

DOUGLAS SWEEP BY BULLETS OF WARRIOR FORCES

Garibaldi Nearing Juarez and Attack Expected Within 24 Hours

Madero, With His Army, Is Hastening North to Join in Battle

altogether musketry, however, the machine guns being out of service. The rebels, made more confident by their early success, returned gallantly to the encounter. They had been employing the interval in the erection of new trenches.

The advance guard of the federals in this attack consisted of fifty cavalrymen and 300 infantry. Behind them was a supporting force under protection of the trees and bushes. The federals reserved their fire, but from the rebel trenches poured an unceasing stream of bullets. These striking the dry earth made it appear as if a dust storm was raging, and oftentimes obscured the sight of the conflict.

The advancing forces again found the strength and determination of the foe too great for them. They fell back, but in good order, firing as they retreated and left the field and their two machine guns in the possession of the enemy.

WOUNDED IN DOUGLAS

The Douglas wounded are: O. K. Goll, Tombstone, scalp wound on the side of the head, while watching the battle from Agua Prieta street.

Douglas, Goll accompanied the Associated Press correspondent to the front earlier in the day and had fallen back to his post of observation.

Elpidio Arce, Douglas, wounded in instep.

Frank Williams, blacksmith helper, Copper Queen mining company, shot in the back while standing on a street outside of the so-called danger zone. Wound dangerous.

Jack Hamilton, Douglas, wounded in back while watching the battle with 40 others from the top of an adobe house several blocks back of the international line.

Jesus Alcantara, Douglas, flesh wound in leg.

Mrs. Larson, severely cut by the shattered glass of the kitchen window of a residence.

John Keith, Douglas, wounded in the leg while walking on the street.

HALF OF CITY UNDER FIRE

More than half of the city of Douglas was under fire from the beginning until the end. The United States custom house was in the direct range and the United States soldiers near there had to seek shelter in protection.

When the battle began Colonel William Shunk, commanding the United States troops, rushed his four troops of cavalry to the line and took every possible precaution for the safety of the citizens of Douglas, keeping them out of that portion of the city which was considered to be exposed to the bullets. This, however, did not avail to save Americans from injury.

APPEAL TO TAFT

At 5:20 o'clock this afternoon Mayor S. F. McGuire of Douglas sent the following message to President Taft:

"Six persons shot in Douglas today during battle between Mexican federals and insurgents. Battle still raging, worst yet to come. Can we do something to be done for our protection?"

Every indication points to a resumption of fighting tonight or tomorrow. If the federals should prove successful, it means that the battle will be carried to the streets of Douglas, with increasing menace to the citizens of Douglas.

There is movement on tonight among the leading citizens of Douglas to send a large number of telegrams to President Taft asking him to safeguard at any cost the lives of American citizens.

The first firing of musketry woke every person in Douglas. It was scarcely daylight. It was evident immediately from the continuous detonations that the hour of the final conflict between the contending Mexican forces was on.

Most of the residents of Douglas remained within doors, or sought other places of safety. Some attempted to gain vantage points from which to view the field of battle. Notwithstanding the strict orders of the American troops, many rushed to the international line in order to get a view of the fighting. They were here exposed to the most imminent danger.

With the firing of the first shot Colonel Shunk ordered out all the American cavalry available in Douglas. They were rushed quickly to the border and took up position along the line. Many of these men were exposed to the fire of the Mexicans, though there were no casualties among them.

FEDERALS WAVER AND BACK UP With the first galling fire from the long range rifles which belched forth from the rebel entrenchments, the federals were seen to waver momentarily and then fall back. The retrograde movement of the national line continued, but a brief period, however, and was quickly checked by the federal commanders.

For fully 15 minutes the two armies held their respective positions while the deadly fire continued. Thirty minutes after the battle opened the rebels were seen to abandon their outlying positions and fall back to the breastworks toward Agua Prieta. The federal advance was slow and in open order, firing almost continuously. The rebels, with great stubbornness, contended every inch of the way.

