

WILSON WINS IN HOUSE ON TOLLS; SENATE HOSTILE

Cloture Rule Adopted After Heated Debate in Lower Chamber.

57 DEMOCRATS AGAINST Speaker Clark's Colleagues in the Missouri Delegation Desert Him.

8 REPUBLICANS FOR RULE Bitter Speeches Centre Around Wilson as Being Patriotic or a Scuttler.

President Wilson will win his canal tolls fight in the House, but may be defeated in the Senate.

The final victory in the House, which is expected Tuesday afternoon or evening, was assured yesterday by two test votes, both involving the rule limiting debate to twenty hours.

In the first test, involving the moving of the previous question, the Administration won by 207 to 176.

In the second test the cloture rule itself was adopted by 299 to 172.

There was a defection of only 57 out of 286 Democrats.

All of the Republicans except eight voted against the rule.

Speaker Clark's colleagues in the Missouri delegation deserted him by supporting the cloture rule.

The Administration triumph was accompanied by cheers and jeers. All of the speeches were impassioned and centered on the question of whether or not President Wilson was acting patriotically.

Representative Sims, author of the repeal bill, declared that the Democrats who are opposing the President are virtually accusing him of cowardly and treasonable conduct.

Leader Underwood asserted that the repeal bill attacked even the right of the United States to control the Canal Zone.

The factionalism which has developed in the Democratic party over the tolls question has brought about the prophecy on one hand that President Wilson will have a hard fight for re-election if he ignores the single term compromise in the Baltimore platform.

On the other hand it is predicted that Champ Clark will lose the Speakership if the Democrats control the next House.

CHEERS AND JEERS IN HOUSE.

Wilson's Victory Is Witnessed by Crowded Galleries.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The passage of the House of the Administration bill repealing the tolls exemption clause of the Panama Canal act is assured.

This became evident to-day when Champ Clark's spectacular stand against the tolls rule, demanded by Administration leaders, was crushed by a vote of 207 to 176. Deserted even by his colleagues in the Democratic delegation from his own State, Speaker Clark went down to defeat amid expressions of pity from his friends.

The reduced size of the vote in the House for the Administration indicates, however, that the contest on the tolls issue in the Senate will be very close and that the Administration may lose.

As early as 10 o'clock in the morning the galleries of the House began to fill with fashionably attired women. Half an hour before the assembling of the House every seat in the galleries was filled and operators occupied the steps in the aisles, the doorways and the ornamental niches of the walls. Not since President Wilson delivered in person his first address to the Congress, nearly a year ago, has there been such an attendance in the House.

Speaker Gets Ovation.

The appearance of Speaker Clark on the floor to-day was the signal for an ovation. Members on both sides of the chamber applauded loudly and Representative Hatcher of South Carolina, jumping from his seat on the Democratic side, let out three raucous rebel yells. Even the galleries ignored the rules and applauded. The scene reminded one of the days when the House was in a ferment over the fight waged against Uncle Joe Cannon.

There was a hum of excitement as the Speaker's ravel descended and a demand for order was made. Everybody was intent on catching the first words from the Administration leaders because it seemed certain that they would take Speaker Clark to task for his desertion of the Wilson Administration and his spectacular stand against the tolls rule.

At first, however, no open reference to Speaker Clark's attack was made by the Administration supporters. They devoted themselves to a defence of the rule limiting debate to twenty hours and prevented all amendments to the repeal bill.

The opponents of the President applauded vigorously when Representative Underwood in a ten minute speech lined up with Speaker Clark against the rule. Mr. Underwood's remarks, however, were entirely impersonal.

Representative Adamson of Georgia, chairman of the House Committee on Interstate Commerce, seized the oppor-

tunity to deliver a speech in favor of the repeal bill.

"A terrible hurrah is made about what the President has asked Congress to do," said Representative Adamson. "Is that anything new? Has Tammany Hall's representatives in Congress forgotten that when that other Democratic President was in the White House he not only told Congress that the silver purchase law ought to be repealed but that it must be repealed and that until repealed nothing else should be done either in the way of legislation or the way of distribution of patronage?"

