

of the army, had not been advised of the President's orders when he went to lunch.

Immediately after his return he is expected to go into conference with Secretary Baker and arrange ways and means for carrying out the armed invasion of Mexico.

ORDERS SENT TO FUNSTON.

War Department officials intimated that the President's orders were communicated at once to General Funston, permitting the latter to make all necessary plans for the invasion.

General Scott said that not less than 5,000 troops would be sent after Villa. Other officers said that from 8,000 to 10,000 troops of cavalry, infantry, and artillery may finally be sent to run down the bandit.

ADD COMPLICATIONS TO SITUATION.

There is no doubt about the fact that the return of the American troops to this side of the border added to the early complications of the situation. It raised the question as to how they were to be sent back on a new expedition without making it appear that punishment of Villa and not intervention in the affairs of Mexico was the object aimed at.

Just as there were no orders sent from Washington to send the five troops across the line in the first instance, no orders were sent recalling them. Although yesterday's dash across the boundary was contrary to the standing orders which the border forces have, there was no disposition in Administration circles to criticize. On the contrary it can be stated on authority that when it was known what Colonel Slocum had done, there was general satisfaction expressed.

The Cabinet met at 11 o'clock. Just as it assembled official confirmation was received at the War Department that the five troops were back on the American side.

When the meeting began it was understood a majority of the members was in favor of drastic punishment and of the opinion that Villa himself should be captured dead or alive. Secretaries Lansing, Lane, and Houston, Postmaster General Burleson, and Attorney General Gregory were believed to share this view.

It was the hope of the Administration that whatever course should be pursued would not be taken as intervention. There was no disposition to embarrass Carranza, either by appearing to invade Mexico contrary to his wishes, or, on the other hand, by obtaining his consent.

HOPED HE WOULDN'T OBJECT.

For that reason, it is believed, Arredondo was informed last night of the action taken by the American troops with the hope that Carranza would interpose no objections. At the time the Cabinet met Carranza had not been heard from.

Overnight, however, the situation changed by reason of the return of the American forces. While officials would not openly admit it, it was nevertheless known that the Administration would have been far more satisfied if they had remained on the Mexican side, in which event re-enforcements could have been sent as part of the original punitive expedition.

Had Villa himself been killed or captured when the American pursuers came up with the Villistas last night south of the border, it is probable the Administration would have regarded the matter as settled. With Villa still at large, however, it was felt he must be taken and personally made to pay the penalty.

For that reason there was considerable interest manifested in an unofficial report which reached Washington this morning that the bandit chieftain had been mortally wounded. But officials looked in vain for confirmation.

FUNSTON EXPLAINS NEED FOR ACTION

Declares So Long as Border
Shelters Bandits They Will
Make Depredations.

General Funston's telegram sent from Fort Sam Houston at 8:10 o'clock this morning, making an earnest plea for blanket instructions authorizing troops to cross the Mexican border whenever necessary to repel invasion.

His telegram said: "I urgently recommend that American troops be given authority to pursue into Mexican territory hostile Mexican bandits who raid territory."

General Pershing reports that Mexican consul at El Paso thinks that there should be no objection to American troops entering Mexico in pursuit of Villa, and that he would wire his government recommending course.

General Funston is expected to send a full report today placing responsibility for the orders given American troops to cross the border.

Message Puzzles Scott. General Scott last night wired General Funston, asking by whose authority Slocum's troops crossed into Mexico. General Funston replied to that telegram as follows: "The only information that I have of our troops having crossed the border is newspaper reports. Reports from Colonel Slocum most meager in spite of telegram to him this morning for full particulars. I wired him again this afternoon for a full report. Will forward further details as soon as I get them."

General Scott was unable to understand this telegram as he had received one from General Funston yesterday

afternoon giving details of Colonel Slocum's invasion of Mexico.

CAUTION SHOWN ON NEW YORK MARKET

Mexican Issues Irregular, With
Trading Largely in Indus-
tries.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Mexican issues were generally lower in the early trading on the stock exchange today. Other stocks showed irregularity in a market that was cautious.

