JAPAN PROPOSED TRIPLE ALLIANCE

Wished to Join England and United States in Forming Korean Policy.

REVEALED BY CREELMAN

Facts Have Been Hidden in Taft and Roosevelt Correspondence Files.

New York, August 28.—James Creelman, writing in to-day's Evening Mail, tells how the late Emperor of Japan earnestly endeavored to induce the United States to enter into a triple alliance with Great Britain and Japan for the purpose of uniting on a definite policy toward Korea and China.

The project, Mr. Creelman says, was broached officially to Mr. Taft when the latter was Governor-General of the Philippines, and made his memorable visit to Tokyo.

Mr. Creelman's letter, which was called forth by the revelations in Ambassador Hayashi's diary, stating that there would have been a triple alliance between Great Britain, Japan and Germany had it not been for Japan's vigorous objections to Germany as an ally, states in plain terms that the Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs suggested the matter to Mr. Taft, and that the latter disclosed the affair in a confidential letter.

It was urged that the interests and policies of the three countries were so much alike regarding Korea and China, that such an alliance would serve their ends without interference with the legitimate interests of other countries, and would tend to promote the peace of the world.

Previous to the proposal made to Mr. Taft, England had suggested Germany as the third member of the triple alliance, but this plan was at once rejected by Japan.

Mr. Taft, according to Mr. Creelman, stated to the Japanese minister that while having no official connection with the American conduct of foreign affairs, he felt that he could say without a violation of official proprieties that anything of the sort would not be tolerated by the American people. About the same time President Taft assured the Japanese minister that if Japan desired to maintain the freedom and national integrity of Korea and the open door for trade with China, she might safely go ahead and rest assured that the American government would strongly support the same policies.

Mr. Creelman concludes: "The strange thing is that all through the Japanese-American outbursts since that interview in Tokyo, the fact that Japan proposed an alliance with the United States has remained in the correspondence files of Mr. Taft and Mr. Roosevelt."

Seeks Virginia Family.

John Parker, now of Topeka, Kan., who was born near Fairfax Courthouse, Va., in 1859, has written to Governor Mann for assistance in locating his parents and brethren in this State, from whom he has been separated without communication since he was three years old. His father's name was John Parker, and his mother's Julia Parker. He is looking for his three brothers—Charles James and Benjamin Parker—and his three sisters—Lucy, Rosa and Mary Parker. His address is 1124 Locust Street, Topeka.

Hooray! Baby To Rule the House

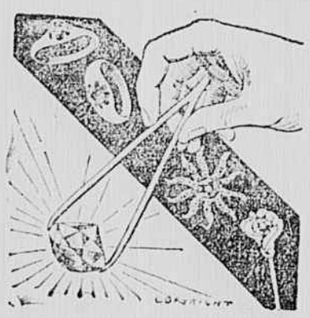
No Longer Do Women Fear the Greatest of All Human Blessings:

It is a comfort to know that these much-talked-of pains that are said to precede child-bearing may easily be avoided. No woman need fear the slightest discomfort if she will fortify herself with the well-known and time-honored remedy, "Mother's Friend."

This is a penetrating external application that at once softens and makes pliant the abdominal muscles and ligaments. They naturally expand without the slightest strain, and thus not only banish all tendency to nervous, twitching spells, but there is an entire freedom from nausea, discomfort, sleeplessness and dread that so often leave their impress upon the babe.

The occasion is, therefore, one of unbounded, joyful anticipation, and too much stress cannot be laid upon the remarkable influence which a mother's happy, prenatal disposition has upon the health and fortunes of the generation to come.

You will find it on sale at all drug stores at $1.00 a bottle. Write to-day to the Bradfield Regulator Co., 230 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for an instructive book.



Buy Diamonds Now

as the tariff will be put on them soon, which will make them much higher. We have a large lot at the old price. Let us sell you one before they are gone.

"The Diamond Merchant."

J. S. JAMES

Jeweler and Optician.

Seventh and Main Streets.

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1417 and 1419 East Main.

Richmond, Va.

Dunlap Hats

For Fall

ARE OPENED

Soft, Silk, Opera and Derby.

Glad to show them.

O. H. BERRY & CO.

MEXICO IS PREPARED TO MAKE CONCESSIONS

Expected That Negotiations Between Countries Will Be Resumed To-Day.