"Do they forget the similar conduct of all the other Presidents up to the days of the great founder of the Bull Moose party when he had so much trouble with Congress on his hands and had to send message after message before he got Congress to comply with his wishes?"

"Do they forget the dramatic day when the martyred McKinley had barely signified in a general way that the foreign relations of the Government were in jeopardy when this House by unanimous vote gave him \$50,000,000 to use in his discretion?"

"Did any party question his honesty or integrity, or did anybody at the behest of selfish interests offer unparliamentary, yes treasonable, resolutions inquiring into the facts and reasons which all civilized men know are sacredly secret in conducting the foreign affairs of any Government?"

"Nobody then rose and cursed England in that dread hour, but she was relied upon in the Congress and she failed us not. It is unpatriotic for Republicans or Bull Moose or anybody else on partisan grounds to question the President's veracity or honesty or to embarrass his action in connection with our foreign relations."

Hardwick Attacks Clark.

Up to this point everything had gone smoothly, but it remained for Representative Hardwick of Georgia, a Democrat, who concluded the Administration's side of the debate on the cloture rule, to make a personal attack upon the Speaker.

"I would remind the distinguished Speaker," said Mr. Hardwick, "that it is the duty of all Democrats to stand by the Administration or we will be again turned into the wilderness like the tribes of Israel for another forty years."

Republicans and Progressives joined in a chorus of jeers. Mr. Hardwick charged that when the rules of the House were adopted in the last Congress Mr. Clark had himself supported a resolution limiting debate and that it was precisely the same sort of a rule as the House was called upon to-day to consider.

At this point, the period of debate having been exhausted, Representative Henry, proponent of the rule, moved the previous question and the first roll call was ordered.

The roll had progressed through less than a hundred names before it became evident that it was destined to win. The first Democrat to vote against the rule was Mr. Aiken of South Carolina. Then Representative Alexander of Missouri, a Democrat and staunch Clark man, voted for the rule.

The Republicans with eight exceptions voted "No."

As the roll proceeded and name after name was called smiles broadened on the faces of Representatives Adamson, Sherman and Sims, who were sitting at the Administration table. All over the House members with the roll pads in their hands were keeping tally of the votes.

More than 250 names had been called when the first reading of the roll was completed. The review, or second call, added less than thirty names and served only to delay but not to alter the result.

Clark Votes "No."

At the conclusion of the second call, when it was evident that the previous question had been demanded and that the actual vote on the rule would prove only a perfunctory performance, Speaker Clark said to the reading clerk in a strong voice: "Mr. Clerk, please call my name."

"No, Clark of Missouri," said the clerk. "Mr. Clark of Missouri," said the clerk. "No," announced the Speaker.

Then the tabulation was performed in quick order and Speaker Clark announced his own defeat in this way:

"On this question the ayes are 207, the nays are 176; present, 2, and the previous question is ordered."

This was the test vote on the repeal in so far as the Democratic majority of the House is concerned. It showed a defection from the Administration of but 57 out of 286 Democrats.

Democrats Against.

The following are the Democrats who voted against the rule:

Representatives Aiken, South Carolina; Brockton, Delaware; Broussard, Louisiana; Brunker, New York; Caraway, Arkansas; Carey, New York; Conry, New York; Dale, New York; Delrick, Massachusetts; Diferderfer, Pennsylvania; Donohoe, Pennsylvania; Dooning, New York; Doremus, Michigan; Driscoll, New York; Dupre, Louisiana; Egan, New Jersey; Elder, Louisiana; Gorman, Illinois; Goulden, New York; Graham, Illinois; Harrison, Mississippi; Igoe, Missouri; Jones, Virginia; Lee, Pennsylvania; L'Engle, Florida; Logan, Pennsylvania; McArdew, Illinois; McDermott, Illinois; Mahan, Connecticut; Maher, New York; Mitchell, Massachusetts; Morgan, Louisiana; O'Leary, New York; O'Shaunessy, Rhode Island; Patton, New York; Pielan, Mississippi; Ragdale, South Carolina; Baker, California; Sherwood, Ohio; Stone, Illinois; Taylor, Arkansas; Taylor, Colorado; Thomas, Kentucky; Underwood, Alabama; Williams, Illinois; Wingo, Arkansas; Speaker Clark, Missouri; Elder, Louisiana; Finley, South Carolina; Fitzgerald, New York; Griffin, New York; Helm, Kentucky; Kirkpatrick, Iowa; Kitchin, North Carolina; Klindel, Colorado; Murray, Massachusetts; and Murray, Oklahoma.

