

NEW YORK CITY
Average price of cop-
per for week ending
May 3, 28.979.

ARIZONA—Generally
fair.

Associated Press Special Leased Wire Service.

VOL. 18, NO. 297.

BISBEE, ARIZONA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, May 10, 1916.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

EVERY MAN IN MEXICO WILL DIE FIGHTING INTERVENTION, SAYS CARRANZA ORGAN

PRESIDENT DISPATCHES 4000 ARIZONA, NEW MEXICO AND TEXAS MILITIA AND 4000 MORE REGULARS TO HELP GENERAL FUNSTON IN CRISIS ALONG THE MEXICAN BORDER

MEXICO PLEADS WITH AMERICA NOT TO FIGHT HER, LEST ALL HER STRUGGLES SHALL HAVE BEEN IN VAIN

Appealing Voice From Woe Stricken Nation Begs United States Not to Crush Her, Exhausted, Bleeding, From Her Long Heroic Struggle for Freedom. The Great Heart of Wilson Will Not Forsake Poor Mexico in Her Time of Need, Surely, Says, Mexico's Official Press.

MEXICO'S PEOPLE ARE FAR FROM BEING HUMBLLED
THOUGH, AND WILL RESIST HER ENEMIES BRAVELY

All Mexico sees in the impending moment, a crisis in her national life. "If the Worst Comes, We Shall Not Forget Our National Heroes Who Held Life Cheaper Than Honor, and While One Mexican Stands the Ground Will Be His Home, Religion and His Honor"—Says Entreaty.

MEXICO CITY, May 9.—Commenting editorially today on the gravity of the situation resulting from the Glenn Springs raid, El Pueblo, the official government organ says:

"We are confronted by the most serious, the most grave moment of our national life. We are facing the tremendous danger of war, which we have never desired and never provoked and which surely is not desired by the United States.

"That nation ought to know the truth and ought to consider that all the sacrifices, all the anguish which our struggles to purify our political organization and reconquer the liberties of the people have cost, should not be rendered sterile by an absurd and unjust war.

"But before obstinacy and in the light of recent events and the unjust attitude of a great people, Mexico should remember the figures of Cuauhtemoc and Juarez and know that life without honor is worth nothing.

"From the beginning the struggle to implant a constitutional form of government has been met with constant difficulties from Washington, which we have met with impartiality, good faith and a legitimate defense of the general interests of the country. In the United States, refugee Mexicans, in union with capitalists, Catholics and American adventurers, have plotted to undo the work of the revolution.

"The stupid aggression of Villa and his bandits is not an isolated factor, but is connected with the work of diverse elements along the frontier, who daily try to overthrow the constitutionalist government and disturb the tranquility of the United States.

"Far from trying to reach an agreement that would be sensible and equitable so that the roots of these conspiracies might be cut, once for all, the United States sent, a so-called punitive expedition into Mexican territory and prolongs the conflict, instead of settling it through diplomatic channels. Historic precedents do not uphold these proceedings.

PURSuing AMERICANS BATTLE RAIDERS ACROSS RIO GRANDE

(By Review Leased Wire.)

MARATHON, Tex., May 9.—The two troops of the Eighth Cavalry now moving toward Boquillas on the Rio Grande, are camped tonight at Miller's Ranch, seventy miles from here, while the two troops of the Fourteenth Cavalry and machine gun troops that left the Marathon base this morning pitched camp 30 miles south at Henderson's Ranch.

These troops probably will concentrate at Boquillas, where Colonel F. W. Sibley, in command, will, after a conference with Major Langhorne, determine their disposition. Captain Casper Cole of the Fourteenth Cavalry, who has been making observations along the Rio Grande to determine the whereabouts of Villista bandits, came in tonight from Boquillas and made a report of his scouting work to Col Sibley.

A long range fight across the Rio Grande between a detachment of American soldiers and bandits took place near Boquillas yesterday afternoon. Captain Cole, reporting the fight, said he did not think there was any killed or injured. Captain Fox, of the Texas Rangers, believes that several Mexicans were hit.