Mexican Petroleum opened at 10¢, off 2 points; American Smelters at 10¢, off 1¢; Greene-Carroll at 50¢, off 5¢.

All of these recovered, however, with a short time. United States Steel sold at 14, up 1¢; and Fall River Locomotive at 10¢, showed a gain of 2¢.

Trading was largely in zinc and other war industrial issues during the first hour. American zinc went above yesterday's high figure, selling at 85¢. Mexican issues showed greater strength than at the opening.

3,000 British Civilians
Killed During the War

LONDON, March 10.—More than 3,000 British civilians have been killed since the beginning of the war, most of them in submarine attacks, Premier Asquith informed the commons this afternoon.

Through submarine and mine sinkings, 2,750 persons aboard merchant steamers have lost their lives. Air raids on England have cost the lives of 27 others, and 127 civilians were killed in the bombardment of the English east coast by a German squadron several months ago.

MEXICAN OUTLAWS CONTINUING RAIDS

(Continued from First Page.)

their loot on their retreat, closely pressed by the American troops.

While citizens today were inclined to berate the unpreparedness of the Thirtieth Cavalry troops, asleep when the Villistas stole up and rushed shrieking into the center of the town, all praised the brave fighting by the outnumbered American soldiers.

Two officers were among the eight cavaliers wounded. Capt. G. Williams suffered a flesh wound and Lieut. C. C. Benson was shot in the left arm.

Private E. M. Johnson, of the hospital corps, without regular army weapons, let fly with an ax at the oncoming Villistas, braining one.

A circumstance noted today was that the United States soldiers took very few prisoners and these mostly wounded.

A score of dead Mexicans were picked up in the streets of Columbus after the raid. The total number of Mexican dead recovered is already over fifty, with many more dead Villistas reported to mark their line of retreat.

Of the wounded American soldiers, the condition of Private J. C. Taylor, shot through the thigh, and Private Theodore Katorke, shot through both legs, is serious today.

Would Fight Across Plain. Moving southward from the border, an invading American army would fight its way first across mesquite-covered sandy plain and then into barren red and yellow foothills.

Villa, it is believed here, will make his first stand, if attacked, in these ravines and arroyos, the hiding place in recent years of bands of Mexican cattle raiders and desperadoes.

In these foothills, where knowledge of the country would prove of greatest advantage to the Villa bandits, the border raiders would be expected to carry on guerrilla combats with American cavalry, avoiding a general engagement at all costs.

Eventually Villa would be forced to fall back to the rugged Sierra Madre range, 100 miles to the southwest, in western Chihuahua, scattering his forces into small bands of from twenty to fifty men.

Villa is reported to have made the attack on Columbus a force intervention by the United States.

A Mexican cowboy who camped with Villa's men after they were driven back into Mexico, said the bandit leader swore again to invade the United States and kill every "gringo."

This report confirmed the statements made by Mrs. Maude Wright, who was captured by Villa in the Casas Grandes district March 1 and released previous to the attack on Columbus.

Mrs. Wright, a guest at Colonel Slocum's headquarters, today reiterated that Villa told his men just before the Columbus raid: "We will lay the town in waste and make torches of every man, woman, and child to be found."

Tells of Threats. While she was a prisoner, Mrs. Wright said, Villistas told her Villa expected to lay the whole United States in waste with the help of Japan and Germany.

They said he was bitter over Carranza's recognition by the American Government and hopes to force intervention to unite all Mexican factions against the invading United States troops.

Mrs. Wright also retold of the disappearance of her husband and Frank Hayden, an American youth, both of whom are believed to have been killed by the Villistas.

Mrs. Wright was separated from her baby, who she believes was given to a Mexican family.

The Villa's alleged determination to make a torch of every American they encountered failed before the bravery of Mrs. S. E. Ryan, wife of the captain of Troop E.

Attempting to make her escape during

the height of the Columbus fighting, a Mexican grasped her arm and demanded where she was going.

Mrs. Ryan replied calmly that she was going for her automobile. The Mexican released her. Mrs. Ryan crawled in the automobile throughout the remainder of the battle and escaped unhurt.

