

PANCHO VILLA, MASTER BANDIT, REPORTED SURROUNDED BY TROOPS AT EL OSO

OFFICIALS IN CAPITAL ARE EASY OVER MEXICO

Washington, Apparently, Regards the Rumor that Herrera Has Revolted As Untrue.

PROTOCOL EXPECTED BACK FROM CARRANZA

Funston Asks Department for Eight More Aeroplanes and Builders Are Questioned About Date of Delivery.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Tension in administration circles over the Mexican situation relaxed today in the absence of official confirmation of the report that 2,000 Carranzista troops at Chihuahua City had joined Villa.

Officials were perplexed by this part of the border news, saying Gen. Bell had notified Gen. Funston that the reports regarding the revolt were untrue.

Secretary Baker's report on the days events on the border were laid before President Wilson when the latter returned tonight from a day's trip to Philadelphia.

The recumulation of reports of the safe arrival of the army motor trucks with the expeditionary forces; the restoration of radio communication with Gen. Pershing's forces, and the satisfactory progress of diplomatic negotiations with the de facto government served to relieve official anxiety.

An official denial from the Carranza authorities at Juarez that Herrera had revolted was presented to Lansing personally by Eliseo Arredondo.

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Arizona's Twelve Companies of Militia Ordered Recruited By General Harris

"Immediately Recruit Your Companies to War Strength" Is Manner in Which Units Were Addressed.

NEW MEN GUARANTEED DISCHARGE, IT IS SAID

Governor Asks War Department for 3,000 Rifles and 30,000 Shells for the Use of "Home Guards" on Border.

PHOENIX, March 23.—Instructions to recruit the twelve national guard companies of Arizona to war strength were transmitted to the company commanders today by Adjutant General Charles W. Harris, who acted on orders from the war department.

PHOENIX, March 23.—Governor George W. P. Hunt telegraphed today to the war department asking for 3,000 carbines and 30,000 rounds of ammunition to arm "home guards" in border settlements and towns that have lacked protection.

LONDON, March 24.—Twenty persons have been killed in an explosion in the Prussian collier near Mikolow, Silesia, says advices to the central news from Amsterdam.

WAIVES FURTHER PROTEST

SAN ANTONIO, March 23.—Mr. and Mrs. Victor Innes, of Eugene, Oregon, who protested to the governor of Texas that they feared lynching if they were extradited to Georgia to stand trial on indictments charging larceny after trust, announced they had decided not to ask a rehearing of their case and would be ready to proceed to Atlanta within a week, or as soon as the mandate of the Supreme Court of the United States reached here.

NORWEGIAN BOAT TORPEDOED

HAVR, March 23.—The Norwegian steamer Koinig has been torpedoed without warning in the channel according to a report received here. The crew was saved.

DANISH BARK SUNK

LONDON, March 23.—The Danish bark Claudia has been sunk, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Copenhagen. Her crew was rescued.

NEW YORK DENTIST IS ACCUSED MURDERING HIS FATHER-IN-LAW

(By Review Leased Wire.) NEW YORK, March 23.—In a stupor from self administered drugs, Dr. Arthur Warren Waite, a dentist and well known as a tennis player, was in the custody of detectives tonight and will be charged with the murder here, on March 12, of his father-in-law, John E. Peck, a millionaire drug manufacturer of Grand Rapids, Michigan, as soon as he can be taken into court.

When detectives went to the Waite apartments today, they found the young dentist in bed, apparently in great pain. Dr. A. A. Moore, the physician who attended Peck while here, declared Waite was suffering from overdoses of narcotics.

Quantities of three different drugs were found in the dentist's clothing, and he said he had taken some of each kind, beginning yesterday.

Asked how much he had taken, he replied, "Plenty."

District Attorney Swann went to the house with a stenographer to take a statement from the dentist but Waite was in stupor. Dr. Moore said his patient probably would be able to go to court tomorrow.

The arrest of Dr. Waite was ordered today after an investigation by District Attorney Swann, based upon the results of an autopsy on Peck's body, which revealed strong symptoms of poisoning. The case was placed in the hands of the grand jury today after Dora Heiler, a negro maid at Dr. Waite's home, and Dr.

INCREASE BILL IS PASSED BY HOUSE

Hay Measure, Raising Regular Army to 140,000 Men Goes to Senate. Only Two Dissenting Votes Cast.

(By Review Leased Wire.) The Day in Congress.

