CITY EDITION

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## GAVIRA ASSERTS CARRANZA NEEDS NO ASSISTANCE FROM AMERICANS

### Pershing's Forces Can Withdraw With Assurance That de Facto Government Will Hunt Villa Down.

### SALAZAR PARTISAN OF DIAZ, IS BELIEF

### Former Revolutionary General Crossed Border After Denouncing First Chief; Hates the Gringoes.

[BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE]

El Paso, Tex., April 10.—General Gabriel Gavira, Carranza commander at Juarez, tonight announced that the forces of the de facto government were in a position to take immediate control of the Villa situation if the American troops withdrew.

General Gavira's statement was made in connection with the announcement of Major General Scott, chief of the American army staff, that the purpose of the expeditionary force would be considered accomplished when the Villista bands were dispersed or "as soon as the troops of the de facto government are able to relieve them of the work."

**Plenty of Men Now.**

"We have more men than enough now," said General Gavira. "If we were able to overcome Villa when he had 70,000 men, over a hundred cannon and plenty of supplies, we ought to be able to dispose of him now when his numbers have dwindled down to a few hundred. But it is a big territory to operate in and a single man has more chance to escape and hide than a large force would have. However, on account of Villa's wounded condition we think he will be taken soon. If not, it is hardly likely that without proper surgical care he will survive for long."

The arrival of General Bertani in Juarez gave renewed force to the reports that General Gavira has been ordered to the field. Nothing was learned of the whereabouts of General Petronillo Hernandez, who was aid to have been named as successor to General Gavira and who was expected to reach Juarez today.

**Will Execute Conspirators.**

General Gavira said today that the trials of the men implicated in the plot to seize Juarez in the interest of Felix Diaz had been practically completed and that the death sentence would probably be passed on three or four.

Interest in the pursuit of Villa and the diplomatic situation at Washington was largely diverted today, as far as the border was concerned, to the reported raising of a new revolutionary standard by General Ynez Salazar.

General Salazar, who has been living here, was one of the best known of the Huerta generals. He is believed to have crossed the border near Ojinaga after issuing a statement denouncing Carranza for bringing about "the invasion" of Mexico by Americans and declaring his intention to defend the "sacred soil of his native land."

**Will Declare for Diaz.**

Salazar enjoys the reputation of being one of the ablest of the Mexican generals. It was reported here today by men who have been closely associated with him that he intends to declare for Felix Diaz. It is known that up to a short time ago Salazar was in the greatest poverty. He complained bitterly that on account of his "persecution" by Americans he was forced to live on the charity of friends. A few days before his disappearance, however, he received a large sum of money and repaid several debts he had incurred.

There are a number of Americans here who were on intimate terms with the vanished general, who was willing to admit individual Americans to his friendship while never disguising his hostility toward the American government. These men maintain that Salazar has a very large following in northern Chihuahua and that hundreds, if not thousands, of the Carranza soldiers, who fought under him in previous campaigns, will gladly follow their old leader if he summons them.

A story was current here tonight that Salazar was in hiding in Juarez but as this was hardly possible without the connivance of the Carranza officials, it was not generally credited.

Reports received here by American mining concerns state that there has been extensive looting of stores and warehouses in Parral and in towns in that district. Some damage is said to have been done to American property but its extent is not known. The looting is said to have been the result of the desperate condition of the people, who are almost destitute of food and clothes and to have no further political significance. A telegram was sent from here today to Governor Enriquez, governor of Chihuahua, asking for protection for American interests.

**Lumber Plant Burned.**

Confirmation of the burning of the $1,000,000 lumber plant of the Compania Maderera, Durango City, by bandits, was contained in a letter received today by an El Paso business man. It is not known whether followers of the Arrieta brothers or a stray Villista band attached to General Canuto Reyes were to blame.

Domingo Arrieta is said, according to the letter, to have started with a small band of Carrancistas to oppose the American troops pursuing Villa. This movement, if it exists, is probably an independent one, as the Arrietas are known enemies of Villa. General Mariano Arrieta, brother of Domingo, has been in Durango City for some months.