The action of Mrs. A. L. Riggs, wife of the customs officer, in stifling her infant's cries, as the Mexicans were shooting outside her home, was another of the numerous instances of heroism on the part of the American women of Columbus. The Riggs house was riddled with Mexican bullets, but she and her two babes escaped injury.

The coolness with which the Mexicans sought out their victims and stood around the bodies of the dead Americans in the height of the battle was still commented on today.

Cavalry officers estimated there were 1,000 Villistas in the attacking party. Against this force Col. Slocum had about 50 troopers with two machine guns. It was reported that one of the machine guns failed to work properly in the midst of the fighting.

TWO WARSHIPS ARE SUNK BY MINES

LONDON, March 10.—Forty-five persons were lost when mines sank the British destroyer Coquette and torpedo boat No. 11 off the east coast of England.

The Admiralty also received word from Copenhagen that the Swedish steamer Martha had been sunk in Plasterboad by a floating mine. Her crew was saved.

Torpedoing of the former liner Louisiana, in service of the French admiralty of Havre, is also reported. The loss of life is not known, but as she carried few besides the crew, it is thought to be small.

The Coquette was an old destroyer built in 1897. She displaced 333 tons, was 165 feet long and carried a crew of about sixty under normal conditions.

Torpedo boat No. 11 was built in 1906, displaced 233 tons, and was 172 feet long. She carried a crew of about thirty-five men.

The Louisiana was one of a great fleet of liners owned by the French General Transatlantic Company and registered at Havre. Before the war she had been in service between French and American ports.

The Louisiana was built in 1905 and displaced 5,100 tons. She was 385 feet long, and carried a 1,100-horsepower engine. She was modernly built and equipped with wireless.

Maryland—Partly cloudy and colder tonight; Saturday fair and colder in east portion. Fresh west and northwest winds.

Virginia—Partly cloudy tonight; colder north and west portions; Saturday fair and colder in south portion. Fresh west to northwest winds.

TEMPERATURES.
(U. S. Bureau.)

3 a. m. 40
9 a. m. 41
10 a. m. 42
11 a. m. 45
12 noon 47
1 p. m. 47

TIDE TABLE
(U. S. Bureau.)

High tide.... 12:10 a. m. and 12:35 p. m.
Low tide.... 6:23 a. m. and 7:31 p. m.

SUN TABLE
Sun rose.... 6:19 Sun sets.... 6:03
Light automobile lamps 6:33 p. m.



A Leading Food Expert

stood before the big battery of milling machines in the Grape-Nuts factories at Battle Creek, Mich., and after inspecting both the wheat and flour said to the miller:

"That's selected wheat, and no 'patent flour' stunt, either. That wheat comes out of the rolls as honest and unrefined as it went in. Where did you ever make flour before that retained the true mineral content of the grain?"

And the wise miller replied: "I have worked in a good many mills, and I am no youngster, but let me tell you, I never made whole wheat flour like that until I came with this company."

The truth is, white flour is woefully lacking in certain essential mineral elements which are thrown out in the milling to make flour white and pretty, and its use frequently results in impaired health and activity.

The famous pure food,

Grape-Nuts

Is made of honest whole wheat and malted barley; and supplies in splendid proportion all the brain- and nerve-making, bone- and muscle-building elements of the field grains, including their mineral elements.

Rich, nut-like flavour, ease of serving, and quick digestibility have made Grape-Nuts a household word the country over.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

VAUX RECAPTURED BY GENERAL JOFFRE

Paris War Office Asserts Fort
Is Also Held by French
Forces.

PARIS, March 10.—The situation on both banks of the Meuse as the result of last night's fighting around Verdun is unchanged, the war office stated this afternoon.

Dispatches from the Verdun front today repeat the statement that the Germans who entered the village of Vaux were driven out, and denied the German claim that Fort de Vaux and adjoining positions were captured.

Violent artillery actions occurred on both banks of the Meuse throughout the night, but there were no important infantry engagements, it was stated.

"In the Woëvre region, intermittent artillery firing continued last night," said the official statement.

"In Alsace, east of Thann, our batteries on Hill 425 wrecked enemy trenches. In the Argonne we cannonaded enemy convoys on the Montfaucon-Avancourt road."