Col. Sibley informed Col. Sibley that there were several large bodies of bandits operating along the southern side of the Rio Grande. There were probably five hundred bandits in all, Captain Cole reported. He said he was convinced that there were many Mexican sympathizers with the

bandits on the American side who were cooperating with them. Captain Cole said:

"I went to Glenn Springs Sunday and with a detachment of men, scouted the Rio Grande carefully between Esquillas and San Vicente. I am convinced that there are no organized bodies on the American side of the river.

"There are organized bodies of bandits on the Mexican side operating in several large bodies. At Tajitas there is a body of two hundred Mexicans, while another body of two hundred or so Villistas is making south for Boquillas.

"The bodies of only two dead Mexicans have been found, but there were undoubtedly other Mexican dead in the Glenn Springs. There is a detachment of one cavalry troop at Glenn Springs and another at Terlingua."

There is every reason to believe that Texas passmen have forded the Rio Grande in search for bandits. Col. Sibley goes forward tomorrow to Boquillas, where he will join Col. A. C. McComb and Major Langhorne. He said he did not know where he would make his headquarters.

"We will meet every condition that confronts us," said Col. Sibley, who is an old campaigner in the Sioux country. Col. Sibley may engage several scouts who have been knowledge of northern Coahuila.

A signal corps company was busy this afternoon erecting a field telegraph line south to Boquillas.

CRAMER HEADS ARIZONA KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS.

TUCSON, May 9.—R. W. Cramer, of Tucson, was chosen state deputy of the Knights of Columbus of Arizona at the closing session of the 9th state council of the order here today and Prescott, Arizona, was chosen as the next place of meeting. Resolutions passed advocated having the federal government acquire "Catholic historical ruins" in the state so that they might be declared national monuments.

TEXANS ENDORSE WILSON.

DALLAS, Tex., May 9.—Texas Democratic county conventions today uniformly endorsed President Wilson and instructed for his renomination. Republicans gave no instructions as to president, but instructed generally for H. F. McGreggor, said to be opposed to Theodore Roosevelt, for national committeeman from Texas. Progressives instructed for Roosevelt in two counties, but otherwise gave no instructions.

PERSHING'S FORCES PREPARING.

COLUMBUS, N. M., May 9.—General J. J. Pershing, expeditionary commander is redispersing his troops in accordance with the developments at the border conference and in the Big Bend district of Texas, according to reports from across the frontier tonight. General Pershing is being kept in close touch with conditions in the United States. A long code message was transmitted to him from El Paso today, but no inkling of its contents were obtained here.

1000 ARIZONA GUARDS START TO DOUGLAS TONIGHT

800 More Can Be Raised in Five Days. Many Ex-Regulars Fall In When Hurred Mobilization Starts.

DISCHARGE PROMISED WHEN TROUBLE ENDS

Many Recruits Fill Adjutant General Harris' Ranks for Service at the Front; Excitement Runs High.

(By Review Leased Wire.)

PHOENIX, May 9.—Orders received from General Funston at the office of the Adjutant General this evening direct the mobilization of the Arizona National Guard at Douglas, Arizona. The militia will move tomorrow night. It has been brought up to the number of 980.

PHOENIX, May 9.—The peace strength of the Arizona national guard included today in orders by Secretary Baker sending more men to the border for patrol duty, is 860 men, according to Adjutant General Chas. W. Harris. The militia could be recruited to its full war strength of 1,800 men within five days if necessary, he said. Equipment for the full strength force is on hand.

DOUGLAS, May 9.—Company G, Arizona national guard, completed mobilization tonight and has a strength of 62 men. Many are former regulars. Until the company is ordered away there will be a campaign for recruits with the promise of an honorable discharge, as soon as active service has been completed. Newspapers, handbills and personal solicitation will be used to bring the company up to war strength.

SPEER REELECTED MAYOR OF DENVER

Commission Government Is Repudiated After 2 Years' Trial By 9,000

(By Review Leased Wire.)