According to reports reaching here in another letter, more than eighty persons were killed and injured in the wrecking of the Mexican National railroad train by Villista bandits near Sombrerete, March 27. The bandits are said to have set fire to the train and to have fired on those who escaped death in the wreckage.

## The Day in Congress

**SENATE.**

Met at 11 a. m.

Debate was begun on the resolution to repeal free sugar clause of the tariff.

Investigation was resumed into alleged sisal monopoly before agricultural committee.

Judiciary committee considered subcommittee report recommending confirmation of Louis D. Brandeis to the supreme court.

Rejected 41 to 25, Senator Lodge's amendment to sugar repeal bill providing for duty on coal tar dye imports.

Adjourned at 5:15 p. m. to 11 a. m. Tuesday.

**HOUSE.**

Met at 11 a. m.

Discussion of rivers and harbors bill continued.

United States Attorney Marshall appeared before a select committee to testify regarding his criticism of a sub-committee investigating impeachment proceedings against him.

Adjourned at 6:14 p. m. to 11 a. m. Tuesday.

## THE WEATHER

**WEATHER FORECAST.**

Denver, April 10.—New Mexico: Tuesday, generally fair and slightly cooler; Wednesday unsettled, colder north portion.

**CITY BANK CLEARINGS.**

Yesterday
$81,172.63.

## COLUMBUS LOOKS FOR NEW DEVELOPMENT

Columbus, N. M., April 10.—Increased precautions to guard the military base at Columbus and the American line of communication, the arrival of a number of strangers in town and what seemed to be an air of suppressed excitement about military headquarters, all contributed today to the belief that the authorities here believe there are about to be important developments in the punitive campaing in Mexico. Whether these developments concern operations in the field or new steps to be taken by the United States looking toward the capture of Villa could not be learned.

Because of the delay in communication due to the work of extending the range of the wireless field station to a point in the vicinity of Satevo, closer to the camp of General Pershing, no reports concerning the progress of the advance in the American detachments were received today. It was expected, however, that communication would be re-established during the night.

## FRENCH SUFFER GREAT LOSSES, BERLIN REPORTS

### Termmiten Hill Occupied After Terrific Struggle; Counter-attack Repulsed With Heavy Slaughter of Enemy.

[BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE]

Berlin, April 10 (via London, April 10, 10:10 p. m.)—Exceptionally heavy French losses are reported in connection with German advances south of Harcourt, by which the Bavarian and Silesian troops now occupy the heights of the so-called Termiten hill. The French losses within a few hours were increased by a counter-attack on the lost positions, which failed utterly.

The captured positions are more than 2,000 yards in width. They lie on the left bank of the Meuse about two-thirds of a mile southward of Haucourt and are a continuation of height number 287. The taking of these positions tends to straighten out the German line before Verdun and is considered of great importance.

Fifteen officers and 699 men were taken prisoner, including numerous recruits of the 1916 class who were captured, unwounded.

## ILLINOIS CONTESTS FOR MACHINERY CONTROL

[BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE]

Chicago, April 10.—The campaign in preparation for the statewide presidential preference primary tomorrow closed tonight. The contest centered over the selection of delegates at large to the party national conventions and in the election of state central committeemen.

In Chicago much prominence was given to the selection of ward committeemen and in the republican camp the factional contest between the Thompson group, adherents of Mayor William Hale Thompson, and the anti-administration forces. In Chicago the democratic workers were divided into Sullivan and anti-Sullivan forces and this division prevailed throughout the state. In the state the delegate contest in the republican party was between the Thompson adherents and those who favored Roy O. West, present national committeeman.

Although the only candidates for president appearing on either the republican or democratic tickets were Senator Sherman and President Wilson, it was pointed out that a voter could write in the name of his favorite candidate for the presidency if he chose.