While the rebel riflemen were falling back to the second row of entrenchments they fought boldly in the open. Standing upright and unprotected the men were seen to stop and take deliberate aim at the advancing national line and fire round after round. Occasionally the men would kneel in order to get surer aim. The backward movement of the rebels toward Agua Prieta, however, was steady. Many had fallen on both sides.

When the battle opened Commander Garcia had one body of 400 men stationed to the west of Agua Prieta. Two hundred more held a position on the south side, and nearly 400 others were in the breastworks facing to the east.

PROMINENT MERCHANT TO MARRY MILWAUKEE GIRL

Date of Wedding Has Been Set for June

[Special Dispatch to The Call]

NAPA, April 17.—Announcement was made here today of the engagement of Mrs. Mary Smith and A. L. Voorhes. Voorhes is a prominent merchant of this city, a son of A. P. and Mrs. Voorhes, pioneer of Napa. Mrs. Smith is an accomplished young Milwaukee, Wis., and visited here last summer. The wedding will occur in June.

Deadly Fire Repulses Federals Douglas Riddled and Begs Aid

Rebels repulse federals at Agua Prieta and Diaz troops lose 100 men. Insurrectos concentrate fire and silence the deadly machine guns. Battle rages from before daylight until long after the sun goes down. Streets of Douglas swept by leaden rain and seven persons wounded. Taft feels crisis calls for action by congress and wishes to be relieved. Washington officials feel intervention would mean prolonged conflict. Residents of Douglas frantically appeal to President for protection. Garibaldi and Madero in striking distance of Juarez and battle expected.

FRANCE REINFORCES ARMY IN MOROCCO

Conditions in North African State, Particularly in Fez, Growing Anarchistic

PARIS, April 17.—In consequence of the anarchistic conditions in Morocco, France will reinforce her troops already there by sending thither immediately three battalions selected from the colonial army.

The decision of the government to dispatch French reinforcements is due to the fact that the internal situation of Morocco is growing steadily worse. The position of Fez, including the matter of lives and property of foreigners, is considered critical.

Tribesmen Attack Fez

FEZ, Morocco, via Tangier, April 17.—On the night of April 10 the Beni Caurrain tribesmen attempted to break through the wall of the palace of Fez, which was being guarded by the French.

This incident started a general fight, the Beni Caurrain and Beni Mir tribesmen attacking the city from the south, but the artillery proved too strong for them and they retired.

These attacks caused a serious panic among the citizens, and Captain Bremond, in command of the French troops, being informed of the situation, struck camp and advanced toward the city. Bremond's forces were stationed some distance from the walls and the Beni Caurrain tribesmen, upon their return, but were brushed aside without difficulty.

On the day previous a foraging party was cut off by the Beni Caurrain. The men took refuge in a house until reinforcements were dispatched to their rescue. The troops took the tribesmen on the flank, killing 11.

The departure of Captain Bremond's force from camp removes the line of communication which Fez had with the outside world.

The exact situation in Morocco cannot be determined from the conflicting reports that have emanated from Fez and Tangier during the last few weeks. The rebellious tribes, whose object is to overthrow Mulai Hafid and proclaim the sultan's brother, the Imam, ruler of Morocco, have been reported alternately as defeating the government troops in the vicinity of Fez, and of being repulsed.

Other native tribes between Fez and Alcazar-Kebir are said to be determined to restore the deposed sultan, Abd-El-Aziz.

ACTRESS CAUSES FIGHT BY SINGING TO MAN

Enraged Patron Attacks Son of Theatrical Manager

[Special Dispatch to The Call]

CHICO, April 17.—Enraged because a pretty vaudeville actress threw a spotlight reflection from a hand mirror into his face and sang to him at last evening's performance at the Iris theater, an unidentified man entered the building this morning and attacked Fred Worrell, son of the manager.

Hearing sounds of the disturbance, Manager I. S. Worrall rushed to the aid of Fred, who was rolling about on the floor, exchanging blows with the stranger.

The father took a hand and the man was thrown into the street, but not before the son's face was badly cut and bruised. The stranger escaped.

350 SETTLERS ARRIVE IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Immigrants Flocking to Canada From England

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 17.—Nine colonial cars containing 350 British immigrants, who will settle in British Columbia, comprised the second section of Canadian Pacific railroad train No. 27 today.

