

tion in that locality to refrain from giving out unconfirmed reports. Sharp criticism has been heard in official circles of Major-Gen. Hill, commanding the American troops at El Paso, for having let it be known that he had heard that Gen. Luis Herrera, Villa's military commander at Chihuahua, had deserted to Villa's banner and had declared war on the United States. There is also criticism of Gen. Funston on the same score.

It is even proposed that the Government should invoke the "arson and riot" act for the criminal prosecution of newspaper editors who publish unfounded sensational rumors concerning conditions along the international boundary.

Convinced, in spite of the reassuring statements from the military department that additional troops should be sent to the border, Republican members of the Senate conferred today for the purpose of seeing what steps should be taken to bring about this increase of force.

Meantime the State Department is awaiting the approval by Gen. Carranza of the proposed military expedition to the pursuit and capture of Villa. The Mexican Ambassador-designate called at the State Department yesterday with empty hands. He had not received instructions from Carranza.

Arredondo Complains. On the other hand, Mr. Arredondo lodged a complaint against the holdup of arms and ammunition shipments across the border confined to forces of the de facto Government. Secretary Lansing, however, has been advised that it was not the intention of the United States to detain any consignments known to be destined to the Carranza armies.

Secretary Baker refused to say whether or not Gen. Funston had asked for more troops. He added that he had reported today that after careful inquiries he could say there had been no strengthening of Mexican forces along the border since the outbreak of the raid which the Columbus raid occurred.

Private aeronautic societies throughout the country have been urged to contribute to the purchase of aeroplanes and aviators for scouting purposes, but there is no disposition at present to accept such offers. Instead, the border has been considering sending to Columbus the only eight other aeroplanes in the army, those at the army aviation training camp at San Diego.

Some of the Senators present were at a loss to know just what the conference could do to help the situation. Finally it was agreed that nothing further than a declaratory resolution could be put through expressing it to be the sense of the Senate that the Administration should spare no pains to see that the border is kept in good shape.

It was charged that the spirit of the troops along the border had been tempered by the attitude of the War Department, which it was said, had depreciated any show of force and had expressed serious doubts as to the power to avenge attacks upon comrades.

Although the situation at Tampico is believed to be unchanged, in the absence of any further reports of the United States Navy Department today changed the orders to the marine transport Hancock, which had been ordered to Pensacola, and by radio directed her to proceed to Galveston and await instructions.

It is the plan to utilize the Hancock, if necessary, to repulse the 2,000 Americans at Tampico. The United States should it become necessary to send marines to Tampico a force of 400 now at New Orleans could be sent by rail to Galveston, there to board the Hancock.

The Recruiting Campaign. The War Department made public yesterday the figures to date for the recruiting campaign inaugurated on March 15 under resolution of Congress authorizing the President to raise the regular army to war strength. Of the 29,000 men needed for this purpose, 1,355 out of a total of 5,000 applicants have enlisted since March 15.

Official advices dated March 24 at 5 P. M. from El Paso state that quiet prevails on the border and that no serious incidents have occurred. The advices also state that no complaints are being made by Americans on account of their treatment in Mexico which might be traceable to the entrance of American troops into that country. The military authorities at Juarez are reported to be showing every evidence of being satisfied with the attitude of the American Government and with the conduct of our troops.

The Department is in receipt of a telegram dated March 24 from Nogales stating that conditions there continue quiet.

Telegraphic advices dated March 24 at 4 P. M. from Eagle Pass state that the rounhouse and telegraph exchange resumed work on the 24th after receiving assurances that their wages would be increased.

The political situation at Pinaras Negras is unchanged. No recent news has been received there from Torreón.

As a matter of fact State Department officials admit that Torreón is completely cut off from the rest of the world, a fact which has caused considerable uneasiness at the British Embassy, which has been trying vainly for days to get into touch with the British Consul there both by way of the border and Mexico City.

Secretary Baker still professes to have no reports of any action between Pershing's expedition and the Villistas.