Republicans For.

The Republicans who voted for the rule and with the Administration were:

Representatives Gardner, Massachusetts; Gillett, Massachusetts; Madden, Illinois; Stevens, Minnesota; Stearnson, Minnesota; McKenna, Illinois; Barthold, Missouri; and Brown, Wisconsin.

The vote on the rule itself immediately followed. On this vote the ayes were 200

KERNOCHAN TOLD TO QUIT LIFE OF LUXURY

Court Denies Plea for \$12,000 Allowance From Insane Aunt's Estate.

MUST GIVE UP TEN CLUBS Justice Cohalan Criticizes His 'Musical Talent' and 'Chances to Marry Well.'

Supreme Court Justice Cohalan denied yesterday the application of Marshall R. Kernochan, cousin of Special Sessions Judge Frederic Kernochan, for an allowance of \$12,000 a year from the estate of an insane aunt. His opinion sharply criticized Kernochan, who is a member of twelve clubs, and whose mother is wealthy, for seeking to live luxuriously on an allowance from the estate of an aunt who lost her reason eight years after he was born and whom he has seen only once.

Justice Cohalan also made pointed comments on the recommendation of Charles E. Lydecker, the referee, who heard Kernochan's application and suggested an allowance of \$9,000 to enable Kernochan to pursue musical studies and to warrant him in making a proposal of marriage to a young woman who Kernochan testified he thought would accept him.

Kernochan lives at 1 East Eighty-eighth street, with his mother, Mrs. William Pollock, who maintains a town house in New York and an elaborate country place at Pittsfield, Mass.

Aunt's Income \$100,000.

His insane aunt is Miss Marie Marshall, who was declared incompetent twenty-five years ago and is now in the care of nurses in Virginia. She has an estate of about \$2,500,000, which yields an income of more than \$100,000 a year.

In rejecting the report of Referee Lydecker Justice Cohalan said that the referee was not appointed to determine how much income should be paid Kernochan from Miss Marshall's estate, but merely to take testimony and report to the court. Justice Cohalan said:

"The recommendation of the referee in no sense meets the approval of the court. The application is extraordinary. It shows a young man—32 years of age—who has lived an idle and luxurious life, now attempting, on the plea that he desires to further a taste for music, to increase his income by obtaining an allowance out of his aunt's estate of \$12,000 a year."

"The petitioner, an only son, was born into and is now surrounded by large wealth. His mother's estate was summarized on January 1, 1913, at \$1,545,534, and the annual income is \$39,600. In her city home she has twelve servants employed and in her country home there are twenty-five."

"Mrs. Martha M. Wysong, another of his aunts, 67 years of age, and without issue, is possessed of an estate of \$2,525,000, producing an income of \$81,000. Upon attaining his majority the petitioner received \$101,000 from the estate of his father. A part of the money was lost in speculation, but a gift of \$50,000 from his mother so made up the loss that his estate is now practically intact. He contributed nothing to the household expenses and gets an income of \$3,750 a year."

Gets Little From Music.

Justice Cohalan said that in 1906 Kernochan took up the study of musical composition both here and in Germany. His average income from this source has not been over \$30 a year and he spent \$175 advertising his songs and a cantata. He belongs to the Union, Knickerbocker, Brook, Racquet and Tennis, Grolier, Players, Tuxedo, Lenox, Pittsfield Country, Stockbridge, Tennis and Automobile clubs. He has an automobile and pays his chauffeur \$100 a month. He has followed no other occupation than his diversion for music. The court then says:

"In brief, this healthy and athletic young man, from an environment of luxury, wealth and position, decides that since neither his mother nor his aunt, Mrs. Wysong, will give him an allowance, this court should decree him one from the estate of his incompetent aunt, a woman who became insane eight years after his birth and whom he has never seen but once, and that time eight years ago."

