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attack by Carranza troops upon American troops, it was said. It is understood that General Obregon has been warned that such an attack will be the beginning of reprisals.

It was pointed out to-night that General Carranza has won a political victory over his minister of war, forcing the negotiations into diplomatic channels and brought the whole question of withdrawal back to the suggestions contained in his note to Washington a month ago.

Mexicans Threaten to Attack Pershing

(From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.)

El Paso, Tex., May 11.—An uprising of Mexicans against American troops in Mexico is threatened in dispatches sent to-day to Americans in El Paso who own mines in Chihuahua.

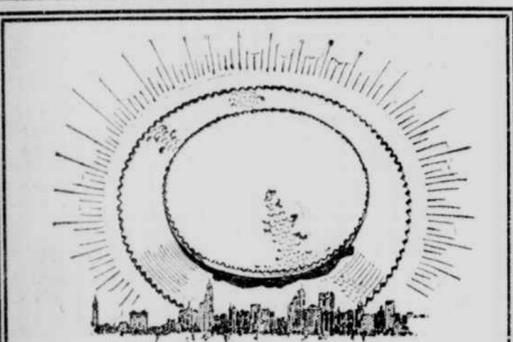
"Unless American troops are immediately withdrawn from Mexican soil, the people of Northern Mexico, led by the loyal citizens of Parral, will unite to attack them. The substance of one of the warnings. Others said that if Carranza or Obregon did not force the Americans out, the people would.

Most of the protests against the Americans remaining in Mexico have come from the Parral country, indicating that, despite reports that all American troops have been withdrawn into Western Chihuahua, there still are American cavalry operating as far south as Parral.

General Obregon learned to-day, in Juarez, of the threats of the Mexican people. He is reported to have replied to a friend present: "I could settle this matter if Mexico City would keep hands off for a while. General Carranza allowed the Americans to go in, now he wishes them brought out immediately. They should never have been permitted to go in, and, naturally, it will take time to bring them out."

Bands of armed Mexicans are reported camping at a number of places along the border below El Paso. One band of fifty to-day was opposite Cincue Park, a suburb of El Paso, their horses picketed in a wheat field near the river bank. At other points in the valley below El Paso companies of Mexican bandits are seen nightly, and the people living in the settlements on the American side are greatly alarmed. Many Mexicans are said to be joining the bands camped along the river, opposite Yaleta and other towns near El Paso.

Villista agitators are reported working among the Mexicans living along the border on the American side to get them to join in a general uprising against Americans in Mexico, and in the border country. From interior Mexican ranches and villages natives are said to be moving toward the border to join in the movement, they having been told that American soldiers are killing Mexican civilians in Mexico.



READY!

Redleaf, London, Straw Hats, \$2, \$3, \$4.
Wanamaker, American, Straws, \$3, \$4, \$5.
Soft-brim Mackinaws, \$2 to \$5.
The finer Milan braids, \$3 to \$5.
Panama Hats, the genuine, \$5 to \$75.

Every one a new hat; in the right fashion. Representative metropolitan straws, with brims a little more than half as wide as the height of crown. Foreign straws with crowns higher than width of brim. And the never-changing flat, narrow styles in the soft braids. Fraternity and regimental bands. Ready, today, the 12th, in the Hatterie.

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It began in London. It is spreading over the world. We have just received some four-in-hands and bow-ties of crepe faille in the correct khaki shade with a suggestion of olive; 50¢ each.

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They fit well; absorb perspiration quickly; stretch when strained; in cool summer weights; \$2 for the flat weave plain white mercerized cotton lisle, sleeveless, knee lengths or short sleeve three-quarter length; 50¢, \$1 and \$1.50 for the ribbed weaves.

Some of these suits button on shoulder, others down the front.

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Shoes for the Parade

ANATOMIKS are the best, of course; for they are the only shoes scientifically right; they support the muscles that carry the full weight of the body. But we have other good, comfortable-fitting shoes, high or low cut, black or tan, from \$4 pair up. Don't parade in shoes that are not just right.

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JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway at Ninth, New York

PACT FAILURE ALARMS CAPITAL

Fear Carranza Deadlock May Make Public Impatient.

ARMY WITHDRAWAL STUMBLING BLOCK

Hope Seen in Proposal for Joint Patrol of the Border.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)

Washington, May 11.—Officials were surprised and disappointed at indications from the border late to-night that General Scott and Obregon had abandoned hope of reaching an agreement. No dispatch from General Scott was received at the War Department to-day, and judgment was based on the statement issued at El Paso.

Some of the more optimistic believe the statement is ambiguous, and that the conferees may have meant to convey the idea that settlement had been reached on the major issue, but that details had been left for diplomatic negotiation.