BIG BORDER GUARD URGED BY REPUBLICAN SENATORS

Call Party Conference, Discuss Disquieting Reports, but Put Off Action—Expect More Data To-morrow—Take Up 50,000 Volunteer Move.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Republican Senators hastily held a party conference today to consider the situation on the Texas border. Senator Gallinger, chairman of the conference, called the meeting after hearing from several Senators who had received disquieting reports concerning the Mexican situation. After an hour's discussion the conference adjourned to meet again at 10:30 Monday morning.

It is expected that more definite information will be in hand at that time. Most of the information of a disturbing character concerning conditions on the border received by Senators has come from individuals who are for the most part unknown to the recipients of the messages. The situation they describe as critical. The information given out by official sources is meagre but reassuring.

Senator Fall of New Mexico is now at El Paso and it is believed that before long he will have some facts to communicate to his Republican colleagues. Some Senators are in communication with him, but up to this time they have not received any information upon which they feel free to act.

Many Urged Volunteers. The situation is such that it may develop sufficiently before Monday to indicate just what the duties of the United States seem to them to be. Two tentative resolutions were considered in today's conference. One was offered by Senator Cummings, which would expedite such shipments.

The Secretary seemed gratified over the report from the border, who is assigned to Carranza's headquarters at Queretaro, detailing a conference which the Consul had with Gen. Alvaro Obregon, Carranza's new Minister of War, to the cooperation which the de facto Government is prepared to give the Pershing expedition. The dispatch follows:

I have had an interview with Gen. Obregon and he informs me that adequate forces are being utilized in the Villa campaign and that should more be required they will be sent. Gen. Obregon said there was excellent cooperation between the forces of the two Governments and there is no friction whatever. He added that there was absolutely no truth in the report published in American newspapers that Gen. Herrera had been killed and had joined forces with Villa.

Consul Rogers added that "the attitude of the officials of the de facto Government at Queretaro appeared to be excellent."

Funston Sends a Message. In response to inquiries made of him by the War Department at the instance of members of the Senate, Funston reported today that after careful inquiries he could say there had been no strengthening of Mexican forces along the border since the outbreak of the raid which the Columbus raid occurred.

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AIRMAN RISKS LIFE IN DASH TO BORDER

Lieut. Dargue, With Urgent Despatches From Pershing, Flies in Gale.

BANDITS THREATEN LINE

COLUMBUS, N. M., March 25.—Flying in the face of a gale, Lieut. Herbert A. Dargue, attached to Gen. Pershing's headquarters at Colonia Dublan, braved death today in his aeroplane to bring urgent despatches from the front to Columbus. Dargue dropped 4,000 feet in a mountain pass where conflicting winds formed an eddy and barely escaped being crushed to death on the rocks by lightning his aircraft fifty feet from the ground.

The despatches brought the first confirmation of stories told by returning soldiers of the hardships American troops are enduring. Shortly after Dargue's arrival a machine gun mounted on a truck accompanied by a double guard, went over the border into Mexico. A train consisting of twenty trucks, carrying rations and gasoline, also went into Mexico in response to Gen. Pershing's call.

The special guard and the presence of the machine gun gave color to reports that roving bands are threatening the American line of communication in the vicinity of Corralitos. An incoming night trail also reported a hurried strengthening of the communication line.

The Mexican town of Juarez, which was fired by the bandits yesterday, was burning fiercely today and is threatened with destruction. The order has gone out at the field base of operations that the newspaper correspondents be allowed to go out to scout out but not to report on the wireless, and this must be divided equally among all correspondents with the army. The necessity for using the wireless by the military is the cause of this.

The correspondents are with headquarters at Colonia Dublan and most of the forces campaigning against Villa are 100 miles east and south of the base, but the campaign is conducted by General Pershing from the base.

Carranza, N. M., March 25.—A courier from the front today reported that the men of the bandits were holding high carnival. "Watchful Waiting." President Wilson received advice from men who gave no one thought to the extent which they thought it would go to get such as quickly as possible. When President Wilson went into office a crust had hardened over the people of this country, which was thought to be a sign of the times.