Senate: Met at noon. Debate was resumed on the Indian appropriation bill. Finance committee considered the House resolution repealing free sugar tariff.

House: Debate on army reorganization bill. Ways and means committee demoted to consider dye stuff tariff rules and gave notice it would report out tomorrow to immediately bring up the immigration bill.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The Hay army increase bill, providing for regular army peace strength of 139,000 fighting men instead of the present 100,000, passed the House late today by a vote of 402 to 2.

EL PASO, March 23.—Consul Garcia announced tonight he had received a telegram from General Bertani that Villa was surrounded at El Oso, five miles southwest of Namiqupa by Mexican and American troops and that a decisive battle was imminent.

EL PASO, March 23.—The following dispatch from the Associated Press correspondent at the front in Mexico is the first complete story of the crossing of the border of the punitive expedition sent to avenge the Columbus massacre.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. PUNITIVE EXPEDITION, NEAR COLONIA DUBLAN, CHIHUAHUA, MEXICO, March 22. (By wagon train to Columbus, N. M., March 23)—Reaching here by a forced march that demonstrated the endurance of the soldier and obviously amazed the Mexicans, several thousand United States troops, cavalry, infantry and artillery, were scattered today between this point and the north boundary of the state of Guerrero, intent on the task of capturing or killing Francisco Villa in the shortest possible time and exterminating the bandit band with which he raided Columbus, New Mexico, and slaughtered nine civilians on March 9.

Troop movements and dispositions however, are shrouded in the strictest secrecy, by order of the War Department. The entry into Mexico occurred at 12:07 p. m. March 15th. At that moment the American colors, with the standards of the Thirteenth Cavalry and two hundred men of which beat off Villa's raiders, despite the efforts of the Mexican brigades, were carried over the boundary by the color guard, Colonel Herbert J. Stocum, commanding the Thirteenth Cavalry, was the first commanding officer to cross.

This was column number one, consisting of infantry, artillery and cavalry and burdened with heavy wagon trains. It moved rather slowly and camped the first night at Palomas, a filthy village of adobe huts and "godowns" seven miles below the border, south of Columbus.

Column number two entered Mexico from Culberson's Ranch, fifty miles off Villa's raiders, despite the efforts of the Mexican brigades, were carried over the boundary by the color guard, Colonel Herbert J. Stocum, commanding the Thirteenth Cavalry, was the first commanding officer to cross.

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Consul Garcia is Responsible for the Rumor that Rebel Leader Has Been Surrounded by Soldiers.

CONFIRMATION LACKING AS TO DETAILS

Both American and Mexican Soldiers Are Said to Be Participating in the Effort to Capture Leader of Bandits.

EL PASO, March 23.—Consul Garcia announced tonight he had received a telegram from General Bertani that Villa was surrounded at El Oso, five miles southwest of Namiqupa by Mexican and American troops and that a decisive battle was imminent.

Bertani said the American troops came up following the defeat of Villa earlier in the day by the Carranzistas at Santa Gertrudes.

Correspondent of Associated Press At Mexican Front Tells of Invasion

First News Story from the American Soldiers' Headquarters at Colonia Dublin Had from A. P. Reporter.

FORCED MARCHES ARE HAD EN ROUTE SOUTH

Uncle Sam's Men Prove Their Endurance Under the Most Trying Circumstances and Surprise the Mexicans.

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Douglas Greatly Worried Over Action of Gen. Calles' Troops Along the Border

LIEUT. GORRELL RESCUED IN DESERT

Army Transports Find Missing Aviator Far from the Beaten Track. Had Been Without Food for 24 Hours

(By Review Leased Wire.) COLUMBUS, March 23.—Lieut. Edgar S. Gorrell of the United States Aero Corps who has been missing since last Monday, was found today three miles south of Ascension by a motor truck train under Lieutenant J. L. Parkington, 26th Infantry, according to reports made today to military headquarters here.

Lieut. Gorrell was uninjured but was out of gasoline and had lost his way.

Lieut. Gorrell had been alone for 48 hours in the middle of a sand swept, uninhabited plateau on the borders of Lake Frederico, formerly used for a watering place for stock, but suffered only slightly from exposure to the sun.

His plane was intact. With receipt of today's report, all of the eight army aeroplanes which left here last Sunday to fly to Casas Grandes have been accounted for.

The flyer explained that shortly after the start, he lost sight of the other planes and missed his way. After flying for miles over the surrounding country in an effort to determine his whereabouts, he was forced to alight on the plateau because of a leaking fuel tank.