Mexico City, August 28.—It is fully expected that a resumption of negotiations between the United States and Mexico will occur to-morrow on the return to the Mexican capital of President Wilson's personal representative, John Lind. Mr. Lind is hurrying back from Vera Cruz on the strength of Senor Gamboa's note, which he received this morning, and, according to the understanding, the Mexican government is prepared to make some concessions to the American demands.

William Bayard Hale, who also has been acting in an official capacity here, is proceeding to Washington to lay before the President a new phase of the situation.

Americans resident in the capital are at a loss to know how to interpret the peremptory warning issued by President Wilson to leave the republic. Somewhat reassured by the declaration that armed intervention is not intended, they are now wondering whether there is a hidden meaning back of the latest warning.

The American consulate was crowded throughout the day by Americans of all classes, seeking detailed information. The consul-general, Arnold Shanklin, was unable to give any advice other than that based upon instruction from the State Department to send to all consuls in his district a message to the effect that they should advise all Americans in their territory to leave Mexico at once, going to the nearest seaport, where ships would be in readiness to take them off.

Most of the Americans who called at the consulate are planning to register their property and obey Washington's injunction. A few are availing themselves of the fund appropriated for the refugees; a great many put the cost of transportation in a secondary place. The great majority of those who have been able to arrange their affairs have already departed from the capital, and some from other places. Those who remain have for the most part interests to leave behind which would mean the sacrifice of their only means of livelihood.

The warning has created something like consternation on the part of many Americans. It undoubtedly, however, will result in a new exodus, and the general determination is to abandon everything they possess in the belief that their lives are endangered, but in what way they are unale to find a reasonable answer.

TORPEDOES LOST BY BATTLESHIPS

Warning to Vessels Issued, and Reward Offered by Rear-Admiral Badger.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Norfolk, Va., August 28.—Rear-Admiral Badger to-day issued a statement warning vessels to look out for several torpedoes lost by the battleships of the Atlantic fleet during target practice off the Virginia capes. A reward is offered for the recovery of the torpedoes. Admiral Badger says: "During elementary torpedo practice of the battleships of the Atlantic fleet several torpedoes were lost. Of these some were known to have sunk, others ran, but were lost sight of.

"It is possible that these torpedoes may be found by some vessel or may be thrown upon the beach, and it is requested that it be made public as soon as possible that a reward of $20 each is offered for the return of these torpedoes to any ship in the Atlantic fleet or to the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

"It will be perfectly safe to handle these torpedoes upon the beach or to tow them by the nose. It is probable that the air supply has been fully exhausted, but it would be a wise precaution to keep hands clear of the propellers in handling the torpedoes."

BIGGEST VESSEL SWEPT BY FLAMES

(Continued from First Page.)

Their places were filled by men from the Brooklyn docks, and the strikers were told that they would not be taken back.

Officers of the line said, however, that they believed the strike was in no way connected with the fire. Somebody's carelessness, they thought, had been responsible.

Victim of Several Mishaps.

The Imperator has suffered several mishaps, more or less serious since her launching, May 23, 1912. Her maiden trip was postponed from month to month, first because she ran aground while on her way to Hamburg, and then because of trouble with her turbines.

A benzine explosion occurred on board the vessel April 24, which caused the death of two men and serious injury to six others. Reports in May from Hamburg said the Imperator had been gravely damaged by vandals.

When the blaze was finally drowned, the water stood thirty-five feet deep in the flooded compartments. The vessel listed more than twenty degrees to starboard, making it difficult to walk on her decks.

HODGES ASSAILS TWO-HOUSE SYSTEM

Kansas Governor Believes Present Legislative Government Too Unwieldy.

Colorado Springs, Col., August 28.—Madison, Wis., was selected as the next convention city for the Conference of Governors of the United States at a late session last night. The time of meeting was left to the executive committee.

The entire executive committee, consisting of Governors McGovern, of Wisconsin; O'Neal, of Alabama, and Ammons, of Colorado, was re-elected. The office of secretary-treasurer was abolished, separate offices being created. M. C. Riley was re-elected secretary and J. F. Fort, treasurer, for the ensuing year.

Fairness in mention of meeting in San Francisco in 1915 during the Panama-Pacific Exposition was made, and it is probable that such a decision will be reached officially before the conference ends Friday.

To-day's program included a discussion of "Obstruct of State Legislatures, the Cause, the Remedy."

The chief speakers were Governors O'Neal, of Alabama, Hunt, of Arizona, and Hodges, of Kansas.