"He seeks to persuade the court to this conclusion by the statement that if the allowance is not granted he will be compelled to resign from all his clubs but the Union and the Knickerbocker, will be restricted in the entertainment of his friends; his forms of recreation will not be so expensive as at the present time, and he will be compelled to abandon his automobile. Another reason is that with it there will be reasonable prospect of his marriage."

"The court referred to the testimony of Kernochan before the referee to the effect that if he gets the allowance he will feel warranted in proposing marriage to some one, and has reason to believe that he will be accepted."

Justice Cohalan then said that if Miss Marshall ever recovers her sanity she will be entitled to have her estate turned over to her undiminished, and that it is possible that she may outlive both of her sisters and her nephew.

"The incompetent is under no duty to maintain the petitioner in his 'social standing' or to enable him to reach a 'station in life,'" said the court. "He is of full age, of ripe experience, sound mind, and no disability."

"If the petitioner has musical talent—and the returns do not require this conclusion—his mother and his competent aunt, who have his welfare at heart, and must know of his talent and desire, are the immediate and proper persons to whom to appeal for largess and sympathy."

"I do not deem the increase of musical renown as the substantial object of this application. At most it is a pretext for the real reason, which is that this young man may have additional means to maintain or accentuate the luxurious living to which he considers that he is entitled, and which has ever been his by environment."

F. W. WEYERHAUSER VERY ILL

Physicians in Constant Attendance Upon Wealthy Lumberman.

LOS ANGELES, March 27.—Frederick W. Weyerhauser, the wealthy lumber man of St. Paul, is in a serious condition at the residence of the family at Pasadena. Several days ago Weyerhauser was seized with a severe cold. Dr. Walter F. Nichols of Pasadena, the family physician, was called in. Bulletin from the sickroom this morning reported that the patient's condition showed improvement, but shortly after noon there came a sudden sinking spell. Dr. Nichols called Dr. Bleaker into consultation and the physicians were in constant attendance all afternoon.

Weyerhauser's son, Rudolph, said this evening that the condition of his father was grave and was causing members of the family much anxiety. Weyerhauser is 80 years old and is reputed to be worth \$300,000,000.

ASKS HIS OWN DISBARMENT.

Frank C. Baker's Unusual Request Granted by Appellate Division.

Saying that Supreme Court Justice Davis had suspended sentence on him last February after conviction for larceny in the second degree, Frank C. Baker, a lawyer, formerly of 50 Broad street, appeared yesterday before the Appellate Division in Brooklyn and asked that he be disbarred. His request was granted.

It is said to have been the first application of its kind on record. Mr. Baker was admitted to the bar in June, 1910.

BRITISH ARMY HEADS STAY OUT

King May Intervene to Get Gens. French and Ewart to Withdraw Resignations.

ARMY ORDERS SURPRISE They Are Regarded in Some Quarters as Imputation of Soldiers' Duty.

ASQUITH'S REPLY IS READ Astonishment in House of Commons When Premier Fails to Appear.

British Fleet Called Home.

LONDON, March 28.—The Milan correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says the British Mediterranean fleet received from Naples early this morning (Saturday) an urgent telegram summons to sail immediately for England. The fleet sailed forthwith.

The reason is unknown.

FIRST NEW ZEALAND FRUIT.

Peaches Condemned, but Pears Good, in Shipment to Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—The first trial shipment of fresh fruits from New Zealand, consisting of 600 cases of famous Nelson peaches and pears, reached here to-day on the steamer Arrand.

The peaches were condemned, owing to a moth, of a species unknown here, being found among them. The pears are being found to be of good quality and are meeting with a ready sale.

TO VOTE APRIL 7, YOU MUST REGISTER TO-DAY

That Is, Provided, of Course, You Have Moved Since Last November.

First voters, or voters who have moved to other districts since last November, must register to-day if they wish to take part in the general election of April 7, which is to determine whether a State constitutional convention shall be held next year. Registration hours in every election district are from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Democrats and Progressives favor a convention and have been working to get out a full registration to-day. Republicans as a party are non-committal. William Barnes, Jr., State chairman, is against holding a convention.