The gasoline oozed away and he was unable to find the leak in the darkness.

There were no signs of human habitation and no vegetation on the height except burned clumps of bunch grass. He finally made his way to a recently abandoned American camping place on the wagon trail, about six miles southwest of here.

There he placed a note telling of his whereabouts and condition on a stick which he drove firmly in the ground near the trail. Being unwilling to leave his plane unprotected, he made his way back to the lake, with the realization that if he attempted to find a village he probably would wander in the hills at the risk of encountering bandits or wild animals.

He said he was confident that his note would be found before the three days rations with which he was supplied, gave out.

When he was rescued he had been without food for twenty-four hours and said that he had about determined to attempt to find his way to Juarez. They found him sitting under the wing of his plane in an attempt to shade himself from the intense glare of the sun.

"It was a long, lonesome wait," he said. "One in which I could not help but feel that I was face to face with death. But I was comforted by the thought that some of the American troops on their way to Casas Grandes couldn't help but find my note. Yet, there were times when I was about ready to give up."

Aboard the trucks which rescued him were several barrels of gasoline and with the aid of some tools obtained from the truckmen, Gorrell soldered his tank and rose in a fight which he predicted would end in Casas Grandes in an hour. He left the earth with a wave of the hand to the soldier on the truck train, as he shouted, "I'll get there in ten hours!"

For several days ago plane scouts and cavalrymen from Casas Grandes have been searching the hills of northern Chihuahua for some trace of Lieut. Gorrell or of his plane. When he failed to report today, army men practically gave up hope of his safety.

With the truck train arriving today came a flying squadron of soldiers in light motor cars, who had been dispatched to investigate reports that trucks had been attacked and their drivers were missing.

Mal E. Stackle, in command, announced that his investigations proved that the reports were unfounded.

AGREEMENT IS EXPECTED

NEW YORK, March 23.—Under an agreement reached today by the subcommittee of the anthracite coal operators and miners that is considering demands made by the workers in the hard coal fields, the terms and conditions of the agreement which expires March 31, will be extended to negotiations now pending are completed.

The miners will remain at work until a settlement is reached or it is found impossible to agree. Any contract which may be negotiated after April 1 will be retroactive so far as it concerns provisions for a new wage scale.

Military Governor of Sonora Reported to Be Concentrating Soldiers for Future Use at Cabullona.

DIEGUEZ IS CALLED FOR BIG CONFERENCE

General Serrano On His Way from Hermosillo with 4,000 to Reinforce Guard Along Chihuahua-Sonora Line.

(By Review Leased Wire.) DOUGLAS, March 23.—Reports that approximately 2,000 de facto Mexican troops had been seen by United States soldier observers marching into Agua Prieta from the southeast, early this afternoon coupled with an apparent verification from sources in the Mexican town, usually reliable, served to arouse much apprehension here tonight.

Gen. P. Elias Calles, military governor of Sonora, stated, however, that no troops had arrived, and that on the other hand, 250 of the 1,000 men stationed there had been sent to Cabullona, 18 miles south, today.

In Douglas civil circles, the apparent change of the military in patrolling the city was the chief cause of uneasiness. It is currently reported that the American troops have decided to make no move which would serve to indicate to the de facto forces that the slightest apprehension is felt here.

This would explain the peculiar troop disposition in the city. Only a small provent guard patrols the streets as in ordinary times. However, the smelters, city water plant and other public utilities are guarded by infantry detachments. Camp Harry J. Jones, in which American soldiers are quartered about a mile east of the city, is not entrenched.

Current reports, credited by many local people, say that Gen. Calles is assembling a large force at Cabullona. Calles denies this. In an interview today he said that Cabullona is merely a small camp and not a concentration point. He declared that there were no more than eight hundred men there at present.

Gen. Calles also said that Brig. Gen. Arnulfo Gomez, his second in command, is now en route from Hermosillo to Moctezuma with four thousand men, but these are to reinforce the guards along the Sonora-Chihuahua border, to guard against a possible western movement of Villa.

The military governor also is quoted as saying that Gen. M. G. Dieguez, commander of the de facto forces in the operations against the Yaquis, has started for Queretaro, having been summoned there for a conference by Venustiano Carranza, head of the de facto government. Gen. Francisco R. Serrano, who was displaced by Dieguez, has again taken command of the Yaqui campaign. Sixty thousand rounds of ammunition for Gen. Calles arrived here by express today. It probably will not be sent across to Agua Prieta for delivery until tomorrow.