A Colorado products dinner was the entertainment feature.

The discussion of "State Assumption of Nomination and Election Expenses" was led by Governors Baldwin, of Connecticut, and Cady, of Wyoming.

Assailing the two-house system of legislative government as unrepresentative and inefficient, Governor Hodges, of Kansas, said if the people were to gain control of the lawmaking bodies of the States they must abolish unwieldy legislatures and elect in their stead sixteen legislators, who could devote their entire time to State business. Then should he pay salaries that would enable them to give their entire time to a study of State affairs, he said.

Governor O'Neal suggested far-reaching reforms in the makeup and methods of legislatures, including more frequent sessions, smaller membership, better salaries for members, and a greater percentage of members at large.

COLLAPSE OF STORE FATAL.

Four or More Killed When Building Caves In at Peterboro, Ont.

Peterboro, Ont., August 28.—Four persons or more were killed and several injured in the collapse to-day of the J. Turnbull Company's store at George and Simcoe Streets. Weakening of the walls due to alterations in progress caused the collapse.

A hundred workmen, clerks and shoppers went down in the crash.

The bodies of three women and one man, all unidentified, were found in the ruins shortly after noon. It was believed that the debris still held the bodies of other victims. Eight persons injured in the collapse have been sent to hospitals or their homes.

The scene of the accident was a corner building recently vacated, adjoining the main establishment of the Turnbull Company. The alterations in progress were for the purpose of opening the walls between this store and that adjoining.

Teas and Coffees

are valuable for their drawing qualities only. Appearances are very deceptive. Our stocks are selected from the finest imports, and are especially adapted to the best trade. Try them, and you will realize the difference, and be pleased.

McCarthy & Haynes

510 E. Broad Street

Are You Going Away?

Let us mail you The Times-Dispatch while on your vacation.

Phone Monroe 1, or call at the Circulation Department of The Times-Dispatch.

THEIR FIGURES ARE IDENTICAL

Daniels Wants to Know What Method of Mental Telepathy Is Used.

Washington, August 28.—Secretary Daniels to-day awarded contracts approximately $1,187,445 to the Carnegie Steel Company, J. B. Kendall Company and the Carbon Steel Company for materials for battleship No. 39, building at the New York Navy Yard.

After a conference with representatives of the Carnegie, Bethlehem and Midvale Steel Companies, Secretary Daniels rejected all their bids for armor plate for the same battleship. All were identical on all classes, as well as identical with similar bids submitted by the same companies for armor plate for the battleship Pennsylvania.

Secretary Daniels, who expressed a desire to know by what process of mental telepathy the three companies had arrived at identical figures in all classes on two occasions, was told by the representatives that there was no agreement or understanding among the companies, and they did not know until the bids were opened they were identical.

"They contend," said the secretary later, "that inasmuch as the Navy Department some years ago divided the contracts equally among these three concerns when their bids were not identical, the destruction of competitive bidding was due to the department and not chargeable to them.

"The policy seems to have been that if the three companies bid different amounts the department would send for representatives of the three concerns and divide the contracts equally among them on the basis of the lowest bid. Naturally, this destroyed real competition, and the cost of armor plate gradually increased until no really competitive bids were submitted at all."

Secretary Daniels requested the representatives of the three companies to send him a detailed statement showing the actual cost of the manufacture of armor a ton. No action toward awarding the contracts is likely until these statements have been received and studied. Mr. Daniels said he might then ask for a conference with heads of the companies and might visit their plants.

CAUCUS APPROVES CURRENCY BILL

(Continued From First Page.)

per cent bonds into 3 per cent government bonds without the circulation privilege. This will mean the eventual retirement of national bank notes. The circulation privilege will thus revert to the government itself, issuing through the regional reserve banks on a gold reserve of 33 1-3 per cent to be provided by the banks.

"The notable reserve features of the bill contemplate a reduction of the reserve requirements of reserve and central reserve cities from 25 to 18 per cent and of all country banks from 15 to 10 per cent. The Federal Reserve Board is required to establish a graduated tax on the amounts by which banks may be permitted to fall below reserve requirements, such tax to be uniform in its application to all banks.

"National banks are compelled to become members of the system under penalty of forfeiture of charters, while State banks are permitted to become members under regulations of the Federal reserve board.