The newcomers are from the steamships Heesperian and Canada. Passengers from the Lake Champlain and Saturnia will come in tomorrow. The number of home seekers from Great Britain arriving in British Columbia averages 150 a day.

Immigration from the United States is also large.

HOUSE BURNS WHILE FIREMEN ARE MISLED

Home of T. A. Olsen in Oakland Is Destroyed

OAKLAND, April 17.—A two story building at 1653 Third avenue, occupied by T. A. Olsen, a tailor, was destroyed this evening by a fire caused by crossed electric wires. The fire department received a misleading alarm, turned in by boys, and found the place gutted. The furniture had been carried out. The firemen prevented the flames from reaching other homes. The loss was \$2,000, with some insurance.

Whether Fat or Thin, Let Thy Face Be Fair

(From The London Gazette)

"A woman is not responsible for the contour of her face. She must be stout or slender, tall or short, light or dark—as Nature intended her to be. But she is responsible for her complexion. She decides whether it is clear or muddy, smooth or early wrinkled, free from superfluous hair or covered with a downy growth that a college youth would envy."

"If she would have a face fair and free from blemish, let her forever put aside paint, powder and cosmetic. A simple solution made by dissolving a small original package of mayatone in eight ounces of witch hazel is all she is required to use."

"Massage the face, arms and neck with this solution once a day and you will have beautifully soft and clear skin, free from discoloration, spot and blotch; wrinkles will be prevented and there will be no annoying hairs."

D. A. R. CONCLAVE OPENS BRILLIANTLY

Continental Hall a Mosaic of Color at the Inaugural Reception

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Continental hall, the home here of the D. A. R., tonight was a mosaic of color. The occasion was the reception given by Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, president general of the organization, to the daughters, whose twentieth annual congress opened here today. The Sons of the American Revolution also were guests.

Gorgeous gowns vied with the rich flowers which filled the hall to make the scene one of unsurpassed beauty. The entire day, from the opening session, when President Taft welcomed the daughters to the national capital, up to midnight, when the reception was over, was one of busy preparation for the real work of the congress, which will begin tomorrow.

Mrs. Scott introduced President Taft as "the greatest ruler of the greatest nation in the world," adding that the men attacking the city from the south, but the artillery proved too strong for them and they retired.

"I am glad to see you in such a superlative condition of mind. It is a manifestation of that spirit which you now properly restrain and only let out in moderate expression, which has been handed down to you from your ancestors."

"The usefulness of an organization whose object is the preservation of patriotic spirit and the bringing to the minds of a busy present the memorials of the past can not be exaggerated. I congratulate you that you have accomplished so much in that direction."

DAY TO HEAD EQUITABLE—New York, April 17.—Former Judge W. A. Day, it was reported this afternoon, will be elected president of the Equitable life insurance society Wednesday.

Something New—Something Different to see every mile of the road along the Peninsula Electric Railway in Santa Clara valley. Address the Peninsula Electric Railway, San Jose.

SACRAMENTO, April 17.—L. H. Jacobs and K. Robson of San Francisco appeared before the governor today against the mechanic lien law, or assembly bill 278. The objection to the bill was that it placed the burden on the owner of property and was framed

CONGRESS MAY BE FORCED TO SHOULDER TASK

President Feels Crisis Calls for Consideration by Law Makers

Interference by United States Will Only Be Resorted to When Compulsory

Continued From Page 1

all the information he has it is his duty to take any further action.

The president himself has let it be known that no United States troops would cross the line unless authorized by congress, and Secretary of War Dickinson confirmed that statement tonight.

No one here doubts that intervention would mean war. War in Mexico, the president's advisers say, would mean a conflict that would rage for months, probably years. The topography of Mexico, the mountains, the insufficient means of quick communication and a dozen other things would have to be overcome.

RESULT OF INTERVENTION

Intervention would mean a long drawn out struggle, in which the Mexican federals and the Mexican insurgents might soon be found fighting side by side. Furthermore, intervention would be likely to dissipate all the good feeling that years of careful diplomacy has created between the United States and the Latin-American countries.