The feeling of apprehension in Douglas was made evident late today. A number of telegrams addressed to Senators Henry F. Ashurst and Marcus A. Smith and Congressman Carl Hayden were sent by prominent local men, urging that the War Department officials be interviewed at once and representations be made to them that orders should be issued to the troops stationed here, so they could adequately patrol Douglas and afford protection.

(Continued on Page Two.)

BELL REPORTS CHIEFTAIN AS TRAITOR TO HIS CAUSE

Commander at El Paso Declares that His Information of Previous Day Concerning Mexican Leader is True.

SEVERAL DENIALS MADE TO RUMOR

Chief Said to Have Broken with First Chief Because He Felt It Disloyal to Permit U. S. Troops Cross Border.

(By Review Leased Wire.) EL PASO, March 23.—Gen. Luis Herrera has revolted from Gen. Carranza and has declared that he will resist with all his power the entry of American troops into Mexico but is still opposed to Villa, according to reports from sources believed reliable received here today.

The news of Herrera's disaffection was considered sufficiently authentic for Gen. Bell to telegraph Funston at San Antonio that he believed the revolt of the Carranzista general true. General Bell added to his message, however, the emphatic denial of Herrera's revolt issued today by the Carranza consul, Garcia, which was supported by telegrams said to have been received from Gen. Herrera himself and Gen. Gutierrez, Carranza's field chief.

Gen. Herrera has long been a personal enemy of Villa. His position is said to be that the de facto government has betrayed Mexicans in permitting the soldiers of the United States to enter Mexican territory and that this betrayal outweighs whatever offenses Villa has committed.

Close upon this apparent confirmation of Herrera's position word was brought here tonight by Garcia Flores, a Spanish merchant of the city of Chihuahua, that Villa had held up a train on which he was traveling, at Moctezuma, eighty-five miles northeast from Navojoa, where the Carranza authorities have insisted the bandit chief was located. Flores is well known in business circles in El Paso.

"We were traveling north from Chihuahua City," he said, "and were near Moctezuma, on Wednesday afternoon, when we noticed a large force of men, mounted and on foot, surrounding the station. According to my best estimate there must have been 1500 in all."

"When we reached the station we were amazed to see Pancho Villa himself enter the train. We had supposed he was many miles to the south. He walked through every car declaring he was searching for Americans and that he would kill any he found. I am not fighting Mexicans," he announced, "except the First Chief and those traitors with him who have turned Mexico over to the Americans."

"Villa stopped to chat to some friends of his who were on the train" (Continued on Page 2)

FUNSTON PUZZLED OVER THE TWO REPORTS OF MEXICAN'S ACTIONS

(By Review Leased Wire.) SAN ANTONIO, March 23.—With a message from Gen. Bell before him confirming his report of yesterday that General Luis Herrera had revolted with two thousand men in Chihuahua, and evidence at hand, from unofficial sources, denying the alleged revolt, Gen. Funston was as puzzled tonight as to the exact state of affairs as he was this morning.

Gen. Bell was the first to inform Gen. Funston that Herrera was reported to have joined Villa in his fight against the United States. Gen. Funston instructed Gen. Bell to investigate the report and to inform him of developments. A message late today that he had "confirmed" his report of yesterday was Gen. Bell's reply. He did not report additional facts concerning the number of troops revolting.

To offset Gen. Bell's statement a message from El Paso quoted Gen. Gavira and Consul Andres Garcia in denial, the consul at Laredo submitted a denial and Samuel Belden, consul here for Carranza, made public a

message he said he had received from Gen. Herrera in Chihuahua, dated today. In this message Gen. Herrera denied that he had revolted, adding that on the contrary he was "ready to fight Villa as energetically as possible."

General Funston transmitted to the War Department the message from Gen. Bell and anxiously awaited the result of the investigation the State Department had begun through its consular representatives in Chihuahua, Torreon and Durango.

Nor did Gen. Funston's reports of Gen. Pershing's column increase. The day passed without a report from Gen. Pershing, making this the fourth day Gen. Funston has been ignorant of development south of Casas Grandes. He sent Gen. Pershing instructions today to send more complete information regarding the development and another message warning him of the reported activities of Gen. Herrera.

The receipt of this communication was acknowledged at Casas Grandes, but late today no report had been received.