"Concerning the provisions relating to rediscounts, over which there was such a prolonged fight, and as a substitute for which Representative Henry and others offered amendments comprising eighteen printed pages, the only change made was to add a few lines declaring that nothing contained in the bill should be construed to prohibit the rediscounting of notes and bills of exchange secured by agricultural products and other goods, wares and merchandise."

SULZER'S FRIEND HOTLY ASSAILED

Judge Lynn J. Arnold Verbally Chastised in Both Branches of Legislature.

FRAWLEY MAKES THREAT

Announces That He Expects to Have Revenge on His Traducer.

Albany, N. Y., August 28.—Formal recognition of Lieutenant-Governor Martin H. Glynn, as acting Governor of New York, pending the issue of the impeachment proceedings against Governor Sulzer, was completed by the Legislature to-day when the Senate accepted three messages sent in by Mr. Glynn last night. The Legislature later adjourned to September 17, the day before the Sulzer impeachment court convenes.

The day's proceedings in both houses were characterized by sharp denunciation of Governor Sulzer's close friend, Judge Lynn J. Arnold, who is seeking to procure indictments for felony against Senator Robert F. Wagner, majority leader; Senator James J. Frawley, chairman of the committee which laid the foundations for the impeachment, and Speaker A. E. Smith and Majority Leader Aaron J. Levy, of the Assembly.

Levy was charged by Judge Arnold, through Arnold's newspaper, with receiving a $5,000 bribe from former State Engineer Skene for influencing legislation.

Senator Frawley was charged with bribery and other offenses, while Senator Wagner and Speaker Smith were accused of perjury in falsely certifying to a quorum. The men impugned declared their intention of seeking redress through civil and criminal actions.

The plans of the Democratic leaders to put through at to-day's session the several financial matters recommended by Acting Governor Glynn failed through inability to scrape together the attendance necessary to pass appropriation bills.

Senator Frawley's remarks on the floor, in answer to the Arnold charges against him, were construed as a threat to chastise his accuser.

Senator Frawley's voice trembled with feeling as he arose to make his statement respecting the criminal allegations made against him.

"I have listened for six weeks to the statement every twenty-four hours, 'Frawley will be in jail,'" he said. "In line with that I receive every day a letter from somebody in Albany saying 'Don't you dare visit the Capitol or they will kill you!' Now, I want to say to the people that all this shooting stuff or killing stuff don't frighten Frawley. If Frawley has committed a crime, it is the duty of the district attorney to prosecute him.

"As to Mr. Arnold, I will try to provide for him a little later. I am going to apply to him the remedy that should be applied to all men of his type. It is not to bring him before a magistrate—but something else. Thank God, I am able to apply that to him—and I will.'

As Senator Frawley resumed his seat an audible whisper from somewhere in the senatorial circle—"Bully for the author of the Frawley boxing bill"—produced a general titter.

In a formal statement read before the Assembly, Mr. Levy acknowledged that he received $5,000 from Mr. Skene, but explained that this was a fee "as counsel to Mr. Skene in the matter of some sixteen indictments pending against him in the Supreme Court of Albany County." These indictments, he says, he succeeded in having dismissed "after long and arduous professional labor." He adds that he made no concealment of his transactions with Skene.

LEAD IN BIG MATCH HELD BY INFANTRY

Marine Corps Goes From Third to Second, and Cavalry Drops to Third Place.

Camp Perry, Ohio, August 28.—With the close this evening of the first day's shooting of the National Team Match, the United States infantry team was still in the lead, which position it obtained in the morning shoot, having made 547 on the 1,000-yard stage. This makes a total of 1,684. The Marine Corps, which held third place this morning, was second at the close of the shoot to-day, with a total of 1,650. The United States Cavalry team moved from second to third, with 1,648, while Wisconsin, which was fifth, now is fourth, with 1,620.

The last stage of the National Team Match will be shot on the skirmish to-morrow morning. This match was won last year by the United States Marine Corps, while the infantry team, which holds first place to-day, was second last year.

After the accidental shooting of Francisco Zegarra Ballon, of Peru, by Juan E. Zegarra, also of the Peruvian team, at noon to-day, there was no more work on the ranges by the South American teams. The body will be taken to Peru. The coroner of Ottawa County, after an inquest, announced that the shooting was purely accidental. The entire camp is in mourning, and all flags at half mast.

The Swedish team put in a couple of hours of practice work, and were delighted with the ranges and also the Springfield guns, which were loaned them for the try-out.