A Progressive manifesto issued yesterday by a committee, among whose members are George W. Perkins, William M. Chadbourne and Frederick M. Davenport, says that the State wastes between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000 in having a special election instead of submitting the question at the regular November election, but since the party is pledged to a constitutional convention that the earliest possible moment, and since the people are to vote "yes" or "no" April 7 every Progressive should vote "yes."

"If the vote on April 7 is adverse," says the manifesto, "it is a fair prospect that the question will not be again submitted until it is automatically submitted under the provisions of the present constitution in the fall of 1916, which would mean that the delegates would not be elected until 1917 and the convention would not assemble until April, 1918. Progressives should do all in their power to avert this three year delay."

ISHAM TAKES BRIDE TO MEXICO.

Late Mayor Gaynor's Daughter Seeks Real Adventure.

LOS ANGELES, March 27.—Ralph H. Isham and his young bride, a daughter of the late Mayor Gaynor of New York, who came to California several weeks ago on a honeymoon trip, are on the way to Mexico.

The Ishams were reported at El Centro yesterday. Isham announced his intention of taking his young bride into Mexico on a hunting trip.

OCEANIC BATTLES WITH WAVES.

Reaches Plymouth After Hard Trip—One Passenger a Suicide.

PLYMOUTH, March 27.—The White Star liner Oceanic arrived here from New York today after four days battling with fearful seas and high winds. The vessel rolled heavily and several passengers suffered minor injuries, one having a collarbone broken. A passenger named Thomas Farnsworth became insane, jumped overboard and was drowned. The vessel was during the height of the storm the Oceanic received an "S O S" call from the Chilean steamer Malpo calling for aid in the Bay of Biscay, but on learning that other steamers were near her the oceanic kept on her course.

DELAYED TOURNAINE GETS IN.

Trouble Caused by Boilers—This Is Her Last Trip Here.

La Touraine, the French Line steamship, about which some uneasiness was felt until she reported by wireless, arrived at the pier at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, four days late. She came to Quarantine last night and will dock this morning.

The slowness of the trip was caused by boiler trouble. A force of repair men were kept at work on the boilers almost constantly throughout the trip in order to keep up steam.

The Touraine sailed from Havre on March 18. She brought thirteen first class, 203 second class and 533 steerage passengers. The ship is twenty years old. The voyage completed yesterday afternoon is the last she will make to this port. On her return to Havre she will make one trip to Halifax and then will enter the French Line's West Indian and Mexican service.

WARREN QUEEN NOT TO VISIT U. S.

Threatening Letters, Not From American, Sent to Sovereign.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 28.—A Sofia despatch to the Times says Queen Eleanor of Bulgaria has received threatening letters warning her not to visit the United States. It is known that the author of the letters is not an American.

The Queen will not alter her plans because of the letters, and will sail from Hamburg for New York at the latter end of May.

JACK'S NOT TO GET LICENSE.

Secretary Woods Said to Have Found Flaws in Application.

It is indicated at City Hall that the application of John Dunston for restoration of the all night license of Jack's restaurant, which was taken away because of a fight in the restaurant, will not be granted.

Mr. Dunston contended that the fight took place on the sidewalk and that his waiters were wrongfully accused of beating and kicking some of the participants. In support of his contention he submitted an affidavit of a young man who said he took part in the quarrel and swore that Jack's waiters didn't interfere.

But Arthur Woods, the Mayor's secretary, who investigated, says that the other man in the quarrel repudiated the story told in the affidavit.

ASQUITH'S REPLY IS READ

Astonishment in House of Commons When Premier Fails to Appear.

Their combined efforts, exerted at two separate Cabinet meetings yesterday at which Field Marshal Sir John French and Adj.-Gen. Ewart were present, failed to induce those officers to withdraw their resignations. The pressure will be renewed, probably with the King's help, during the week end, and the Government followers for reasons which have not been made known predict confidently that Premier Asquith will be able to tell Parliament on Monday that the resignations have been withdrawn.