The failure of the border conference, while it would not remove the last hope of reaching an amicable understanding, would, it is felt, have a disturbing effect on public opinion, both in Mexico and the United States.

Public sentiment is guiding both governments, and has been instrumental in locking the Scott-Obregon conference up to this time, and it is feared that if nothing comes of the conference after two weeks both countries will be convinced that a break is inevitable.

Hope for Some Agreement

For this reason many administration officials believe the conference should be continued until some agreement is reached, even if it is only on minor points. If this hope is lost the administration, officials confess frankly, will not know where to begin on a new series of negotiations.

It is understood here that both General Scott and General Obregon consented to postpone the settlement of the question whether the American troops were to remain in Mexico or withdraw until the new Carranza proposal for the mutual patrol of the border had been accepted. Acceptance of this proposal by General Scott would, it is believed, pave the way for an amicable adjustment of the whole difficulty.

"The important thing just now," The Tribune was told to-day by an official in close touch with the negotiations, "is for Scott and Obregon to agree on something that they have been in conference without result for so long that a very unfavorable impression has been created in both countries.

"People think the two governments are hopelessly at odds, whereas the truth is that from the very beginning the hitches have come on questions of relatively minor importance. If Scott and Obregon announce an agreement on the mutual patrol of the border, the confidence in the negotiations will be restored."

Alfonso Siller, first secretary of the Mexican Embassy, arrived at Mexico City to-night, the embassy announced. Mr. Siller was sent by the ambassador to explain the situation to Carranza. It is believed he will convince the First Chief that President Wilson plans to withdraw the troops from Mexico as soon as he thinks public opinion will tolerate it.

As diplomats here understand the situation, neither government desires the continued presence of American troops in Mexico, and neither desires to create embarrassments for the other by No clear statement of the present purpose of the expedition is obtainable from Administration officials, however. The President's original announcement that the "sole purpose" of the expedition was to capture Villa was modified a few days later by Secretary Baker's announcement that the object was the "dispersal" of the Villa bands. More recently it has been stated that the expedition would not withdraw "until the future safety of the border was assured."

Another change in terminology is noted in Secretary Baker's recent references to the "defensive" expedition. Other officials had previously called it a "punitive" expedition. What is meant by "defensive" is the future protection of the border is not explained. The "punitive" or "defensive" expedition is based on only a few miles of the boundary, and is powerless to prevent raids at other points. The recent raid at Glenn Springs shows that Villa, the object of Pershing's chase, is not the only bandit, and the extermination of his bands would therefore not assure the border's safety.

The mutual patrol of the border suggested by General Carranza is thought to be a practical solution of the immediate difficulty. If Carranza will furnish 30,000 troops to parallel an equal American army, it is believed that the greater part of the menace would be removed, though no military measures could, in all probability, remove it altogether.

LANGHORNE'S MEN CROSS BORDER

(Continued from page 1)

and proceeded to join them. From my eyes could be heard every word they said, the clatter of each hoof on the pale sandstone rock, though they were insects a league away across the sluggish mirror of the great river. They, too, vanished into the village houses.

Not a shot as I climbed down the hill to the adobe house of the mining employes where I am writing.

At 8 o'clock, the troop that had crossed first returned with eleven prisoners, four or five walking single file, between the first few horses. The other troops soon fled over the rocky ridge buttressing the store with two prisoners more.

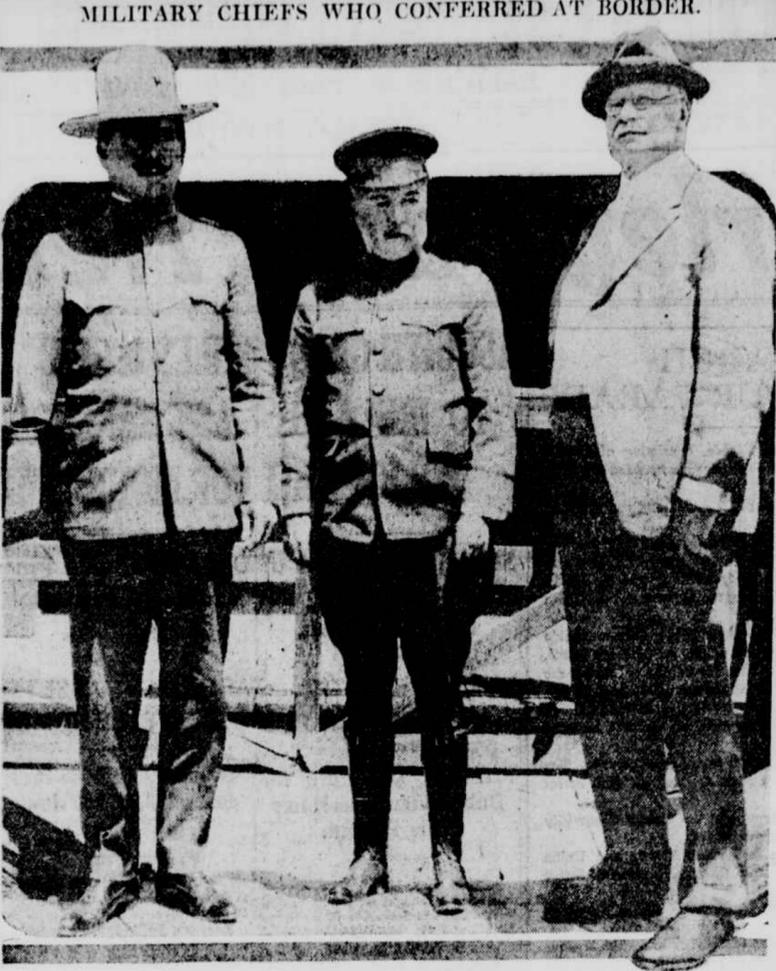
In the meantime a rancher, H. E. Howard, who had been sent up the road to McKinney Springs to meet Colonel Frederick Sibley, who later got here safely, returned with an excited tale of having been fired upon from both in front and rear on the road. Another car sent after him also was attacked. A rear tire of Major Langhorne's car, in which Howard was riding—our sole means of communication with the outside world, ninety miles distant—was punctured.