TACOMA WILL HOLD RECALL ELECTION DAY

TACOMA, April 17.—On the eve of the second election for the recall of Mayor A. V. Fawcett closed one of the most strenuous campaigns ever witnessed in Tacoma. The Fawcett committee claims he will be elected by 2,000 majority. The campaign managers of W. V. Seymour predict he will be elected by 4,000 majority.

MECHANIC'S LIEN BILL AROUSES OPPOSITION

SACRAMENTO, April 17.—L. H. Jacobs and K. Robson of San Francisco appeared before the governor today against the mechanic lien law, or assembly bill 278. The objection to the bill was that it placed the burden on the owner of property and was framed

to protect the lumber trust. Attorney Zeils of San Francisco, who drew the bill, appeared for it. The governor said that he wanted to decide which was the better law, the present or the new. Representatives of the slot machines in San Francisco appeared before the governor tonight to fight the bill which

is aimed to abolish this gambling device. Strong opposition to the net container bill was shown by wholesalers and jobbers at the hearing tonight. After argument by representatives of the California retail grocers' association and by grocers of Sacramento and Los Angeles, the question of signing

senate bill 1956, abolishing the use of trading stamps, has been taken under advisement by Governor Johnson until he receives advice from Attorney General Webb as to its constitutionality. At Hotel St. Francis today, exhibition of paintings. Auction begins tomorrow.

FINDING A MAN TO FIT A SUIT VERSUS MAKING A SUIT TO FIT A MAN QUITE A DIFFERENCE

The difference in wearing quality of a ready-made suit and one that is made to your order by the English Woolen Mills system is about one-half. An awful strain on a piece of cloth when it is not made into a suit to fit. Why not the English Woolen Mills system?



Remember you do not order our garments six months in advance. The latest official tailoring fashion plates do not appear until after the ready-made clothes are on the counters three or six months. "How can the ready-made clothing be stylish?" "Think it over." I make clothing with up-to-now styles. I measure you first and then the clothes are made to fit you. The ready-made man gets clothes after they are made and then tries to change your shape to fit the clothes. Which plan sounds the more reasonable?

Finding a man to fit a suit (ready-made plan), or making a suit to fit a man (English Woolen Mills plan).

Ladies' Suits (Man Tailored) to order \$25 No More \$16 No Less Men's Suits or Overcoats To Order

No Better Clothes than Ours Built at Such Prices

English Woolen Mills Ltd. WORLD'S LARGEST TAILORS. Bring a sample of any \$25 Suit and we will duplicate it for \$16.00.

Tenth Floor, Phelan Building, San Francisco

ORIENTAL RUGS

For Two Weeks Only We Offer a Special Sale

our entire assortment, including recent extensive importations. All dependable weaves and sizes from the smallest mat to the largest carpet size are included.

To popularize the use of Oriental Rugs we have marked the collection at prices averaging

Reductions of 33 1/3%

Spring Clearance Sale CARPETS

Large assortment of exceptionally choice patterns. We quote here only a few standard weaves:

BEST AXMINSTER SPECIAL \$1.25 to \$1.40 PER YARD Regular Price, \$1.65 to \$2.00

DOMESTIC RUGS

Radical reductions on 750 rugs in sizes from 27x54 inches, to 11:3x15 feet. We can quote only a few examples:

Table with columns: Size, Formerly, Now. Wilton Velvet Seamless 9x12 \$35.00 \$21.00. Best Royal Wilton 2:3x4-8 5.00 4.00. Best Royal Wilton 3x5-3 8.00 6.00. Best Royal Wilton 8:3x10-6 37.50 27.50. Best Royal Wilton 9x12 40.00 30.00. Best Body Brussels 8:3x10-6 27.00 22.00. Best Body Brussels 9x12 29.00 23.50. Special Axminsters 2:3x5 2.50 1.85. Special Axminsters 3x6 4.00 3.00. Special Axminsters 9x12 Special 20.00

500 Exceptionally Fine Rugs Made From Carpets and Borders

Table with columns: Brussels and Axminsters 6x9 \$21.00 to \$12.00. 8:3x10-6 27.00 to 15.50. 9x12 29.00 to 18.50. Tapestry Brussels 6x9 11.00 to 7.00. 8:3x10-6 14.50 to 10.00. 9x12 18.00 to 12.50

Other Weaves in Proportion. Porch Rugs, Rag Rugs and Mission Rugs at Cost. 300 Hassocks at 75c each.