Meanwhile Mr. Hingworth, one of the Liberal whips, told a Liberal meeting at Blackburn last night that "if every officer in the army resigns the Government will not flinch." Among many rumors is one that the Government is trying to get Brig.-Gen. Gough to surrender the document containing the pledge which he took to the Curragh that the officers in Ireland would not be used against Ulster, thus acknowledging the Government's repudiation of the pledge. In this case Field Marshal French and Adj.-Gen. Ewart would be satisfied and would consent to remain at their posts; otherwise they would feel in honor bound to stand by their signatures, which the Government repudiated.

The military and Parliamentary specialists of the Times seem to be convinced that Field Marshal French and Gen. Ewart will withdraw their resignations.

Brig.-Gen. Gough is still at the Curragh notwithstanding the rumors that he had been summoned to London.

According to the Dublin Evening Telegraph the officers at the Curragh are determined to ignore the repudiation of the pledge and if they are formally notified of its repudiation they will ignore the notification, placing their reliance on the army council.

The new disciplinary orders do not seem to be objected to anywhere except among those who regard them as an imputation on the army's willingness to obey orders. The radicals treat them as a new pronouncement "putting the army in its place," but the Unionists profess to see nothing in them more than a rewording of existing regulations which have not been and were not likely to be ignored.

BRITISH FLEET CALLED HOME.

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The reason is unknown.

JESSE R. GRANT LOSES DIVORCE SUIT IN RENO

Wife on Stand Says He Virtually Deserted Her Thirty Years Ago.

RENO, Nev., March 27.—Jesse Root Grant, third son of U. S. Grant, lost his suit for absolute divorce from Elizabeth Chapman Grant before Judge Somers here to-day.

When Mr. Grant finished his testimony, in which he accused his wife of deserting him, the judge said:

"I shall never rule, when a family lives in a home and the husband goes to a hotel, the family remaining, that the wife deserted the husband."

Judge Somers said he would entertain a motion from the defence for a nonsuit, but Mrs. Grant declined to win her case in that manner. She went on the stand. She said that her husband virtually deserted her thirty years ago, when he began roaming about the world on mining ventures; that sometimes she accompanied him, but "he has not seen fit to come to me." She said her first home was in her New York city apartment, where she lived with her children.

The judge interrupted Mrs. Grant to pronounce judgment in her favor and assess the costs on Mr. Grant.

Among the witnesses against Mr. Grant were his daughter, Nellie, the wife of Lieutenant-Commander W. D. Conan, U. S. N.; his son, Lieut. Chapman Grant, U. S. N.; Mrs. D. N. Chapman of Alameda, Cal., and Judge Puterbaugh of San Diego, Cal.

70 DEGREES HERE YESTERDAY.

First Day of Real Spring—Showers in Evening Cool It Off.

Spring long delayed, arrived in New York yesterday and started in right away to make up for lost time with a maximum temperature of 70 degrees.

The thermometer began climbing from 5 o'clock yesterday morning, when it stood at 50 degrees, until 2:30 o'clock, when it reached the maximum. It stayed there for a while and then slowly slid down again. Along in the evening showers caused a more rapid drop.

Showers and a lower temperature were predicted for to-day.

FATHER OF 35 CHILDREN.

German Tailor Complimented by the Kaiser as a Parent.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, March 27.—Ferdinand Egliniski, a tailor in the village of Allbeck on the Baltic, claims to be Germany's champion father. He has been married twice and his wives have borne thirty-five children, twenty-six of whom are living. There were two sets of twins and one wife gave birth to triplets.

The Kaiser on learning some time ago that Egliniski's sixth son had entered the army summoned the father to Berlin, and after giving him a donation of money said:

"Keep up the good work, Egliniski." The tailor saluted and replied: "At your service, your Majesty."

STRATHCONA WAS NEVER PAID.

Un cashed Checks From Canadian Pacific Found in His Papers.

MONTREAL, March 27.—During his lifetime the late Lord Strathcona made two boasts, one that he never lost a paper once it got into his hands, and the other that he never received payment for his services to the Canadian Pacific Railway.