Leader of Latest Raid Captured.

The last troops to return came in with the news that Demetrio, the supposed leader of the present raid, had been made a prisoner.

Each one of the hauls had been placed under a separate guard for the night. The men who attacked the motor cars were, we suppose, part of the band dispersed when the first squad crossed the Rio Grande. Four of the prisoners have been identified.

When this is in print the army's second expedition into Mexico may have crossed the border in force from here. This time it will not be in pursuit of



General Alvaro Obregon, Mexican Minister of War (at left), and General Scott, Chief of Staff of the United States Army (at right), photographed with General Funston, commander of the expeditionary and border forces (centre), after the first conference in the Custom House at Juarez.

a single outlaw and his band, but of Mexican "regular" soldiers, presumed to be under control of the de facto government.

No censorship has yet been established, however, I am careful not to offend in anticipation.

The first passage of the Rio Grande was not made by rangers and scouts, as expected. The former, numbering about thirty, are led by Sheriff Allen Walton, of Brewster County. In appearance, from boots, six shooters, wild eye and voice, he is the county official of romance.

Conditions of food supply and communication to be encountered across the Rio Grande would furnish reasons for delay.

Two troops of the 8th Cavalry, about 150 men, under Major George T. Langhorne, were the first to reach the river this morning. A troop is commanded by Captain J. C. Rhea, and B Troop by Captain G. W. Kirkpatrick. An equal force is under Major Sibley, of the 14th Cavalry, head of the expedition.

Remarkable Marches Made.

Both troops have made remarkable marches for green men, and also for the horses. The heat here is extreme, even for this section. A divergence from the methods of invasion used at Columbus is expected. The hesitation in following Villa's trail from there is not believed to have established a precedent. Officially, all officers are silent on this matter, but it is believed that Major Langhorne's orders instruct him to cross troops into Mexico at his own discretion.

Scouts engaged by Major Langhorne emphatically assert that unless the force starts soon the pursuit of the raiders will not be immediately successful. The raiders are believed to be headed in the direction of Terreon. At least a part of them are known to have been close to the river last night. Yesterday they sent, through a Mexican employed in the store here, a letter of warning to their many sympathizers on this side of the river.

The lack of water will be a great handicap to our progress in the section of Cobuilla across from here. It is an alkali desert. No springs exist for forty miles below the border, and many windmills along the road are reported dry. There is no corn or fodder whatever. But the country is well populated, and it is expected the bandits will loiter.

Few supplies have as yet arrived here, and among them very little hay and oats. The experiences of General Pershing's expedition would be more than repeated in the second one. A land "buzzer" line—a naked steel wire placed on the ground—is being laid from Marathon, but so far this new army base is without communication

with General Funston, except for General Langhorne's automobile. But a crossing, if made immediately, should bring a quick clean-up of the outlaws. They are still burdened with their dead and wounded, and their burro trains and wagons are slow.

Deemers Still Missing.

The seven Mexicans overpowered by the three mine owners who had been taken prisoners at the Dal Carman mine sit before Jesse Deemers's store, handcuffed to one another, and blinkingly watch the troops' preparations. Every time they are questioned they give different names. One with whitish whiskers, who at least twice has

called himself Natividad Alvarez, is believed to know the whereabouts of the still missing Jesse Deemers. He is the self-called lieutenant colonel of the trio.