Brigadier-General R. K. Evans addressed a large number of the officers and members of the army and militia of the various States at a special meeting held in the mess hall this evening. He spoke on the good work of the army league.

HOPES TO ESCAPE FOOT OF AMBASSADORIAL LIST

London, August 28.—Frederick Courtland Penfield, the new ambassador to Vienna, left London to-day with Mrs. Penfield, en route to the Austrian capital, where he takes up his duties September 9.

In a talk with a correspondent, Mr. Penfield said:

"There are now eleven ambassadors and forty-one ministers to Vienna, and for once there is a chance for the American representative not being placed at the bottom of the ambassadorial list. As it happens, the new ambassadors who are due to arrive in Vienna within the next few weeks are myself and those from Russia, Japan, England and one other country. Under the American system of constantly changing the representative, America is invariably at the bottom of the list, but by my being in Vienna on September 9, which is the date requested by the State Department in Washington, I shall arrive before the others, and then will have the opportunity of getting in the middle of the list almost immediately. In this way I can serve my government to the best advantage."

Mr. Penfield made it plain there would be no lavish expenditures on his part in running the embassy. "I shall represent a democratic people in a democratic manner that is commensurate with dignified hospitality," was the way he put it.

CEMETERY GATE ONLY PLACE FOR 'ETERNAL PEACE'

(Continued from First Page.)

gifts had helped so nobly to house the permanent tribunal of arbitration.

Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie were both presented to Queen Wilhelmina, who decorated Mr. Carnegie with the grand cross of the Order of Orange-Nassau.

Other Americans present at the ceremony included: Lloyd Bryce, American minister to the Netherlands; Oscar Straus and Dr. David Jayne Hill, former American ambassador at Berlin.

A garden party and reception has been arranged for to-morrow, to which 2,000 invitations have been extended. At this reception the British minister will unveil the statue of Edward VII., and Mr. Carnegie will unveil the statue of Sir Randall Cremer, the great peace advocate.

Goodbye Dandruff

Parisian Sage cleanses the hair; nourishes it; stops falling hair and itching scalp; removes dandruff with one application.

What a delight to have a beautiful head of hair, fluffy, lustrous, abundant and free from dandruff.

If your hair is not as soft and beautiful, or as fresh and full as that of some friend whose hair you admire, don't give up and think you can't help it.

Do what she does—take care of your hair. It needs daily attention just as much as your plants need watering.

If your hair is too thin, make it grow like any other plant. If it is too dry and brittle soften it up—lubricate it. If you have dandruff it is because the scalp is too dry and flakes off. Freshen up the scalp and dandruff will go.

Parisian Sage, sold in fifty-cent bottles at druggists and toilet counters, is just what you need to make your scalp healthy and immediately remove dandruff—your hair wavy, lustrous and abundant.

Parisian Sage stops itching head; cleanses the hair of dust and excessive oil; takes away the dryness and brittleness; makes it seem twice as abundant, and beautifies it until it is soft and lustrous.

You cannot be disappointed in Parisian Sage. Always sold on money-back if not satisfied plan. Look for the "Girl with Auburn Hair" on the package. Recommended and sold by Tragle Drug Co.—Advertisement.

To Those Having **$100** or More Saved

5½% Guaranteed

Richmond Trust & Savings Co. Trustee.

TENSION RELAXES AS LIND RETURNS TO MEXICO CITY

(Continued From First Page.)

Mexico straighten out her financial tangles.

The argument of Senor Gamboa that Huerta, as Provisional President of Mexico, was prohibited by the Mexican Constitution from succeeding himself, and that the American contention, therefore, was unnecessary, was scrutinized closely, and some officials pointed out that no guarantee existed that Huerta would not resign at some time prior to the election and thereby make himself eligible. It was suggested, too, that to accept the citation of the Mexican Constitution as sufficient restriction of Huerta's candidacy, might be construed as a recognition of Huerta as the constitutionally chosen ruler of the southern republic.

Disclaimer Adds to Hope.

Notwithstanding this view, however, hope was found in the vigorous disclaimer of Senor Gamboa, that any one should have suspected Huerta of desiring to become a candidate, for this was regarded as a tacit implication that Huerta finally would not enter the presidential race.

The chief difficulties of the present situation, it is recognized by the administration, are the conditions of pride and national honor. Protestations by Senor Gamboa that to yield to the contentions of the United States would be a surrender of sovereignty, and would permit a foreign government to veto the candidacy of individuals in Mexican elections hereafter, have been met by the statement of officials here that the United States has not the slightest desire to interfere with the sovereign rights of Mexico.