It is known here that Gen. Broad and his men, who were continuing a campaign along the line already mapped out by Carranza, are greatly worried over the failure of the wireless. The most important of these is the wireless apparatus carried by the punitive expedition. It has worked in the past, but now it is broken and it is generally considered that the wireless from the forces in Mexico is a complete failure.

Now that Carranza has delayed so long in answering the request of the American Government for the use of the National Railway of Mexico, it develops that the National Railway of Mexico is the logical line for getting provisions to the American troops.

The Northwestern would have been the line for the movement of the American troops from extreme south at night and heat during the day are coming in from other sources. A request has been made for the troops with the advancing line.

Twenty miles of the right of way have been given and forty miles of the survey have been made.

Barefooted, Chases Veggs in Snow. ARIZONA, March 25.—Armed frontiersmen in the State of Arizona in the morning 11, Sing, a Chinaman, ran into his laundry in town to discover two men rifling the money drawer. Noticing the men, he called for help and the seizure of the men, but he was unable to catch them. Sing pursued the burglars several squares, but was unable to overtake them.

CHILE THREATENS GERMANY. Will Seize Ships Unless Fund of \$12,000,000 Is Raised, Rome Hears. Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. Mexico City, March 25.—Gen. Campes, commanding the Constitutionalists at Tres Champas and Potosi on the Guatemalan border, has reported that Dr. Prado, one of the Guatemalan revolutionaries' chief generals, with a large splendidly equipped, has moved from his position within sight of the Constitutionalists and has advanced toward the border.

Guatemalan in Mexican city say by Prado is really Prado from the war, left here in January with Manuel Castro carrying funds to organize a revolution in Guatemala.

Gen. Carranza has appointed Hernandez Perez Abreu as inspector of Mexican consulates. Carranza will shortly start inspection of consulates in the United States.

Consul Garcia addressed the Mexican Ambassador at Washington today that the situation at Juarez had been mentioned during the past month and that the same number of men are now there that have been at Juarez since Gen. Gavira took command, less the infantrymen who were sent to posts along the Mexican National Railway and into the Pinaras-Madera country.

PERSHING CALLS FOR MORE TRUCKS

Funston Gets Urgent Messages by Air Courier—Troops Need Supplies.

HUNT OUTLAW WIRELESS

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 25.—Late tonight Gen. Funston gave out the information that he had received four reports from Gen. Pershing, all pertaining to supplies and how to get them quickly. The messages were carried by Capt. Townsend F. Dodd, an aviator, who flew from Pershing's command to Columbus, thence by wire to Fort Sam Houston.

Pershing reports the trucks are carrying but half their capacity of supplies because of the bad condition of the roads. One hundred more trucks could be used to advantage and more must be sent at once if the expedition is to be kept in food and other necessities, he says.

It was made known tonight that the army, the State Department and the Department of Justice are sending every effort to locate an outlaw wireless station in Mexico. Pershing today gave an indication of a word that Pershing's command were not on the trail.

Gen. Funston said he regretted very much the tardiness of advice from the front, as he was deeply concerned in the movement of his troops.

Pershing after he got in the news of Villa is not known and the theory was advanced that he was not where the Carranza reports located him. It is thought, however, these reports were not bothering Gen. Pershing and his men, who were continuing a campaign along the line already mapped out by Carranza, are greatly worried over the failure of the wireless.

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ROOSEVELT IS TOLD NATION WANTS HIM

Fight Begins for Both Progressive and Republican Nominations.

PERKINS FANNING HOPES

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., March 25.—Col. Roosevelt came back to Sagamore Hill tonight and the fight is on to nominate him for President at the Republican and Progressive national conventions in Chicago on June 7. The Colonel isn't going to do anything to stop this fight.