DENVER, May 9.—Opponents of the Speer amendment early tonight conceded the election of Robt. M. Speer by an estimated majority of 9,000 votes.

DENVER, May 9.—Early returns from today's special election indicated that the commission form of government in effect less than two years, has been repudiated and that Robert M. Speer has been returned to the office of mayor.

Unofficial returns from twenty eight precincts out of 193 give Speer a lead of 1300 votes. A heavy vote was polled. The election was brought about by an initiated petition circulated by the Charter League. W. W. Booth also was a candidate for mayor. The Charter League proposition named no candidate.

Washington Fears Eventualities Are At Hand, and Hurries All Available Troops to the Front

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Including the troops ordered out today there will be nearly 45,000 soldiers perhaps 50,000 along the border or in Mexico, according to the best available figures here. The war department has declined to publish the actual numbers.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—With 8,000 additional troops under orders for the Mexican border, including 4,000 National Guardsmen from Arizona, New Mexico and Texas, administration officials felt tonight that necessary steps had been taken to prevent further raiding of American border towns by bandits.

President Wilson and his cabinet discussed the Mexican situation today but the President had authorized the new troop orders before his advisers got there. General Scott and General Funston recommended early in the day that additional forces be sent to the border.

It was clearly intimated in all quarters that there would be no change in the policy of the Washington government; that the troops would stay in Mexico until the border was safe from incursions; that raiders would be pursued across the line every time they became active and that the whole strength of the National Guard would be used if necessary.

Secretary Baker said the question of calling guardsmen from other states into the service was not under immediate consideration. It was learned, however, that General Funston had already been supplied with all papers, forms and instructions necessary to muster into service the guardsmen of all states near the border and that an ordnance and quartermaster stores to outfit such troops on a full war basis are held at convenient points for quick distribution.

Mr. Baker refused to discuss reports that General Funston had urged that he be given a total of 150,000 men to maintain the border guard.

SONORA TROOPS GATHERING OPPOSITE DOUGLAS

Governor Calles, Peeved at Calling Out of U. S. National Guards, Is Reported in Mysterious Troop Moves.

(By Review Leased Wire.)

DOUGLAS, May 9.—General P. Elias Calles, military governor of Sonora, said today that he could see the reason for placing additional troops on the Texas border, but there is none for calling the militia to the Arizona-New Mexico border.

"The Mexican government has plenty of troops in Sonora and western Chihuahua to prevent any raiders from crossing the border," said General Calles.

"If they crossed the border into either state they could not possibly escape; they would be captured. They could rest assured before their capture that death awaited them."

"I do not believe that the raiders in Texas were Villa's men. I think that they were hired by the Cientifico party or the interventionists to stir up sentiment in the United States and bring about a crisis."

Mysterious Troop Move.

A new and mysterious troop movement is under way in northern Sonora, according to American arrivals from the south. The de facto troops, which have been mobilized near the Chihuahua border, are reported to be gathering at Cucuta ranch on the Nacozari railroad, 35 miles south of Douglas.

Big Forces Near Douglas.

Colonel Lazaro Cardenas, at the head of approximately eighteen hundred cavalrymen, is reported to have arrived there.

There is also a large infantry detachment at Fronteras on the Nacozari railroad, 29 miles south.

General Calles, who returned to Agua Prieta Monday, is reticent about his trip to El Paso and his conference with General Alvaro Obregon, relative to the accession of Adolfo de la Huerta to the civil governorship of Sonora. At the same time Calles' followers are beginning to talk about the animosity existing between de la Huerta and Calles.

It is rumored in Agua Prieta that the officials of Sonora as a whole will petition Venustiano Carranza, head of the Mexican de facto government to appoint either Francisco S. Elias or Roberto V. Perquerra civil governor and withdraw de la Huerta's appointment. Otherwise, it is understood, many of the officials will resign.

