

BAKER MAY SEND MORE TROOPS IN

2,000 Infantrymen Crossed the Border on Saturday, Others Will Follow.

19 APACHE SCOUTS ALONG

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The War Department received from Gen. Funston tonight Gen. Pershing's report on the second fight with the Villistas, in which forty Mexicans were killed.

Secretary Baker expressed the belief tonight that there was no question but that the encounter had resulted in heavy losses among the Villistas.

Villa himself does not appear to have been present at the fight.

Despatches to the State Department today from Consul Letcher at Chihuahua declare that Villa himself, with a small bodyguard, is south of that city and heading for Torreon.

As the territory where the bandit chieftain is supposed to be is 200 miles from San Gregorio ranch, officials here are more apprehensive than ever of the report that Villa is badly injured.

With the American advance columns nearly more than 400 miles from the border the War Department is believed to be seriously considering the sending of additional troops into Mexico.

Secretary Baker announced today that on Saturday Gen. Funston despatched from Columbus, N. M., the Twentieth and Twenty-fourth Infantry, aggregating some 2,000 men, to be used in guarding the steadily lengthening lines of communication.

He also announced that nineteen Apache Indian scouts had been sent to Gen. Pershing's headquarters to be used in trailing the bandits.

Although the War Department is known to have given more than casual consideration to a suggestion of offering a reward for information leading to the capture of Villa there is no present prospect of such a measure.

The department has no confirmation of reports from the border that Villa adherents have offered to betray their chieftain for a considerable sum.

The despatch from Gen. Pershing forwarded to the department tonight by Gen. Funston is supplemented by a statement from the latter to the effect that Col. George A. Dodd was in command of the American forces which defeated the Villistas in the first encounter between the American forces and the bandits. The Pershing report follows:

HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD, April 4.—Daily report for April 3. Report just received from Major Evans of the Tenth Cavalry by courier from vicinity of Rubio states that Col. Brown with a squadron of the Tenth Cavalry encountered a band of Villistas on April 1 and was pursued to a place near Antonio (Mexico). No further details.

No report from Brown, but natives from Chihuahua state that Brown's command, a party of about 100 men, a part mounted, surprised Villistas at noon near with horses grazing near Aguilascolones, about twenty miles south of Rubio.

Natives say from thirty to forty Villistas killed and same number of horses captured. All this lacks verification from official sources. Have not heard from Brown in some days, but expect details to-morrow.

Gen. Funston's statement regarding the command in the engagement is becoming more complete. Newspaper reports to the effect that Col. Irwin and Col. Dodd were in command of the American forces. Funston says that in the reports he has received were commanded in person by Col. Dodd. The troops engaged were the Seventh Cavalry, Col. Irwin with detachment from the troops from that command was present.

As Col. Dodd is in command of the brigade which the Seventh Cavalry is a part of, army officers here say that Col. Irwin was acting as junior officer in command.

DODD'S MEN RIDE WITH TIGHT BELTS

Do Long Stretches Without Food to Trail Villa—Infantry Hunts in Hills.

COLUMBUS, N. M., April 4.—American troops on the trail of Villa have been without food for long stretches at a time, according to some of those involved back to the border. According to others there is often a shortage of bread in the camps nearer the border, at which times the soldiers pay the Mexicans 25 cents a loaf. The Mexicans exact 10 cents apiece from the Americans for fresh eggs, for which there had been no sale before the arrival.

One of the infantry commands, according to the story brought out today, had an exciting experience with a fire trap set in the dry grass about the camp and old cinder dunnage before it could be put out. Several guns were damaged and a quantity of ammunition was exploded by the heat of the fire.

All those returning from the front within the past few days.

They left Columbus at 8 o'clock in the morning and travelled all day, reaching Boca Grande at 7 in the evening, over the worst roads it has ever known in its "fortune to ride" they said today, after arriving on an auto truck.

Next morning we started for the border at a stretch and reached Colonia Dublan at noon. Wagon trains are four days going to the border and five days going back with loads, and they kill from one to two mules on every trip down.

The infantry at Colonia Dublan has been sent into the mountains in the last few days to take up the trail of Villa in localities which the cavalry cannot penetrate.

The army paymaster was at Columbus yesterday making payments and went south today.

CELL FOR FAKE HEIR LAWYER.

Summers Sentenced for Trying to Palm Off Actor as an O'Keefe.