"The German claim, circulated by wireless, that German troops captured Fort de Vaux and the village of Vaux constitute an insult to the intelligence of neutrals," said this afternoon's official statement. "The same may be said of the report spread by the Germans in Spain and Roumania that the French started the Verdun offensive."

The official statement quoted from a telegram the Kaiser is said to have sent to the provincial chamber at Hanover, declaring "the Fatherland is forced to defend its honor and liberty."

FACTORY METHODS CHANGE SHOE REPAIR INDUSTRY LOCALLY



Benjamin Klein, By Installing Factory Machinery in Small Shoe Repair Shop Has Built Up Largest Trade in Washington.

Five years ago Benjamin W. Klein opened a small shoe repair shop in the basement at 515 Fourteenth street northwest. From this small beginning has grown an enterprise that has revolutionized the local shoe repairing industry.

The basement shop has given way to larger quarters at 736 Fourteenth street northwest, while a branch store is now maintained at 714 Ninth street northwest.

Mr. Klein's rapid rise is easily explained. With a lifetime of experience in the business, he saw that low prices, coupled with the highest quality of work and fair treatment, were the only essentials to success. This policy was put into effect when he embarked in business for himself.

As his methods became known and business increased, he launched an advertising campaign, which he still maintains, which has brought practically all Washington to his stores. He employs only the most expert workmen, and his shops, in which the most up-to-date machinery is installed, are sanitary in every way.

His specialty is the attaching of famous makes of rubber heels at 5¢ cent. His telephone number is Main 988.—Adv.

ELK GROVE BUTTER

—is everything the most exacting could wish for. It is more wholesome and palate tempting.

At All Grocers'.
Golden & Co.

922-928 La. Ave.
Wholesalers Only.

3% on Savings Accounts.
UNION SAVINGS BANK.
"Oldest Savings Bank in Washington."
WADE H. COOPER, Pres.

against our enemies' schemes of annihilation."

This declaration, the war office stated, was proof that the Germans already sense a great military defeat at Verdun. With blasting hurricanes of shellfire and furious infantry fighting, the battle for Verdun is now entering the third and what may be the final phase.

The Germans are throwing massed battalions against the French center around Fort de Vaux. They are assaulting the French left on the West bank of the Meuse in charge after charge. Their big guns are opening a heavy attack on French lines south-east of Verdun from the direction of Epermes.

Military experts in Paris are united in the belief that Germany is prepared to make sacrifices unequalled in this war. French commanders are without the semblance of fear as to the outcome.

Ispahan Evacuated at Advance of Russians

PETROGRAD, March 10.—Turkish and Persian troops under German officers are evacuating the Persian city of Ispahan before the Russian advance.

SCALP TROUBLES ENDANGER HAIR

Eruptions and Dandruff Should Be
Cleared Away With Posaam.

Scalp disorders in the form of scaling skin, profuse dandruff and intensely discomforting itching eruptions are strictly skin diseases, and Posaam should be used to clear them away quickly, just as it should be employed for eczema on any part of the body. It heals, purifies and leaves the scalp sweet and clean.

Posaam Soap, containing Posaam, is an aid to health of skin and hair. Try daily one month for toilet and bath. A shampoo with Posaam Soap well displays its qualities of goodness. For samples, send 4c. stamps to Emergency Laboratories, 22 West 25th St., New York City. Sold by all Druggists.—Adv.

The Palais Royal

A. Lisner Hours 9 to 6 G STREET

On Fourth Floor Specials for Tomorrow

Samples \$3.50
Gas Portables, one of a kind samples, worth up to \$6.00. Complete with all attachments, ready to light.

\$5.00
Values to \$18
For these and other samples of Art Domes.

Light As Illustrated 98c Complete—With Extra Inner Globe

\$4.25
22-inch Dome, 8 removable glass panels, brass overhang. For gas or electricity—ready to light.

Lindsay's Inverted Light, indirect light, with Arc Light, solid brass brushed brass fixture, burner, mantle, for electric globe, 75c.

Lindsay's Home Light, indirect light, with Arc Light, solid brass brushed brass fixture, burner, mantle, for electric globe, 75c.

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