There was confidence in official circles that the exchange of other communications with Mexico and the United States would further clarify their positions on this point, imputations of dictation would be removed, and any changes brought about in Mexico at any rate would result from the voluntary acts of the Mexican administration.

So far as the Washington government is concerned, it has been made plain that it hopes merely that a peaceful settlement of the difficulties may be reached, regardless of how the Mexican authorities are influenced to compose the situation. Evidence of this was given to-day through frequent cautions by administration officials to the press to avoid injuring the sensibilities of the Mexican people by references to "concessions," "triumphs," or "defeats." In this connection pointed reference was made to the remark of Senor Gamboa in his latest note:

"We are really in the way of arriving at any arrangement equally dignified for both sides."

Tension Is Relieved.

The situation as a whole was stripped of much of the tension which held the national capital in its grip during the last few days. Secretary Bryan felt able to leave Washington late to-day for a lecture at New Hope, Pa., though he will return early to-morrow morning. President Wilson had hoped to go to Cornish, N. H., to-day for the week-end, and unless the situation grows acute, he will leave late to-morrow.

The machinery of the Washington government continued to operate in enforcement of the policy outlined by the President in his address to Congress yesterday. Customs agents and military authorities along the Southern frontier were ordered to hold up all shipments of arms or ammunition destined for any point in Mexico.

Major-General Wood, chief of staff, U. S. A., who returned to Washington to-day, did not go to the War Department, but remained at the bedside of his sick wife. He kept in touch, however, with the situation on the border, where it is expected more troops will be used to enforce neutrality.

Secretary Daniels, of the Navy Department, announced that no additional battleships would be ordered to Mexican waters.

Lind Returning to Capital.

Vera Cruz, August 28.—John Lind, President Wilson's personal representative, made hasty preparations this afternoon to return to Mexico City. Colonel Manuel A. Guasque brought a final message to Mr. Lind from President Huerta as a result of which the American envoy hastened to make ready for a renewal of the negotiations at the capital.

The contents of the message have not been made public, but it is reported that General Huerta has expressed willingness to meet Mr. Lind at least halfway in the matter of the American proposals without absolutely yielding.

Other messages have been received and answered by Mr. Lind since he came to Vera Cruz. Members of his party express great satisfaction over the outcome, but say the most important part of the work yet remains to be done.

William Bayard Hale, another official agent sent here by President Wilson, will leave immediately for Washington to lay the situation before the President.

Refuse to Make It Party Matter.

The House Democratic caucus today refused to approve President Wilson's Mexican diplomatic policy and peace plans.

Injection of the matter into the caucus caused a storm of protest, and threatened to break up the caucus in a row more grave than was threatened at any time during the consideration of the tariff or the currency question.

Representative Saunders, of Virginia, leading peace advocate in the House, and opponent of a larger navy and a larger army, unexpectedly presented the resolution indorsing the President's course.

A storm of "noes" followed the reading of the resolution. Saunders insisted vigorously that the Democrats owed it to the President to show their approval of his course by formal and decisive affirmative action. Representative Hardwick, of Georgia, made a point of order against the resolution on the ground that it could not be considered at a currency caucus.

"Adoption of this resolution would make of the Mexican question a party matter," objected Hardwick. "I am opposed to any such course, and I am opposed to adoption of this resolution or any similar one."

Other members demanded adjournment of the caucus on the ground that there was no quorum present. In the confusion that followed Chairman A. Mitchell Palmer ruled the resolution out of order. The demand for a quorum was withdrawn and the caucus settled its routine business in harmony.

Heed Wilson's Warning.

Washington, August 28.—Americans in Mexico are heeding President Wilson's warning to get out, and State Department officials believe that two weeks hence there will be scarcely a thousand of them left in the troubled Southern republic. Although many had refused to consider leaving before the word came of the President's urgent advice, hundreds have been starting for home or abroad daily during the last three weeks, and it is estimated that nearly 10,000, or about as many as still remain in Mexico, have gotten away. Of those now preparing to leave, 4,000 will need help from the government, so the $100,000 appropriation asked for by Secretary Bryan some time ago to aid refugees will be needed immediately. Of the 4,000, about 3,000 will come out by the east coast ports and the northern border; the other 1,000 through west coast ports.