## CAVALRYMEN FAR IN ADVANCE IN MEXICO CAUSE MUCH CONCERN

### General Funston Realizes That American Detachments Beyond Satevo Are in Immediate Danger.

### BROWN AND DODD ARE BELIEVED IN LEAD

### No Slackening of Chase of Villa, Which Army Officers Understand as Chief Object of Expedition.

[BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE]

San Antonio, Tex., April 10.—Dispatches from the front indicating contact with the Villa troops were awaited with anxiety at headquarters by General Funston, who realized fully the dangerous position in which the commanding officers of the cavalry detachments beyond Satevo has placed themselves. Just where the American advance columns are, or which are pursuing Villa in the vicinity of Parral, are unknown here and the difficulties General Pershing has with communication made it a matter of guessing whether another engagement had been fought.

It was assumed that Colonel Brown and Colonel Dodd were continuing their hard riding along the trails about Parral in pursuit of Villa, who was reported by Mexican officials to have been in that district forty-eight hours ago, but no reports indicating their exact location were received during the day.

General Pershing continued to carry on the campaign without sign of limiting the activities of his men and no indication was evident here that any check on their activities would be given. General Funston said that so far as he knew, no dead line on the pursuit of Villa had been fixed. So far as headquarters officials were informed the American troops are in Mexico to get Villa and no one has told them where to stop.

## CALLES TO RETURN FOR INSPECTION OF BORDER

Douglas, Ariz., April 10.—Gen. P. Elias Calles, de facto military governor of Sonora, will return to the border for an inspection of the troops stationed along the Chihuahua-Sonora line, in a day or two, according to advices received tonight from Nogales. Consul Ives G. Lelevier confirmed the fact that General Calles intended to return but said he would not arrive in Agua Prieta for a week.

Consul Lelevier accompanied General Calles when he went to Empalme last week to receive the command of the de facto forces in the southern part of the state from Gen. Francesco R. Serrano, who has been appointed first assistant secretary of war for the de facto government. He denied that there was any unpleasantness between the two generals. The transfer was informal and occupied but a few moments, General Serrano handing General Calles a complete list of troops and armament, then going to Hermosillo to bid his friends goodbye. He went from Hermosillo to Mazatlan, Sinaloa, and from there to Guadalajara, to join Gen. Alvaro Obregon, de facto war secretary.

General Calles' first official act after receiving command of the Yaqui expeditionary forces was to name General Rafael Estrada as the commander in the Yaqui valley. Estrada resumed the campaign against the Indians before Lelevier left Hermosillo, he said. The Yaquis are confined to the mountain regions, the consul said, and are not causing any serious trouble.

Copies of a decree promulgated early this month by General Calles including the state tax levy on vacant city lots were received here today. The taxes are graduated according to the value of the property, first class lots paying a quarterly tax of one peso on the square meter; second class lots, seventy-five cents per square meter; third class lots pay twenty-five cents. If these taxes are unpaid within six months, the state government will seize all delinquent property and sell it to persons who desire to build residences.

The decree will affect hundreds of pieces of property in Guaymas and Hermosillo, owned by adherents of the Diaz and Huerta governments. Many of these men will be unable to pay the tax and wholesale confiscation of property through this medium is freely hinted at by Consul Lelevier and other Mexican officials.

## COMMUNICATIONS LINE IS CAREFULLY GUARDED

Columbus, N. M., April 10.—Increased care is being taken to keep intact the American line of communication, now nearly four hundred miles long. Vague and unconfirmed reports that scattering bands of Mexicans gathering westward of the motor trail from Columbus to Casas Grandes were received last night, but it was known that official cognizance was being taken.

Military authorities here recognize that such bands menace the safety of the expeditionary command, one of the most important problems in the campaign being the keeping free from interruption of the line of communications from the troops to the base here. Consequently, it is pointed out, small rumors assume magnitude out of proportion with their importance.

**New Information Against Hyde.**

Kansas City, April 10.—A new information charging Dr. B. Clarke Hyde of Kansas City with poisoning Col. Thomas H. Swope, millionaire philanthropist, by strychnine and cyanide of potassium was filed by the prosecuting attorney today.