His executors in going through his papers found on the un cashed checks from the Canadian Pacific from the incorporation of the company until the time of his death, and they have now made claim on the company for the payment of these. The Canadian Pacific announced to-day it would honor every check, so that the heirs to the estate will receive a considerably augmented sum.

In the same way Lord Strathcona did not draw his salary as High Commissioner, and the added windfall of the heirs will run into hundreds of thousands of dollars.

REBELS HOLD GOMEZ PALACIO; CLAIM TORREON

Censored Despatch Says Federals Have Evacuated City.

LOSSES ARE HEAVY

Suburb Recaptured by Villa After an All Night Attack.

PART OF CITY ON FIRE

Three of Huerta's Generals Said to Have Been Killed in Battle.

From "The Sun's" Staff Correspondent with the Villa Army.

EL VAREJIL, Mexico, March 27.—Unable longer to endure the fierce night attacks of the Constitutional troops under Pancho Villa, the Federals evacuated Gomez Palacio, and so far as known Torreon also, to-day.

When the rebel column prepared to attack at 8:45 o'clock this morning they met no resistance and on entering the town found trenches and houses deserted. As a matter of precaution they did not immediately enter Torreon.

The evacuation was the result of terrific assaults on Sunday night and Wednesday night. On both occasions the Constitutional troops forced their way into the city and on Wednesday captured Lerdo and almost drove the Federal troops from all their positions.

Hand to hand fighting with rifles and grenades, preceded by heavy artillery fire, changed the battle.

The Federal losses were exceedingly heavy.

This is the first despatch received from THE SUN's staff correspondent with Villa's army since last Tuesday, March 24, when the occupation of Gomez Palacio by Gen. Villa's troops after a twenty-four hour battle was reported. This was the most important victory won by Villa in the present campaign, as Torreon is only three miles away and the fall of Huerta's northern stronghold seemed a matter of only a few hours.

The Federals, however, had only evacuated the place for a short while, for Gen. Velasco soon mustered his forces and succeeded in driving the rebels out of Gomez Palacio two days later. This defeat was not reported by THE SUN's correspondent, as Gen. Villa prevented the sending of any press dispatches at that time.

The above despatch has evidently been approved by Villa's censor. It will be noticed that it mentions only the evacuation of Gomez Palacio, a thing "Torreon" also, so far as known. This news confirms despatches given out by rebel officials at Juarez, but conflicts with statements made by the Federalists, who still insist that Gen. Huerta's troops are successfully resisting the rebel attack at Torreon.

REINFORCEMENTS ON WAY.

Federal General With 2,000 Men Reported Near Torreon.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

MEXICO CITY, March 27.—The Government is still without definite news from Torreon, but the railway officials say the telegraph lines are being repaired and the Government ought to have full news to-morrow.

Gen. Blanquet, Minister of War, announced late to-night that Gen. Pavier de Mourre passed San Pedro de las Colonias, about thirty-four miles east of Torreon, this afternoon and is presumably at Torreon now. He is at the head of a force of 2,000 men. Gen. Carlos Garcia Hidalgo is leading heavy artillery and 2,500 men on trains and will leave at daylight for Torreon.

Madoriata has received telegrams from Chihuahua saying that Gen. Carranza's friends are most uneasy as to his whereabouts. He left Agua Prieta, Sonora, on March 19 with 2,000 men. He went by automobile and figured on reaching Chihuahua in twelve days, passing through Ojitos and Casas Grandes. He has not arrived at Chihuahua, and his friends fear that he has been ambushed by Guerrero and his 1,200 guerrillas near Casas Grandes.

Gen. Blanquet says that at 11:30 this morning the rebels attacked Tambores through the suburb of Donna Cecilia. They were driven out after three hours fighting. They renewed the attack at 5 o'clock, but were again driven off with heavy losses.

The Federals have taken Acaponeta and are driving the rebels out of the territory of Tepic into Sinaloa.

Trains are running from here to Laredo, San Luis Potosi and Tampico without interruption.

3 FEDERAL GENERALS KILLED

Rebels Claim Complete Victory Before Torreon.

EL PASO, March 27.—Official rebel advice from Gomez Palacio received Friday afternoon says that three Federal

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