Since last February, the State Department has aided, it was said to-day, between 4,000 and 5,000 refugees, furnishing many transportation in some instances, in others securing special rates or reductions which the individuals themselves could not get.

Department officials estimated that there were about 60,000 Americans in Mexico two or three years ago, and Ambassador Wilson placed the number as high as 75,000.

The price of foodstuffs in certain sections has become almost prohibitive, it was reported, meat having gone from 30 cents to $2 a kilo and eggs from 5 cents to 20 cents each. About twelve Americans remain at Madera, it is reported. Those who left Madera are expected to arrive at El Paso in a day or two.

Not Bound to Protect Them.

Washington, August 28.—While the Monroe Doctrine does not specify a duty on the part of the United States to exercise police powers in the Western Hemisphere in behalf of foreigners generally, President Wilson let it be known to-day that this country, as the nearest neighbor to the Southern republic, would render every assistance possible to distressed foreigners there. It is expected here that the governments of the world will continue, through their diplomatic representatives to insist upon protection to their interests, but should any emergency arise, consuls of the United States will afford foreigners the same assistance given to Americans.

Much discussion has been manifest in official circles recently on the duties devolving upon this country as outlined in the Monroe Doctrine. Incidentally somebody left a volume of early presidential messages on President Wilson's desk to-day with the Monroe Doctrine marked. The President smilingly told his friends he didn't know who did it, but he read the Monroe mesage nevertheless to refresh his mind.

Pay Little Attention to It.

Berlin, August 28.—The evening papers here paid little attention to-day to President Wilson's message on the Mexican situation. The Tagliche Rundschau in a leading article, entitled "Wilson Tries His Prentice Hand," says: "President Wilson by his mistaken insistence on the nonrecognition of Provisional President Huerta, has made himself responsible for the present situation. It is hard to understand why he so obstinately adheres to his old standpoint."

Praises His Intentions.

Paris, August 28.—Baron Robert de Caix, foreign editor of the Journal des Debats, in an article to-day praises the excellent intentions of President Wilson, but declares that in this case the purest intentions have been made of the Mexican crisis only a disquieting embroglio.

War Munitions Held Up.

New Orleans, La., August 28.—One thousand carbines and 250,000 rounds of ammunition held at Meridian, Miss., which were recently released by the United States government for shipment to the Mexican government, were again held up by a special agent of the Department of Justice to-day, in compliance with the special message of President Wilson to Congress, made public yesterday.

Chihuahua Menaced.

El Paso, Tex., August 28.—Chihuahua City is now menaced by the rebels. Carranza is moving in this direction with the intention of forming a junction with Villa's forces, the siege of Torreon having been abandoned because of a reported epidemic of typhoid among the Federals in the city. Federal forces have been hurried to Chihuahua from Juarez. Carranza's main force is reported between Santa Rosalia and Jiminez. A special train is now en route to the border from Chihuahua, bearing 100 American refugees, mostly women and children.

SON OF MILLIONAIRE MYSTERIOUSLY SHOT

Covington, Ky., August 28.—Just how Charles Cannell, son of a millionaire banker of Cleveland, contractor and former race horse owner, was shot while in a taxicab early to-day is a mystery. A bullet pierced his right lung, and he is in a serious condition at St. Elizabeth's Hospital in Cincinnati. The key lies in the possible location of three women, who, it is declared, were at or near the scene. The police are not inclined to accept a theory that he attempted suicide.

A man and woman who occupy the house in front of which the shooting occurred declare three women were on the scene immediately after the report of the pistol was heard. They said they believed the women were occupants of the taxicab.

Have You Heard Them?

The New September Records

On Sale To-day.

The very latest—and beautiful they are—ask to hear them.

"Ask the Flowers to Tell You" (Dunlap & Macdonough).

"When Dreams Come True" (Henry Burr).

"In My Garden of Eden for Two" (Dunlap & Macdonough).

"The Mysterious Kiss" (Kline).

And many others—offered for the first time to-day.

And many others offered for the first time direct from the factory.

The Corley Company

"The House That Made Richmond Musical"

Wholesale and Retail **DISTRIBUTORS**

Any over indulgence, whether in eating or drinking, brings its penalties.

DIACRAMP

Gives Relief

It doesn't make any difference when you take it. If you have any intestinal cramps take DIACRAMP. For sale at all druggists; a neat enameled box; fits the pocket; contains three doses for 10c.