## TERRIFIC DRIVE AGAINST VERDUN CONTINUES AND GROWS IN FURY

### Crown Prince Throws Heavy Forces Upon New French Positions; Unable to Break Lines Anywhere.

### GREAT LOSSES ARE INFLICTED ON TEUTONS

### Russians Battle With Both the Kaiser's and Sultan's Armies; Italians Make Gains Over Austrians.

[BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE]

Without pause, the German crown prince, taking advantage of the evacuation of the Bethincourt salient by the French and the occupation of that position by the Germans, has thrown several divisions against the new French line, but so far has been unable to break that line at any point.

The bombardment of the whole front west of the Meuse is of increasing intensity on both sides, Germans moving down along the Haucourt-Bethincourt line, attacked the French positions south of the Forges brook. Here they had to face the full fury of the French guns, which cost them heavy losses.

**Held by Curtain of Fire.**

The French front along the strategy sector extending from Lemort Homme to Cumieres remained unmoved and further attempts to take it by assault were arrested by the French curtain of fire.

The last remaining mine cratter taken recently by the Germans from the British at St. Eloi has been recaptured by King George's men, who also were able in their attack to establish themselves in German trenches running southwest from the crater.

**Fighting in Russia.**

From the Dvina river to the lower St. Ripa there has been sporadic fighting between the Russians and the Germans. Considerable activity by the airmen of both sides also has been shown. Near Komora, in the Pripet marsh region, a German attack, launched by means of boats, broke down under the Russian fire, while on the lower Stripa the Russians captured a German trench and held it against counter attacks, inflicting heavy casualties on the Germans.

**Slavs Encounter Turks.**

In Asiatic Turkey the Russians have penetrated to the region of Djarebkr, Armenia, while in the district of Bitlis several Turkish attacks have been repulsed. South of Lake Urumiah region the invaders apparently are coming up with the Turkish main forces, the latest official report announcing that in engagements fought with the large numbers of Kurds, the Kurds were supported by regular Turkish infantry.

**British Attempt Fails.**

In Mesopotamia the British, in their attempts to relieve their compatriots besieged at Kut-el-Amara, attempted to break the Turkish lines but failed, according to a British official communication. The floods are still badly hampering the movements of the British.

The Italians have penetrated advanced Austrian trenches in the Tonale road near Sperone and have set on fire with their guns the town of Coldonazzo, in the Sugana valley, Vienna reports. Otherwise, on the Austro-Italian front, there have been only bombardments.

Six British and two neutral steamers—one of the latter a Norwegian and the other Spanish—have met with disaster as the result of mines or torpedoes. Five of the vessels had been in the American trade.

The British prime minister has explained what he means by "the dtstruction of the military domination of Prussia," saying: "We intend to establish the principle that international problems must be handled by free negotiation on equal terms between free peoples, and that this settlemen shall no logner be hampered or swayed by the overmastering dictation of a government controlled by a military caste."

## BARNES SCORES CANDIDACY OF COL. ROOSEVELT

[BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE]

New York, April 10.—William Barnes, formerly chairman of the republican state committee, in a statement issued here today, attacked former President Roosevelt and denied a published report that he would not oppose the nomination by the republican party of Mr. Roosevelt for the presidency.

"This year," Mr. Barnes asserted, "the periodical candidacy of Mr. Roosevelt for president is based upon Americanism, and such sporadic support as he is receiving comes from his declaration in behalf of proper national defense.

"Mr. Roosevelt is not responsible for any natural phenomenon nor has he a patent on the obvious. That this country should be properly defended, as it is not defended now, is not open to debate."

## ASQUITH MAKES CAUSTIC REPLY TO CHANCELLOR'S RECENT SPEECH

### Again Asserts Military Domination of Prussia Must Be Destroyed Before Peace Can Be Made.

### LITTLE KINGDOMS TO REGAIN LOST RIGHTS

### Justifies Legality of Methods of Warfare Employed by Allies; Throws All Blame on Teutons.

[BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE]

London, April 10 (10:35 p. m.)—On the occasion of a government reception to visiting French senators and deputies at Lancaster house tonight, Premier Asquith took the opportunity to reply to the speech recently delivered in the reichstag by the imperial German chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg.

