officials went forward after the accident occurred and did all in their power to help those injured. Arrangements were immediately made to transfer the uninjured to Lake Shore trains, and in this way they were taken to their destinations.

TWENTY KILLED BY BOMB

Explosion Occurs in Market Place of Turkish Town.

Salonica, Sept. 10.—A bomb explosion occurred to-day in the market place at Doiran, which lies about forty miles to the southwest of Salonica. Twenty persons were killed and thirty injured. The latter were brought to the hospitals here.

BRITISH ACTORS PROTEST

Opening of Theatres on Sundays Objected To.

London, Sept. 10.—At a meeting of actors and actresses held here to-day a resolution against the opening of theatres and music halls on Sundays was passed. There was only one dissenting vote.

The question of opening the playhouses on Sundays has been much discussed lately as a result of the increasing business attracted by the moving picture shows, which are open seven days a week.

TO SEE EMPEROR TO-DAY

Philander C. Knox Will Be Received in Special Audience.

Tokio, Sept. 10.—Philander C. Knox, the special ambassador of the United States to the funeral of the late Emperor Meiji, and Mrs. Knox will be received in audience on September 11 by Emperor Yoshihito and Empress Sadako, after which the American Secretary of State and his wife will take luncheon with their majesties.

On Wednesday afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Knox will pay a visit to the room in which the body of the late Emperor is lying in state.

SWISS GRATIFY KAISER

Their Army, He Says, Saves Him Six Army Corps.

Paris, Sept. 10.—Rene Puaux, the military expert of "Le Temps," who was in close contact with the German Emperor during the recent manoeuvres of the Swiss army, quotes the Emperor as summing up his satisfaction with the work of the troops in a conversation with President Ferrer in the words: "Your army saves me six army corps."

It is known that the Emperor's main object in attending the manoeuvres was to convince himself of the ability of the Swiss army to make the neutrality of the country respected in case of war, and his remark is interpreted to mean that by the Swiss army forming a screen to prevent the French from invading Germany through Switzerland the Germans could release six army corps in South Germany for service elsewhere.

FOUR HUNDRED ARRESTS

Drastic Action Taken Against Russian Mutineers.

London, Sept. 10.—Four hundred men attached to the battleship Ioann Zlatoust and the protected cruisers Kagul and Pamyat Markuria, of the Russian Black Sea fleet, have been arrested at Sebastopol, according to an Odessa dispatch to "The Standard." Captain Shubin, one of those taken into custody, attempted suicide. Many petty officers are included among the prisoners.

DREADNOUGHT FOR ARGENTINA

Buenos Ayres, Sept. 10.—A resolution has been introduced in the Argentine Senate demanding the construction of a third Dreadnought.

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Navy Completing Plans for Review Here of 80 War Vessels.

THIRTY-TWO BATTLESHIPS

President Taft Will Review the Line in the Hudson River on October 15.

(From The Tribune Bureau.) Washington, Sept. 10.—Uncle Sam's naval show in New York City from October 12 to 15 will be the greatest event of its kind ever held, according to officials of the Navy Department. Every class of fighting ship from the great super-Dreadnought of the Wyoming to the little submarine will be on exhibition.

The great fleet will comprise protected cruisers, scout cruisers, torpedo boats, torpedo boat destroyers, gunboats, mine laying ships, water tenders, repair ships, naval stores, colliers, dispatch boats and in fact every type of vessel in the Atlantic fleet.

An innovation of the mobilization this year will be about a half dozen vessels of the navy loaned to the different states for the use of the organized naval militia, all officered and manned by naval militia. Invitations have been extended to other organizations to be represented by a portion of their personnel on board the battleships.

About thirty-two battleships will make up the bulk of the mobilized force, including the new battleships Wyoming and Arkansas, which will soon be commissioned. The torpedo flotilla will be augmented temporarily by practically all the torpedo boats now composing the Charleston, Annapolis and Newport reserve groups.

Mobilization will begin early next month and by the 12th it is expected that most all of the ships will be at anchor in the Hudson. On the last day the entire armada will be reviewed by President Taft as it proceeds out to sea. The Secretary of the Navy will review the fleet at anchor the day before.

There will be about 20,000 officers and men with the fleet. Admiral Hugo Osterhaus, commander in chief of the Atlantic fleet, will be in command. Under him as division commanders will be Rear Admirals Bradley A. Fiske, Nathaniel E. Usher, Cameron McR. Winslow, Frank F. Fletcher and Austin N. Knight, the last named being in command of the newly formed Atlantic reserve fleet. Captain Edward W. Eberle will be in command of the torpedo flotilla and Lieutenant Chester W. Nimitz in command of the submarine organization.

CHICAGO PLANS SUBWAYS

Scheme Proposed Taps Entire City—To Cost \$100,000,000.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Chicago, Sept. 10.—A hundred million dollar municipal subway system, totaling fifty-six miles in length, with two north-south side main lines, three main lines tapping the west side, and two additional lines terminating at Western avenue, was recommended to-day by the sub-committee of the local City Council Transportation Committee. The capacity of the subway system planned is estimated at 180,000 seats an hour.

The routes penetrate every section where residents are numerous enough to make a subway practicable. The report leaves the construction of the subway open to private capital.

NEWS FROM MRS. WORKMAN

American Explorer Safe After Reaching High Altitudes.

Srinagar, India, Sept. 10.—The expedition under the leadership of Mrs. Fanny Bullock Workman, of Massachusetts, has completed the exploration of the Siachen glacier of the Karakorum Mountains, the central range of the great plateau of Central Asia.

Mrs. Workman and her party made the first ascent of the high peaks ranging from 15,000 to 23,000 feet. All the camps for six weeks were located above 17,000 feet.

Mrs. Workman had a narrow escape on one occasion when a guide was killed, she herself bringing up on the brink of abysses.

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