

CROWD AT BORDER GREETS RELEASED MEN ON ARRIVAL

Troopers Say They Suffered No Ill Treatment at Hands of Mexican Military. Spillsbury Sticks to Statement.

EL PASO, June 30.—The arrival of Lem H. Spillsbury, the Mormon scout, and the negro troopers at the border yesterday afternoon caused thousands to gather in Juarez and El Paso to witness the event. In Juarez a big crowd at the Mexican Central railroad station viewed the disembarking of the prisoners from their train, but gave little outward evidence of enmity. As they marched from the station to the disinfecting plant, from that point to the commandancia and finally to the international bridge, there were occasional jeers.

Once the crowd showed good humor. That was when the troopers descended from the train. Stripped of their uniforms after the battle of Carrizal, and with restoration only partly made, the negro soldiers were arrayed in motley garb and their appearance provoked laughter.

When the formalities of the transfer had been ended and the Americans marched off the international bridge to El Paso they were greeted by cheers from the thousands gathered on the side of the Rio Grande. The authorities made every effort to discourage a demonstration on the part of onlookers, many of whom had waited from sunrise until 3 o'clock in the afternoon to welcome the returning troopers.

An incident of the day was the arrival of Capt. Lewis S. Morey for treatment at the Fort Bliss hospital of the wound he received at Carrizal. He arrived here before the prisoners were released. Last night he arranged to visit the soldiers at Fort Bliss. Fifteen of them, members of Troop K, are under his command.

Prisoners Are Fumigated. From the station the prisoners were marched down the main street to the disinfecting plant, where they were fumigated. They were taken around a corner to the commandancia, or headquarters, where the negroes were put in a large room, under guard, and by order of Gen. Gonzales. Spillsbury was taken into another room, where he gave his prisoners in an interview to an associated Press representative. The negroes refused to talk, saying they must first report to their superior officers.

Spillsbury was asked who, in his opinion, was responsible for the Carrizal fight. "I am hardly prepared to answer that question," he said. "If Capt. Boyd had orders to go to Carrizal, it was his duty to obey. He demonstrated that he was a very brave man and that he would make every effort to carry out his orders. If he had not had orders to go through Villa Ahumada, he behaved very foolishly."

Three hours later, when Spillsbury had crossed to the American side of the international bridge, he was asked by the statement Gen. Trevino issued regarding your claim that the Carrizal fight resulted from Capt. Boyd's action. "Do you still stick to that statement?" "I certainly do."

Spillsbury said that immediately on his arrival in Chihuahua City the commander of the Mexican army corps of the north sent him and asked him to outline the Carrizal encounter as he saw it, which he did. He said he was unable to say who fired the first shot and added that the American command engaged there numbered seventy-six men, ten of the original eighty-six comprising the detachment having been sent back from Carrizal.

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Spillsbury's description of the battle was practically the same as that previously given by other sources. The scout said that after the second conference he had urged Capt. Boyd not to advance in the face of the contrary orders of the Mexican leaders, but was told that the officer should follow instructions.

Spillsbury said he was surrounded by a band of Mexicans who forced him to surrender and threatened to shoot him immediately. "I don't know who fired the shots that killed their leader, and they called me the 'jeano' and seemed to believe that I was a traitor," he said. "I was in the center of the firing line, and I was told that the governor of the state had ordered me to surrender, and not until I had talked with Gen. Trevino was I relieved of the impression."

Spillsbury and the prisoners asserted that they had received nothing but the most courteous treatment at the hands of the Mexican soldiers, pointing out that every effort was made to control the inflamed civil population and that towns which offered them bodily harm. They were stoned, they said, at Villa Ahumada when they were put on the train.

They were confined in individual cells at the Chihuahua penitentiary. Spillsbury said, but throughout the days they were allowed the liberty of a small patio where they talked and talked over their chances for freedom.

Two Widely Different Stories. Two stories, differing widely, were told by the men. One, told by Spillsbury, upholds statements he was credited with making at Chihuahua City, charging Capt. Boyd with obstinacy in advancing in the face of a certain Mexican attack. The other, narrated by men

DELAY IN NEW MEXICAN PARLEY MEANS BENEFIT TO U. S. FORCES

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 30.—Any delay incident to new negotiations with Gen. Carranza will be of inestimable benefit to the United States should the course of events cause a general clash between the United States and forces of the de facto government, according to army officers here. No similar advantage would accrue to the Mexican forces, according to those in touch with the intelligence department of the army.

This advantage would consist not only of permitting the release for active service of the 25,000 regulars guarding the border by substitution of National Guardsmen, but in the concentration of supplies for a big campaign, the mobilization of transport facilities and the rehabilitation of the flying arm of the service.

EXILES AND REBELS TO SERVE THEIR COUNTRY IN CASE OF WAR

MEXICO CITY, June 30.—The Mexican ambassador at Washington, Eliseo Arredondo, has informed his government that various exiles of note, including Miguel Diaz Lombardo, ex-minister to France; Jose Maria Maytorena, ex-governor of Sonora; Francisco Escudero, former minister of foreign relations in Carranza's cabinet; Enrique Llorente, former Mexican consul at El Paso; Manuel Garza and Luis thezan, offered their services to the constitutional government in case of foreign intervention. The government has accepted their offer.

MEXICANS ARE LOOTING AMERICANS' PROPERTY HORSES NOT AVAILABLE UNTIL MEN REACH FRONT

Official reports to the State Department that thousands of dollars' worth of gold and silver bullion, horses, cattle, automobiles and other movable merchandise are being seized by local authorities in many parts of Mexico are being brought to the attention of Gen. Carranza in Mexico City by Special Agent Rodgers, at the request of Secretary Lansing.