Those present included Earl Kitchener, the Marquis of Lansdowne, Sir Edward Grey, J. Austen Chamberlain, Sir Walter Runciman, Lewis Harcourt, Viscount Bryce, A. J. Balfour and Lord Robert Cecil. The premier in proposing the toast, "Our Guests," referred to von Bethmann-Hollweg's claim to readiness on the part of Germany to negotiate peace and said:

"The German chancellor wants us to assume the attitude of a defeated nation to a victorious adversary. But we are not defeated, we are not going to be defeated."

Reiterating that the entente allies were prepared only for peace on the terms of his declaration of November, 1914, Mr. Asquith proceeded:

**Purpose of the Allies.**

"The chancellor first misquotes my language, then proceeds to distort its obvious meaning and intention. Great Britain and France entered the war not to strangle Germany or wipe her off the map of Europe; not to destroy or mutilate her national life; certainly not to interfere with, to use the chancellor's language, the free exercise of her peaceful endeavors.

"As a result of the war, we intend to establish the principle that international problems must be handled by free negotiations on equal term between free peoples, and this settlement shall no longer be hampered or swayed by the overmastering dictation of a government controlled by a military caste. That is what I mean by the destruction of the military domination of Prussia — nothing more, but nothing less."

**The Conquered Kingdoms.**

Referring to the fate of Serbia and Montenegro, following a similar fate suffered by Belgium, the premier said:

"We are in this struggle, the champions not only of treaty rights but of the independent and free development of weaker nations. In the circumstances, synnicism could hardly go further than in the chancellor's claim that it is for Germany—of all powers—to insist, when peace comes, upon 'giving various races a chance for free evolution along the lines of their mother tongue and national individuality.' Apparently this principle is to be applied, I suppose, on approved Prussian lines both in Poland and Belgium."

Contending that the Polies have had an illuminating experience of the German ideas of a free evolution of this kind, Mr. Asquith continued:

**Attempt to Germanize Poland.**

"The ttempt to Germanize Poland has been for the last twenty years at once the strenuous purpose and colossal failure of Prussian domestic policy. Nobody knows this better than the chancellor, for he has been one of its principal instruments.

"The wholesale strikes of Polish children against the attempts to force the employment of the German language; the barbarous floggings inflicted upon them, the arrest and imprisonment of their mothers," continued the premier, "form a black chapter even in the annals of Prussian culture. It is with this record that the chancellor sheds tears over the fate of what he calls the long suppressed Flemish race. I wonder what the Flemish race itself thinks of the prospect the chancellor opens to it?

**Future of Belgium.**

"The chancellor says that after the war there must be a new Belgium, which must not be a France-English vassal, but between whose people and the Germans, who burned their churches, pillaged their towns, trampled their liberties, there is to be in the future 'the collaboration of neighbors.'

"My answer is a very simple one. The allies desire and are determined to see once again the old Belgium. She must not be allowed to suffer permanently from the wanton, wicked invasion of her freedom and that which has been broken down must be restored."

Declaring that he would not waste words upon the chancellor's "lame and half-hearted attempt to justify the wholesale use of the submarine for the destruction of lives and property," the premier said:

**Defends Methods of Allies.**

"The allies are prepared to justify the legality of all the measures they have taken as covered by the principles and spirit of international law applied to the developments of modern war. These have been carried out with the strictest regard to humanity, and we are not aware of a single instance of a neutral life having been lost by reason of the allies' blockade."

Remarking that the German blockade of Great Britain had developed long before the British order in council of March, 1915, as shown by the sinking of the Dutch steamer Maria and the American sailing vessel W. P. Frye, and Germany's declaration of a submarine blockade of the United Kingdom on February 4, 1915, Mr. Asquith declared:

"It was not until March 11 that we announced those measures against German trade which the chancellor now suggests were the cause of the German submarine policy. I need not dwell upon the flagrant violation, which has attended its execution, of the elementary rules and practices of international law and of the common dictates and obligations of humanity. Up to this moment, it is being ruthlessly carried out, as well against neutrals as belligerents."