Charles E. Summers, lawyer and writer of moving picture scenarios, who pleaded guilty to attempted grand larceny following an indictment for attempting to palm off a fake heir to the \$3,485 estate of Thomas O'Keefe, will serve from three months to two years on Blackwell's island under an indeterminate sentence imposed yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Crane in Brooklyn.

Summers lived at a law office in the Knickerbocker Theatre Building with Henry Wolf, another lawyer. Both were indicted on statements made to a Deputy Attorney-General by Mark J. Jordan, a playhouse actor, who posed as O'Keefe's nephew and heir to the estate. Wolf is in the Haywood street jail awaiting trial. Jordan is held as a material witness.

U. S. TROOPS KILL FORTY IN SECOND VILLA FIGHT

Continued from First Page.

died or because of being disabled for lack of maintenance, as it was reported they would be.

It is known at Gen. Funston's headquarters now that it was ten troops of the Seventh Cavalry which surprised the Villistas at Guerrero March 29 and succeeded in killing 40 of them.

The extension of the chase so far southward places a new phase on the situation. Either railway transportation must be had, it is admitted at headquarters, or more troops may be found necessary. Other available regiments of the Seventh Cavalry and Third and Thirtieth Infantry, except those along the border directly, and these, it is stated, cannot be withdrawn and their present status left unaltered.

Gen. Pershing's report.

A new complication has arisen in Mexican affairs, according to information reaching Gen. Funston's headquarters today, by the appearance of a large band of Mexicans between Sabina and Piedras Negras, which is opposite Eagle Pass. Numbers between 200 and 400 and is led by two men termed ex-Villista officers, names not made known.

The information said the band burned the Carranza Sabina and Piedras Negras on Monday night and cut the telegraph lines. This closes rail and wire communication between Monclova and the north. The little army is said to be representing a new faction.

The military has evidence that it is not Felix Diaz cause, which is declared to be continuing its operations to the southern part of the republic.

It is considered probable that the band is Villistas in tendencies and may have as its object the capture of Piedras Negras, which consists of about 300 men. The cutting of communication is interpreted as a desire of the band to keep troops of Monclova from going to the aid of the army at Piedras Negras. An attack on the latter place is looked for if the original report is correct.

VILLA HEADING SOUTH.

Gen. Gutierrez Sends Three Forces to Intercept Him.

EL PASO, Tex., April 4.—Nothing is known at the border, or in fact at the front, as to the exact whereabouts of Villa. Gen. Pershing's report on the battle Saturday did not show whether or not Villa was with the defeated band.

If Villa is wounded, as American and Mexican advices both claim, he is believed to be hiding somewhere in the mountains in the vicinity of Guerrero, and United States Infantry is being sent to that region from Casas Grandes to scale the crags and peaks in a hunt for him. Indian scouts from the vicinity of Rubio state, however, that he has not been heard from recently.

Contreras, another bandit leader, claiming to be operating in behalf of Villa in the vicinity of Torreon, has not been heard from recently. Some predict that he has started north to join Villa.

Another name has been added to the list of dead American soldiers of the Mexican campaign. Private James T. Wakely of Troop K, Thirtieth Cavalry, died at the heart disease hospital today of heart disease.

Wakely was the first expedition force which went into Mexico after Villa, having been with Col. Slocum when the regiment crossed the border first. Later he was advanced from the hospital from the front suffering from heart disease as a result of the excitement.

Private Wakely's enlistment expired before he had reached the front and he had made his arrangements to take a furlough until his health was restored and then re-enlist with his regiment in Paris, Ky.

The second American soldier to develop appendicitis on the expedition into Mexico was brought this afternoon to the Fort Bliss Hospital. He is Corporal J. H. Company I, Sixteenth Infantry.

Gen. H. L. Brown of Ambulance Company No. 3 at Casas Grandes, also arrived from the front today. He had a severe attack of pneumonia. Private completed the list of invalided men arriving from the front today.

Gen. Gutierrez in the morning sent Gen. Luis Herrera to Bustillos, Gen. Garcia to Satevo, Col. Hernandez to Nava, where he will distribute his command between that point and Santa Gertrudis, while Gen. Cavazos is rounding up the Villistas for an attack. Gen. Gutierrez's official position is that Villa is seriously wounded.