In his statement in Trinidad he indicated that he would be a candidate for the Presidency if the mood of the nation had anything of the heroic in it. It became evident today that the Colonel believes—or at least his most intimate friends believe—that the nation's mood has become heroic. George W. Perkins and Horace Wilkinson told him in New York today that the campaign had been launched to make him the nominee.

The conference of the Colonel, Mr. Perkins, chairman of the executive committee of the Progressive party, and Mr. Wilkinson, Progressive leader of Syracuse, was held at the home of the Colonel's son-in-law, Dr. Richard Derby, at 116 East Seventy-ninth street.

Perkins Tells of Call for T. U. There Mr. Perkins told the Colonel of the reports that had been coming in demanding that he run and of the interpretation that had been placed on his statement from the West—that he would be a candidate if there was a countrywide demand for him. The Colonel is known to not draw away an inch from his stand as laid down in that statement. Mr. Perkins is said to have apprised him of the fact that not only was there a countrywide demand for him but that there was about to burst into bloom a countrywide boom for him to lead the fight against Wilson.

The Colonel would make no statement of a political nature today, but he came back home this evening knowing of the contest that is going to be waged between him and the Roosevelt expedition that discovered the River of Doubt in South America.

At that time it was discovered that the guacharo resembles a barn owl, fast as the Colonel says, and wears the side whiskers of a whippoorwill. But the Colonel was misinformed about the bird. The guacharo does not feed on bats but on mice. It is a native of the mountains of natural science at the Brooklyn Museum, had not heard that the guacharo is called the devil bird by the natives of Trinidad, but he was able to give some information about the bird that the Colonel had overlooked.

The young of the guacharo are very fat and plump. They are frequently found to weigh more than the full grown birds. Their fat is used by the natives to produce an oil which is a substitute for butter. Also it is frequently the custom of the natives to draw a wick through the body of a young guacharo and use it as a lamp or candle. Thus the guacharo is sometimes called the "devil bird." They are found not only in Trinidad, but as well in Peru and Venezuela.

Hours of Campaign Plans. Bright as the spring morning, George W. Perkins descended upon Theodore Roosevelt at the home of Dr. Richard Derby, at 116 East Seventy-ninth street, yesterday and told him all about the preparations that Progressives all over the country are making to have the Colonel nominated by the Republicans at the national convention in Chicago on June 7.

Afterward Mr. Perkins had a long talk with John McGrath, the Colonel's secretary, regarding the political situation.

Plan to Get Products to Market More Easily. HEMPHRISBURG, Kans., March 25.—The farmers of Beaver and Ellis counties, Oklahoma and Lipscomb county, Texas, have grown tired of hauling wheat and driving fat stock from ten to forty miles to the market. In fact, I understand they are promoting a railroad of their own.

They have organized a company here to build a railroad known as the Beaver and Lipscomb Railroad, which is to run from some point on the Santa Fe, in Ellis county, westward to Cymon on the Rock Island and from there to Beaver in Oklahoma county. They have most of the right of way surveyed now for 12 1/2 miles and much stock has been sold and they want to turn the first sod at a recent time. The first part of the route have taken already by working with their teams on the construction gangs at \$5 a day. Merchants in the town have also invested in stock.

Twenty miles of the right of way have been given and forty miles of the survey have been made.

Barefooted, Chases Veggs in Snow. ARIZONA, March 25.—Armed frontiersmen in the State of Arizona in the morning 11, Sing, a Chinaman, ran into his laundry in town to discover two men rifling the money drawer. Not noticing the men, he called for help and the seizure of the men, but he was unable to catch them. Sing pursued the burglars several squares, but was unable to overtake them.

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SCHWAB FIGHTING FOR ARMOR PLANT

Bethlehem Explains in Tremendous Opposition to Government Factory.

The Bethlehem Steel Company today declared the first of a series of resolutions addressed to the members of Congress setting forth the company's reasons for opposing a Government-owned armor manufacturing plant, as provided in the bill passed by the Senate last week. An announcement was sent out with the circular, signed by Charles M. Schwab, chairman of the board, and Eugene C. Tracy, president of the company, stating that the company would be sent to Congress, the press, public opinion and other interested parties.