## Verdun Battle Proceeds With Unabated Fury

[BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE]

Paris, April 10 (11:40 p. m.)—The battle around Verdun is proceeding with unabated fury. To the west of the Meuse a bombardment of increasing intensity is reported in the French official communication issued tonight.

Fierce German attacks were delivered against the French front south of the Forges brook, but although the Germans suffered serious losses, the French line between Lemort Homme and Cumieres remained unbroken.

## NEGRO TROOPER ALONE IN VILLA TERRITORY

[BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE]

Pershing's Camp at the Front in Mexico, April 8 (via Aeroplane and Motor Truck to Columbus, April 10.)—One negro trooper has discovered that it is not necessarily fatal to be left alone in the Villa territory. The trooper for some reason, possibly as discipline, was dismounted, when on April 1, his command ran into a party of Villistas concealed behind rocks at Aguas Calientes, north of Guerrero. The Villistas evidently thought that they had a fine opportunity, for they opened fire first. The American troops went at them so fast that the dismounted man was left completely behind. When the chase of Villistas had ended his comrades were literally over the mountain and miles away.

So this negro hunted a Mexican farm house where he obtained a mule. For two days he lived alone among Mexicans in a supposedly strongly Villista territory, without molestation.

## BELIEVE DAILEY WAS ONE OF TRAIN BANDITS

[BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE]

Ogden, Utah, April 10.—Walter Dailey, the young man who confessed to having been implicated with two others in the holdup of Oregon Short Line train No. 1, at Roy, Utah, March 25, arrived here today in charge of Postoffice Inspector M. M. Warren and Special Agent Joseph Jones, of the Short Line company. Dailey was later taken to Roy, where, in company with Sheriff T. A. Devine and Deputy J. L. Hobson, of Ogden, and the Laramie officials, a careful inspection of the ground was made.

Deputy Hobson telephoned Ogden late this afternoon that Daily appeared to be very familiar with the locality and some of the officers believe him to be the right man. If this is proved, the Laramie officials will claim the combined reward of $2,000.

## CONFESSING TO CRIME HOBBY OF JAMES E. MORAN

### Could Not Have Participated in Robbery of Mail Truck, Because He Was Then in San Quentin Penitentiary.

[BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE]

Los Angeles, April 10.—James E. Moran, alias Arthur Maggs, did not participate in the robbery of a United State mail truck in New York last February, as he had "confessed" to authorities at San Diego, according to local officers who stated tonight that Moran was in San Quentin penitentiary at the time the robbery was committed.

An investigation of the penitentiary records was made today by officials and it was said later show that Moran was released from the state prison March 25 this year, after serving a five-year term from San Diego for grand larceny.

It also was learned that Moran on previous occasions had attempted to "confess" to crimes in which he was not implicated, officers declared. The prisoner apparently has a mania for such confessions, they added.

United States officials here stated tonight that they would hold Moran for a few days for further investigation, as it was thought probable that he may have obtained some information concerning the robbery from other criminals.

## FORMER IOWANS NOT EXECUTED IN CANADA

[BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE]

Chicago, April 10.—Official denial was made today by J. W. White, inspector of immigration agencies of the Canadian government, that William and Louis Schroeder, of Iowa, had been executed or condemned as spies at Clavet, Sask., on March 24. Mr. White said that the story was not only untrue, but that such an execution or sentence would be impossible, as persons were not being shot in Canada for treason or any other reason.

J. Bruce Walker, Canadian immigration commissioner, acting in behalf of the Canadian department of interior, Mr. White said, investigated the report to discover its source and reported that there could not have been any grounds for it. "Canada has not had any fault to find with German immigrants, or those of German extraction, and they live in Canada on even terms with all others," said Mr. White.