Upon instruction of the department, Mr. Rodgers is making representations to Gen. Carranza, protesting against these seizures. Officials of the department here say their information indicates that the various local authorities had made the seizures on their own initiative and without sanction of the central government at Mexico City. Mr. Rodgers was instructed by the State Department to call the confiscations officially to the attention of the first chief with a request that he issue whatever instructions are necessary to relieve the situation.

Left Behind by Refugees. Most of the property seized had been left behind by American refugees. The principal confiscations reported to the department were in the states of Sonora, Jalisco and Tamaulipas. At Manzanillo much gold and silver bullion belonging to American miners is said to have been taken, and many seizures were reported from the vicinities of Tampico and Jalisco City.

Asked to Locate Washingtonian. Maj. Pullman, superintendent of police, has been asked by the chief of police of St. Louis to locate Mrs. Rose Krueger, a resident of this city. Her father, John F. Robinson, residing at 2055 Easton avenue, St. Louis, is critically ill.

PROVIDES EIGHT WARSHIPS. Senate Naval Affairs Committee Approves Subcommittee Plans.

The Senate committee on naval affairs has approved the recommendation of its subcommittee in charge of the naval bill for the construction of four dreadnaughts and four battle cruisers in 1917, and the completion in three years of the \$500,000,000 building program urged by the general navy board.

It is estimated that the force for horses and mules used by the army will cost the United States nearly \$850,000 a month, while approximately \$100,000 a month will be used for gasoline.

The pay of officers and men on the border now approximates \$1,800,000 a month, but this will be greatly increased by the addition of the National Guardsmen.

Former generals operating with Villa and Zapata, with their full contingents, are surrendering to the authorities of the de facto government, according to reports given out at the war department. It is stated that it is their purpose to fight against invaders of Mexico.

The Argentine post, Manuel Fructos, who has been touring the Latin American countries and carrying on a propaganda against what he terms "the expansionist tendencies" of the United States, has sent to Gen. Carranza from Buenos Aires an enthusiastic message respecting a mass meeting which took place there. He assured Carranza of the solidarity of the Argentine people with the Mexican nation.

Gen. Carranza is in receipt of messages from persons prominent in military and civil life, declaring their adhesion to the government in the event of the outbreak of war.

Substance of Rumor Which Is Regarded as Reliable at D. C. Guard Camp. Horses for the mounted organizations, as things now look at the District of Columbia National Guard camp, will be provided when the troops arrive at the front. This decision, it is believed, was made in order that the organizations may be gotten to the front as soon as possible, and that there will be no delay by letting them stay here to train.

There were several rumors about camp today, some having "official" information that the horses were on their way here, while others said they would be supplied at Bisbee, Ariz. Maj. Harry Coope, adjutant general of the camp, said that he had received instructions from the headquarters of the Department of the East, at Governors Island, N. Y., to inform the headquarters when the troops left as to their strength and that the horses would be provided en route.

Early Departure Expected. Taking this message, it would appear that the mounted troops will not be very far behind the infantry, and will leave just as soon after they are mustered as their physical examinations can be completed. The cavalry, however, asked for three weeks more in camp here with which to train the green horses which are to be given it.

It is understood that those who presented bids at Front Royal, Va., last week for supplying the mounts here were informed that it had been decided to obtain the mounts in Texas. The militia division, it was learned, is opposed to the plan, as the horses troops to the front before the horses have been trained. However, it seems that the orders from the department of the East have not taken this position of the militia division in consideration.

By skillfully grouping 250,000 grains of corn an Iowa boy has made a remarkable and clever model of the American silver dollar.

BONDS WILL NOT BE ISSUED. Tax Measures Will Defray Cost of Preparedness Program.

The proposed revenue bill, providing the necessary funds for the cost of the administration's preparedness program, will be presented to the House in the form in which it was drafted several weeks ago.

This has been tentatively decided after conferences between Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and Representative Kitchin, chairman of the ways and means committee.

After the conference the statement was made at the Capitol that there would be no issue of bonds and that the amounts of revenue to be raised by the proposed new tax laws would be sufficient.

William Flinn Back in G. O. P. PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 30.—William Flinn, member of the progressive national committee from Pennsylvania, has announced that he will support Charles E. Hughes for president.

Every Night For Constipation BRANDRETH PILLS Safe and Sure

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Advertisement for Saks & Company featuring 'Genuine Palm Beach Suits' for \$5.00. Includes an illustration of a man in a suit and hat, and text describing the quality and variety of the clothing.

Advertisement for 'Special Sale of Boys' Wash Suits' for 95 cents. Lists various styles like Blue Serge Suits, Khaki Knickerbockers, and Middy Blouses with prices.

Advertisement for 'Men's \$2 Straws' for \$1.15 on Saturday. Promotes Panama hats and includes an illustration of a hat.

Advertisement for 'Boys' and Girls' Panama Hats Reduced' with prices ranging from \$3.95 to \$2.15. Includes an illustration of a hat.

Advertisement for 'Children's Play Oxfords' for 95c. Promotes tan lotus leather shoes with an illustration of a shoe.

Advertisement for 'Sensational Sale of Athletic Underwear' for 39c. Promotes high-grade garments like shirts, drawers, and union suits.

Large advertisement for 'Daddy, I just got to have Grape-Nuts' featuring an illustration of a man and a child, and text describing the cereal's benefits for children.