W. & J. SLOANE 216-228 SUTTER STREET

EASTERN EXCURSIONS VIA LOS ANGELES and SALT LAKE ROUTE

Commence May 16th and cost no more than via other routes. See Southern California and travel first class or tourist.

Los Angeles Limited to Chicago

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Ask Southern Pacific agents or L. A. BELL, D. P. A., 680 Market St., San Francisco.

DIRECTORY LEADING HOTELS

HOTEL COLONIAL Stockton Street, Above Sutter San Francisco. American plan, \$3.00 day. European plan, \$1.50 day. A hotel with every modern convenience. Every room connecting with bath.

HOTEL TURPIN Newest and Most Popular Commercial Hotel. 17-19 Powell Street at Market. Six stories of solid comfort. Ten first class eating houses within one block. Rates \$1, \$1.50 to \$4 per day. 222 rooms; not a dark room in the house. F. L. and A. W. TURPIN, Props. and Mgrs. Former owners Royal and Hamilton Hotels.

HOTEL ARGONAUT Society of California Pioneers' Building Fourth Street Near Market California's Most Popular Hotel 400 Rooms. 200 Baths. European plan—\$1.00 per day and up. Dining room seating 500. Table d'Hote or a la Carte service, as desired. SPECIAL LUNCHEON EVERY DAY From 11:30 a. m. to 2 p. m.—50 cents. EDWARD BOLKIN, GEO. A. DIXON, Manager.

HOTEL VON DORN, 242 TURK ST. European plan, \$1 per day and up; American plan, \$2.50 per day and up. American plan to permanent guests, \$20 per week and up. Special terms, class strictly fireproof. EDDY ST. CAR FROM FERRY.

BELLEVUE HOTEL A Quiet, Refined House of Unusual Excellence from \$4 a day. European plan, with bath, from \$2 a day. SPECIAL MONTHLY RATES. Positively Fireproof. Half Block from Columbia Theater

Cadillac Hotel Cor. Eddy and Leavenworth streets. American plan to permanent guests, \$40 per week and up; European plan, \$1 per day.

WEEKLY CALL, \$1 PER YEAR

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITIONS AND AFFAIRS OF THE Equitable Fire and Marine Insurance Company OF PROVIDENCE, IN THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1910, and for the year ending on that day. Published pursuant to the Provision of Section 611 of the Political Code and compiled from the annual statement filed with the Insurance Commissioner of the State of California.

Table with columns: Amount of capital stock, paid up in cash; Real estate owned by company; Loans on mortgages; Cash market value of all stocks and bonds owned by company; Amount of loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks and other marketable securities collateral; Cash in company's office; Cash in banks; Interest and rents due and accrued; Agents' balances representing business written subsequent to October 1, 1910; Bills receivable, not matured, taken for marine risks; Total assets; Losses adjusted and unpaid; Expenses of adjustment or settlement; Losses resisted, including expenses; Gross premiums on fire risks running one year or less; Insurance, 50 per cent.; Taxes due on mortgages; Commissions and brokerage due or to become due; All other liabilities; Total liabilities; Net cash actually received for fire premiums; Net cash actually received for marine premiums; Received for interest on mortgages; Received from interest and dividends on bonds, stocks, loans, etc., from all other sources; Total income; Net amount paid for fire losses (including \$20,241.22 losses of previous years); Expenses of adjustment and settlement of losses; Dividends to stockholders; Paid for salaries, fees, and other charges for officers, clerks, etc.; Paid for state, national and local taxes; Gross loss on sale or maturity of ledger assets; All other expenditures; Total expenditures; Losses incurred during the year; Net amount of risks written during the year; Net amount of risks expired during the year; Net amount in force December 31, 1910; Net amount of risks written during the year; Net amount of risks expired during the year; Net amount in force December 31, 1911; Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of January, 1911.