## IMPROVEMENT ON BORDER ENABLES FUNSTON TO SEND REINFORCEMENTS

### Troops Used as Guards to Be Dispatched to Maintain Lengthening Line of Communications.

### ALBERT BACON FALL REPORTS OBSERVATIONS

### Sends Word to Senator Gallinger That Mexican Railroad Must Be Used or Pershing Must Withdraw.

[BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE]

Washington, April 10.—Such a marked improvement in conditions along the Mexican border has been reported by General Funston that the war department is now considering drawing upon some of the troops stationed in Texas to strengthen the ever-lengthening lines of communication of the expedition seeking Villa.

Many alarming rumors have been disposed of and the border situation generally is said to be quieter than heretofore, but the plan is not to disturb the garrisons or patrol in New Mexico or Arizona for the present.

Army officials stated tonight that from now on infantry would be used to reinforce the communication lines, the cavalry being kept at the front for the actual work of running down the outlaws. A part of the Twenty-fourth infantry, negroes, withdrawn from Del Rio, Tex., as the request of local authorities after one of the soldiers had been killed by a ranger attempting to arrest him, already has been ordered into Mexico.

**No Withdrawal Now.**

Evidence continued to accumulate today to refute rumors of an impending withdrawal of the American expedition. Soon after it became known that additional troops were to be sent across the border the war department announced the purchase of six large tank motor trucks to replace similar machines now rented to carry gasoline for General Pershing's supply motors and aeroplanes.

State department dispatches indicate that the Carranza authorities are viewing with some anxiety the continued presence of American troops in Mexico and are inclined to believe that the object of the expedition has been accomplished in the dispersal of Villa's main command. It is authoritatively stated, however, that there has been no suggestion from the de facto government as to a "dead line" beyond which the American troops should not go, or as to a date on which they should be withdrawn.

**Fall Reports Situation.**

Senator Gallinger, the republican leader in the senate, made public tonight a letter from Senator Fall, who has been on the border reporting conditions to the minority senators. Mr. Fall analyzing the border guard, said the raid on Columbus was made possible by a wide gap in the patrol, and declared that he had been reliably informed that unless the American army was given full control of the Mexico Northwestern railroad within a week from the date of his letter, April 4, the expedition would have to be withdrawn.

Officials pointed out today that tomorrow was the day fixed for withdrawal by the senator's informant, and that Secretary Lansing had formally announced that the railroad question no longer was a factor in the situation. A full report on the Columbus raid has been ordered and will be made as soon as Colonel Slocum, who commanded the garrison, returns from Mexico.

**Villa May Be Crippled.**

As to Senator Fall's statement that he was assured that Villa was not wounded, it was said at the state department that all kinds of conflicting rumors on this subject had come from the border, but that only today General Funston had reported the receipt of another dispatch saying Villa had been severely wounded in the right knee.

Army officers tonight likened the expedition in Mexico to a feather duster, with the cavalry outposts as the "sweep," and the constantly lengthening line of communication as the "handle." This handle, they said, had become continually more slender. This condition is believed to have caused General Funston to suggest drawing upon the border patrols to strengthen the line.

**No Clash Since April 1.**

The latest advices from General Pershing, dated last Sunday, demonstrate conclusively, officials believe, that the American troops had been engaged in any important clashes with Villa bandits in over a week, or since Colonel Brown's skirmish at Aguas Calientes, April 1. The war department did not disclose the movements of the dyance columns, but General Pershing reported co-operation of Carranza forces.

Navy department dispatches reported conditions quiet at Vera Cruz, Tampico and Puerto Mexico. The strike of oil laborers at Tampico was reported settled with the arrest of two strike leaders. The strike was called because a Carranza decree required the laborers to accept the de facto currency as wages.

Secretary Baker left Washington tonight for Columbus, Ohio, where he will appear in the state supreme court tomorrow in connection with a civil case. He will visit his family in Cleveland later and will return here late Wednesday. In his absence Major General Scott, chief of staff, will be acting secretary of war.

**Fall Finds Fault.**

Senator Fall of New Mexico, who, at the request of republican senators, went to the border immediately after Villa's raid on Columbus, N. M., to investigate general conditions there, declared in a letter received today by Senator Gallinger, the minority leader, that Carranza troops were not co-