With the entire mobile army except five troops of cavalry under General Funston's command, in addition to the 4,000 or more guardsmen and the several thousand recruits who are being forwarded to the regular regiments as fast as they are mustered in the United States has a considerable army strung over 1200 miles of the frontier. Calling out the guard for the time and the present military law brings up the fact that as written the act authorizes the President to use the state soldiers either within or without the United States territory.

The provision authorizing the use of the guardsmen as such beyond the border was held to be unconstitutional by former Attorney General Wickesham. It never has been passed upon by the Supreme Court, however, and President Wilson has full legal authority to employ the state forces beyond the border if he so desires. Only an injunction against the War Department could prevent it.

By the terms of the law the guardsmen must be mustered into the service of the United States before they come under separate control of the federal government. The full enrolled strength of each regiment called out is liable for service under penalty of courtmartial.

Army officers believe there will be no difficulty in getting out the full strength. They anticipate instead, the support of the enlistment in the national guard of the three states, because of the chance for active service.

The regiments now are at peace strength. Under the interpretation placed on the law, the states are required to recruit them immediately to full war strength and to send the recruits forward as fast as they are sworn in.

President Wilson specified no time of service in his call. The law authorizes him to do so but does not make it mandatory. The situation is such that no forecast as to time can be made.

Made No Demands

Eliaso Arredondo, Mexican ambassador-designate, at the State Department today formally repudiated in the name of his government alarming statements that General Obregon had presented a demand for immediate withdrawal of the American troops in Mexico.

Tells Of Plots

Mr. Arredondo's statement was telegraphed to General Funston for his information in meeting the situation on the border. It asserted that Antonio Villarreal, a political exile from Mexico, was responsible for the Glenn Springs tragedy and had sought to incite Mexicans on both sides of the line to engage in other raids. The statement told of two definite plots said to be now forming. General Funston will direct the mustering in of the national guard and also assign them to such posts as he selects. It is understood the entire 8,000 men added to his command will be used to strengthen border patrols and guards. If General Funston has been awaiting only additional forces, however, to order a new expedition into Mexico after the Glenn Springs bandits, he has ample authority to do so as soon as the new forces begin to reach him.

GEN. SCOTT STILL CONFERRING PREPARES FOR WORST

Sixth Conference Set for Today, with Obregon Determined to Concede No Point; Insists on Withdrawal.

(By Review Leased Wire.)

EL PASO, May 9.—Fear of a break between the United States and Mexico over American troop dispositions in Mexico was temporarily allayed tonight, when after a three and a half hour discussion, the American and Mexican conferees again held another conference probably tomorrow.

Tonight's conference, the fifth held began shortly after five o'clock with Generals Scott and Funston for the United States and General Obregon and Juan Amador, sub-secretary of foreign affairs, taking part. A J. McQuatters, mining man who has participated in three other conferences, was present at the beginning, but withdrew on complaint of the Mexican representatives that his business connections rendered his presence undesirable.

It is understood that General Obregon again brook up the subject of a definite date for American troop withdrawal from Mexico. He again was informed, it is said, that the American government is firm in its refusal to make this concession.

It was suggested to him that in view of the Big Bend raid, under the use of Carranzista troops, the United States could scarcely consider the de facto government as fully capable yet of coping with the bandits.

In the face of this statement, General Obregon is understood to have asked for more time to consult with the first chief, Venustiano Carranza.

General Frederick Funston had planned to leave here tonight for San Antonio, where, at his headquarters in Fort Sam Houston, he was to take charge of the new troop dispositions that will come with the despatch of 8,000 militia and regular army men to the border. After the conference, however, it was announced he had postponed his trip.

All day today there was a hint of war in the atmosphere of El Paso. Prior to the conference ward went out that only one thing could bring a break between the United States and Mexico—complete reversal by General Obregon of the attitude he took at yesterday's meeting with Generals Scott and Funston, when he declined to sign the tentative agreement for Mexican troop cooperation unless it be modified to set a date for American withdrawal from Mexico.

(Continued on Page Five.)