The American forces admit that they have lost him, and the Carranza officials claim that he is in this region. Gen. Carothers, State Department agent here, and Z. L. Cobb, customs col-

lector, who file all reports to Washington, admit that they do not know where Villa is, and neither of these men has any sources of information not available to the newspaper correspondents.

Only Two Wires. Mysterious "Federal telegraph advices," "couplers from the south" and other terms as sources of information alleged to bring direct news as to the whereabouts of Villa and what his intentions are receive no credit here. As a matter of fact the Federal Telegraph in Mexico is no more, so far as the border is concerned. There are but two telegraph lines into Juarez. One is the railroad wire of the Mexican Central to Chihuahua operated by the Carranza officials, and the other is the railroad wire of the Mexico Northwestern operated jointly by the railroad and Carranza officials. Every word that comes off these wires is read by Carranza officials and only such as they desire to reveal to the United States officials or others, it matters not who.

The fact that Villa's forces have intentionally or otherwise been cut into so many bands makes it impossible for the Americans or Carranzistas to say which band he is accompanying. Reports are going the rounds that he has grown a long beard, and that he has shaved off his mustache. These reports of temporary disguises are as often circulated as the reports of his whereabouts and his intentions.

The truth is, as a Carranza officer said today, that Villa intends to do his worst, whether he goes, and that he intends to go where he can and to fight to the last. He is not believed by American or Mexican officials to have any set program, except to elude the American and Carranza forces and attempt to make his way to safety, somewhere in the mountains of central Mexico.

That he would like to reach the Laguna district around Torreon is believed, for he knows that section well and could secure fresh horses and keep himself supplied with provisions, meantime get further from the American base.

May Join Reyes. Canuto Reyes has been operating in that region for some time past in the name of Villa, and for this reason the belief is strong in some quarters that Villa is heading there to join Reyes.

This view received something of a setback today, however, when authenticated reports came from Torreon stating that Reyes is negotiating with the Carranzas for the surrender of his command. Amnesty has been promised if surrender is made in ten days.

Reyes has asked six weeks on the ground that he carries with him in all his men from the surrounding country in ten days. Carranzistas fear to grant more time. Reyes is merely playing a game to receive protection until Villa can reach him.

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HUSBAND SLAIN, SHE FEELS ZAPATA BAND

English Woman Here Tells of Flight With Children Through Wilds.

COULDN'T KISS DEAD MAN

There is a little woman at the Judson in Washburn Square, who wears black because on January 4 last her husband became a victim of the Carranza bandits while defending his home, his wife and three small children at a small mining settlement high in the mountains, 150 miles south of Mexico city. She is Mrs. Frank Henry.

"My husband was a British subject," said Mrs. Henry yesterday. "He was a graduate of London University and had studied engineering at Bangor University in Wales. Nine years ago, when he was 32 years old and we were newly married, he took me to Mexico. Two years ago he became superintendent of a silver mine owned by the San Miguel Taxpampa Mining Company at Zacualpan, in the State of Mexico. I remained in Mexico city, but a year ago the three children and myself went to Zacualpan because we could not get enough food in the capital.

Peon Spreads Alarm. "At 10 o'clock on the night of January 3 last a peon ran into our house. He was greatly excited. The Carranzista troops had left the town without a word of warning. It was news to cause more than excitement even to a peon. But Mrs. Henry said much more. It meant that the peon was coming would in all probability ride into the settlement with the next dawn and begin the looting.

"We remained awake all night, not knowing what to expect. It was a matter of common knowledge that the Carranzistas were in the vicinity. There was no doubt but that they would come sooner or later. The night passed quietly and the next morning, but at noon the bells began to ring and we knew that the first of the bandits were on their way.

"Then followed a period of thirty minutes silence. Finally it was broken by the sound of rifles and the beating of glass and doors. We knew that the work of looting had begun. Before long the sound of a cavalcade of galloping horses told us that a band of men was approaching our house. My husband snatched up his rifle and threw open the front door.

"Fifty bandits were leaping from their horses at the door and were rushing toward us. My husband was the first to be shot. He fell to the ground and lay there for some time before he was killed. The bandits then entered the house and searched for valuables. They found nothing of value and then they turned to the children. They took them to the front door and threw them out.

"I followed the bandits as they went. They were carrying a lot of loot. They were laughing and prying loose nails from the fence began to open. They were bent on looting and no one could tell what horrors my husband stepped behind a pillar and began to shoot.