The Bethlehem Steel Company, located at Bethlehem, Pa., has been in existence for twenty-one years. It recognizes its obligation in a national emergency to defend the national economy to place its assets and experience at the disposal of the nation; and that its duty to its stockholders is to try to conserve its assets and to invest them in a profitable manner. It is an investment in its armor plant—"an investment in the question, it concludes, should be made by Congress, the press, public opinion and other interested parties."

The circular says that there are only two possible reasons for the proposed \$10,000,000 armor plant. The first is that existing armor plants are insufficient to supply the needs of the navy's fleet. The second is that the price of armor is so high that the Government for more than ten years.

The Bethlehem Steel Company has offered to manufacture armor plates, which are armor plates, in a capacity of 100,000 tons a year. The estimated cost of the plant for the next five years will not exceed \$10,000,000. The price of armor is so high that the Government for more than ten years.

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VILLA OUT OF TRAP SET BY PURSUERS

Continued From First Page.

not in camp in good shape and had a fire bath. In a day or two we will be up in the mountains.

It is apparent to me that this expedition has failed indefinitely and that our rations are very scarce and almost always the same thing.

This is a red letter day, for we are to have a battle here for the first time. Oh, do send me a box of sweet chocolate, can of cocoa and a can of peaches or pears with a couple of cans of milk. The men are in good shape except for blistered feet. Mail is sent so far.

This half day's rest is a blessing to us all. We have lost several mules and horses so far for a exchange. As a matter of fact neither men nor mules were in physical condition for such efforts as we have had to make.

A few private messages each week would have saved a lot of suffering, both physical and mental, for this kind of work is a constant struggle. We have not been able to leave Columbus and we all are fringed.

Another infantry officer has written home several interesting letters, full of mainly interesting tidbits. Extracts from them written at Palomas follow:

of the men's rifles, as some of the poor men could not make it, and I tried to help that much anyway.

Finally they told us it was an hour and a half more to water, but it was not far. We had to go through a desert dust made it terrible. Without exaggeration I would have given \$20 for a cold bottle.

Both Hernandez and Gen. Banda, both former Villista commanders, had appeared from El Paso jail last night and it was reported today that they had been deported to Juarez. This was denied by the police.

Juna and Samuel Rodriguez, ex-Villista colonels, were arrested today on a charge of conspiracy to commit arson. It is alleged that they were threatened to "blow up the town."

Lieut. Bowen, the army aviator, who led a distance of fifty feet near Casas Grandes on March 25, arrived here today from Columbus.

Lieut. Bowen said that while the air is extremely rare in which the aviator flew, he had managed to reach an altitude of about 10,000 feet above sea level or 400 feet above the Casas Grandes country.

The Northwestern Railway, which runs from Juarez to Madera and then east into Chihuahua city through the Guerrero district, and which the United States authorities want to use for the transportation of troops, is so badly damaged between Pearson and Madera that through trains cannot be operated.

MOVING

If you intend moving May 1st, it is desirable that you notify us as early as possible, so that a proper amount of time may be allowed for the installation of your telephone at your new address.

We receive a large number of telephone removal orders each spring. Many changes in equipment must necessarily be made and a considerable amount of new telephone apparatus must be secured to meet the changing requirements of our subscribers.

In view of the congested condition at the New York City transportation terminals this year, it is particularly desirable that we receive early notice of any intended change in location.

Why not notify us as soon as you make arrangements for your new quarters?

TIFFANY STUDIOS

ANNOUNCE AN EXHIBITION AND SALE OF A NOTABLE COLLECTION OF ANCIENT DOMESTIC ART, PORCELAINS AND RARE ANTIQUES, THE PROPERTY OF MR. HARRY OATWAY, LATE OF FOUR OLD BURLINGTON STREET, LONDON, COMMENCING MONDAY, MARCH 27.

MADISON AVENUE & 45TH STREET, NEW YORK

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.