Another of them has said that Deemers, who is supposed to be with the negro Munro Paine, is about forty-five miles out on the Sierra Blanca road, across the river. The chance has been created this man of showing our troops Deemers's whereabouts or being shot.

"Uncle Bill Harris," of San Vincente, reported lost, has turned up at his home. When questioned, he would merely draw that he had been out in the hills hunting goats while the ban-

ditas were around. The seven who were prisoners are Dr. Homer Powers, mine doctor, of Fort Stockton, Tex.; N. R. McKnight, truck driver; Robert Hasbrouck, assayer; 1411 Beacon Street, Boston; Austin Swartz, San Antonio, Tex.; George Scott, San Antonio, truck driver; Carl Halter, superintendent; George Butler, master mechanic.

A motor car arrived yesterday from Del Rio, on the river, sixty miles from Alpine, carrying a man in a linen duster. He told Major Langhorne that he had come as "counsel" for the three prisoners. He was not allowed to speak alone with them, and they were reticent in his presence. On leaving, the visitor declared that they were not Carranzistas. He admitted, however, that they had been acting under orders from superiors of some sort.

George Chaston, of El Paso, narrowly escaped capture by the bandits. When the bandits reached the zinc mine on Alpine, carrying a man in a linen duster, he told Major Langhorne that he had come as "counsel" for the three prisoners. He was not allowed to speak alone with them, and they were reticent in his presence. On leaving, the visitor declared that they were not Carranzistas. He admitted, however, that they had been acting under orders from superiors of some sort.

Deemers's store, with its single story of adobe, corrugated tin roof and tiny porch, lies among extraordinary and impressive surroundings. The river here takes an enormous loop southward, so that Mexico is almost due east and west. On the Mexican side of the Rio Grande is bounded by a high, stratified wall that resembles a side of the Grand Canyon of the Colorado. Half way up the foothills of this cliff a tiny roof and the ribbon of a trail are visible. Through binoculars can be seen the filament of the aerial trolley of the Dal Carman mine. Below are the gaping, half-deserted mud huts of the Mexican Boquillas.

Down by the waterholes of the wide flats are the cavalry picket lines, the men's outfits laid out in neat ranks, the cook stoves and all the life and impedimenta again of Pershing's army.

MILITARY CHIEFS WHO CONFERRED AT BORDER.



General Alvaro Obregon, Mexican Minister of War (at left), and General Scott, Chief of Staff of the United States Army (at right), photographed with General Funston, commander of the expeditionary and border forces (centre), after the first conference in the Custom House at Juarez.

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Exquisite Blouses at \$10 & 15

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Formerly \$25 to \$35.

DIPLOMAT OBEYS WIFE'S RADIO PLEA FOR A HAT

Colombian Minister Performs Delicate Mission Successfully.

Senior Julio de Betancourt, Colombian Minister to the United States, performed a delicate mission aboard the United Fruit liner *Almirante* yesterday which won him the admiration of all on board. Acting on wireless orders from one of his superiors, he met the ship at Quarantine, gingerly carrying a large box. A steward hurried with it to one of the staterooms, while Señor de Betancourt anxiously paced the deck.

Presently the stateroom door opened and out walked the minister's wife. She wore a brand new Fifth Avenue spring hat and beneath it a happy smile. The diplomat saw the smile and breathed a sigh of relief. His wife had lost her hat overboard, he explained, and sent him this wireless message: "Lost hat. Meet me at ship with new one."

Admiral Ludlow Left \$92,382.

Rear Admiral Nicolai Ludlow, who died on December 9, 1915, left an estate valued at \$92,382. The transfer tax appraisal of the estate, filed in the Surrogate's Court yesterday, showed cash and deposits amounting to \$1,150; personality and life insurance, \$5,730; and stocks and bonds, \$85,506. Edwin Ludlow, a brother, received \$30,230, the rest of the estate being divided among organizations of which Admiral Ludlow was a member and among schools, churches, employes and friends.

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When you buy your next tire make this simple test. Let us weigh a Michelin Universal Tread in comparison with any other non-skid of the same size. You will find the Michelin 12 to 15% heavier than the average, the exact percentage depending on the size of the tires used in the test.

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Normal Tread like Michelin Racing Type Flat Tread

5 to 8 Piles of Fabric Here

Extra-Added Non-Skid Tread

2 Breaker-Strips Here

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As a conclusive test, and in justice to yourself and to us, try just one Michelin Universal Tread casing in comparison with other makes, keeping record of the extra mileage that it gives you. Once you make this test we feel sure that you will use Michelines exclusively.

Examine the above cross-section of the Michelin Universal Tread—or better still let us show you a cross-section of the tire itself. Notice the remarkable thickness of rubber, the numerous piles of fabric, and the double breaker-strips—all evidences of superior durability.

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