Her Husband Slain. "One Mexican fell dead. Another dropped in the front yard and was killed. The bandits then entered the house and searched for valuables. They found nothing of value and then they turned to the children. They took them to the front door and threw them out.

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Blends incomparably with all liquors

GUATEMALAN REBEL ARMY CUT TO PIECES

Cabrera's Regular Troops Inflict Heavy Losses and Scatter Prado's Forces.

PESOS GO UP AGAIN

Special Table Despatch to The Sun.

MEXICO CITY, April 4.—Travelers just arrived from the Guatemalan border say that a force of Estrada Cabrera's regulars under Gen. Gutierrez crossed the frontier into Chiapas ten days ago and cut the Guatemalan revolutionary forces to pieces at a point about half way between Tapachula and Tuxtla. Gutierrez then returned to Guatemala with a number of prisoners, leaving the dispersed revolutionary forces in the Chiapas Mountains.

The rebels had been under Gen. Prato and Bonano and were operating just inside the Guatemalan border, having occupied several small towns.

At the news that Estrada Cabrera's force of well armed and finely disciplined regulars was after them the rebels fled into the Chiapas Mountains. They were hotly pursued, however, and at last attempted to make a stand. The information is added that the magnitude of the Guatemalan revolution has been greatly exaggerated. Travelers say that Cabrera has the situation well in hand.

There was a steady rise in currency today that upset the stock market, many persons being unwilling to sell stocks acquired during the war when prices were at less than two cents. Small sums offered for the ridiculously small sums offered in some places which closed today strong at four and one-half cents. Shareholders are fearing a new drop in the price and many buyers are holding pesos for a further rise today.

For stocks were offered or solicited, but the feature was the tremendous drop in prices offered for oil and banking shares, buyers offering much less than half amounts generally offered two days ago.

The local Chamber of Commerce met today, the merchants agreeing to require pesos for all goods. The Chamber agreed, but the public continues to suffer.

Carranza decreed today the establishment of a special monetary commission of five members, the president being the Minister of Finance and one of the principal bankers of the country. The commission is to be organized throughout the republic, but in circulation such amounts of new American made notes as it deems necessary, guaranteeing the value thereof with metallic deposits, and redeeming present bank notes.

The commission will have principal offices in Mexico city, with agencies throughout the republic and a special financial representative in New York.

The commission is to be authorized to administer all Government funds, make currency stable and establish fixed exchange rates.

The local finance officials say Carranza today forbade the issuance of a single peso more of the present currency, which is to be redeemed, beginning probably July.

It is officially announced that the conference between the authorities and the Mexican treasury management and the Atlantic battleship fleet came north from Guantanamo on April 15.

The battleships will go to their respective home yards for overhauling and such minor repairs as may be needed.

Capt. Hullard of the navy wireless service said today that the Navy Department planned to equip several more vessels with the kind of radio-telephone apparatus when the vessels reach their home yards.

McADOO ON AMERICA'S DUTY. To Cure Europe's Wounds, He Says at Financial Conference.

REKON AVRES, April 4.—The international financial conference met in the Chamber of Deputies today. President De la Haza, welcoming the American delegation, Senator Oliva, Minister of Finance, opened the conference and declared the idea of Pan-American solidarity is daily becoming more prominent. The Ministers of Finance of Brazil, Chile, Ecuador and Uruguay also spoke briefly.

William G. McAdoo, who followed, said: "There have recently also called call to adopt the measures we contemplate, and the lofty aims of the Argentine people make Buenos Ayres a most favorable center for the war. Before the war probably will be followed by enormous economic changes. The European nations will want many years to repair the damage of the war. They will not be able to take part in the development of America to the same extent as before. The most lofty conception of duty and friendship among the American nations the need to cure the wounds and repair the losses of Europe."

Mr. McAdoo expressed the hope that the cooperation of American capital in the development of Latin America would not be regarded as prejudicial to its interests. American capital while helping the sister republics to grow strong would also help to accomplish the ideal of American unity, which has been the aim of generations, he said.

ATLANTIC FLEET RECALLED. Sailing Orders Taken to Mean Mexican Crisis is Past.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Indication that the Mexican crisis is believed to be safely passed is seen here in arrangements which are being made to have the Atlantic battleship fleet come north from Guantanamo on April 15.

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