

MEXICANS RAID TEXAS BORDER, KILLING THREE U. S. SOLDIERS AND A BOY

DETAIL STORY OF PLUCKY STAND BY NINE MEN OF AMERICAN BLOOD

Mexican Raiders Surround Little Patrol in Adobe House and a Five-hour Battle Is Fought.

GARRISON FINALLY DRIVEN OUT BY FIRE

Invaders Trained to Army and Come Into Country Shouting "Death to Gringos"; Little Boy Is Wounded.

Alpine, Tex., May 7.—Villista bandits, some seventy in number, forded the Rio Grande Friday night and sweeping fifteen miles inland on American soil, raided the little settlement of Glenn Springs and attacked a detachment of American cavalry, consisting of nine men of Troop A, the Fourteenth.

Two American citizens, J. Deemer, and a man named Compton, according to reports received here, were carried across the Rio Grande and reports have it that their throats have been cut. A posse of fifty citizens of Marathon are tonight in pursuit of the Villistas.

The dead troopers are William Cohen, New York City; Stephen J. Cohen, New York City; and Hudson Rogers, Danville, Ky. The missing trooper is Reneo C. Tyree. The boy who was shot and killed is believed to have been killed because he could not answer their questions.

Two Troopers Badly Wounded. The two troopers, Privates J. Birck and Frank Defree, were brought here this afternoon badly wounded. Birck's body was filled with small brass pieces of bullets fired from a shotgun. Defree was burned about the head and shoulders.

In a little adobe house, nine cavalrymen made their fight for life against the seventy or more Villista bandits at Glenn Springs. A hail of shot poured for more than two hours into the single window of the mud fort, for the Americans refused to give up. The cavalrymen kept up a steady rifle fire in defiant answer. Then the Mexicans leader ordered fireballs to be thrown on the roof, thickly thick with candlearia.

Driven Out by Fire. The blazing wood tortured the soldiers below and burnt their heads and bodies. Then, smashing the door, the troopers broke for the open, firing as they ran. They were shot and killed as they fled. One is missing and is believed to be dead. Another was killed as he tried to climb through the window of the house.

The bodies of the dead are now here at the headquarters of Troop A in Alpine. Major General Funston of the Eleventh United States cavalry and one machine gun platoon from Fort Clark to entrain immediately and they are expected to reach here tomorrow.

First Attack Boquillas. According to the story brought here, the Mexican bandits first attacked a store and one or two houses in Boquillas, where they made Deemer and Compton prisoners, and then sped fifteen miles northward to make their attack on Glenn Springs, which is fringed by rugged hills. At Glenn Springs they wrecked a wax factory belonging to William Ellis, his store and residence, besides one or two other small buildings.

Smith, leading the other cavalrymen, turned to the left and made for the corral, the Mexicans firing at him as they fled. Rogers' body was found not far from the burnt house when Tyree could not be accounted for when Smith and his men, who reached the hills in safety, investigated next morning. Tyree may have been made prisoner but if so the soldiers here think he has probably been killed by now.

Burn Wax Factory. After the attack on the American troopers the bandits rushed to the wax factory of W. K. Ellis and destroyed the building, besides setting fire to the factory store. Ellis' home was ransacked. A cross that hung in one room is believed to have saved the house from being burned.

When morning came the American troopers crept back to the settlement and saw the mangled body of some fifty Mexicans packing their loot upon their horses and the nine American cavalrymen which they had captured. Then with a cry they turned towards the burning buildings.

LODGE, FRIEND OF ROOSEVELT, TO BE CHAIRMAN OF CONVENTION

Probable Permanent Presiding Officer of Nominating Body at Chicago Is Devoted to Colonel's Interests.

ONLY PROMINENT MAN RIGHT WITH BOTH SIDES

Massachusetts Senator Gives Out Interview, After Visiting Oyster Bay, Urging Republican United Front.

Washington, May 7.—By far the strongest suggestion of a defined and deliberate purpose to bring the name of Theodore Roosevelt before the republican national convention at Chicago in June is seen in the tentative agreement to make Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts permanent chairman of that body.

This looks like business on the part of the old guard. Senator Lodge is the one man among all the old guard members, whom the friends and supporters of the colonel would select for chairman if the question were submitted to them.

Are Lifelong Friends. Their preference starts with the fact that Lodge and Roosevelt have been lifelong friends. Their friendship was not broken by the events of 1912. All the other old guard members said things about the colonel at the time, which make them unavailable at this time. Lodge remained "regular" but did not break with his old friend, nor did he say things to shake that friendship.

The result has been that since the Roosevelt renaissance in the republican party, Senator Lodge has been the one man among all the old guard members who could and did go to Oyster Bay to talk things over with the colonel.

All but Barnes Reconciled. All the others except Bill Barnes of New York have said things about the colonel that indicated reconciliation. Elihu Root's example in this respect is notorious. Even Senator Rodes Parris and Murray Crane have indulged in private comparisons between Roosevelt and Justice Charles E. Hughes, that were not indicative of passionate regard for Hughes.

Urges Republican Unity. After Senator Lodge visited Oyster Bay he came back to Washington and "gave out a statement," in which he said: "Let us one and all address ourselves to securing the nomination of a candidate for the presidency who is most certain to unite all who are opposed to the present administration and to lead us to an assured and complete victory; a candidate who will fully represent republican principles of national defense, of the protection of American rights everywhere, of the restoration of the standing and influence of the United States among the nations of the earth, of the protection of economic stability, and of justice to the business and industrial interests of the country; and all of those other domestic policies of which the republican party has long been the exponent."

"Fuels to be Settled." "Fuels will have to be settled," added the senator significantly, "and grievances allayed and principles agreed to. Personal ambitions must give way to consideration of the public good, said public good being incorporated in the one desideratum, to drive from power the present administration which has been so injurious to our welfare at home and so destructive to our influence abroad."

The suggestion that Roosevelt be nominated has come from many sources. But the proposal to set the stage with his intimate friend as stage manager and director of operations is the first hint that the old guard proposes to have a hand in it.

Tasarrat Makes First Speech. Washington, May 6.—Debate on the Frankford bill to extend federal aid in road building continued today in the senate without a final vote being reached. An amendment by Senator Lee of Maryland proposing an investigation of the best route for a trans-continental military road was rejected. Senator Tasarrat of Indiana urged passage of the bill in his maiden speech in the senate.

THE WEATHER

THE WEATHER FORECAST. Denver, May 7.—New Mexico: Monday generally fair; cooler northeast portion. Tuesday fair.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT. For twenty-four hours, ending at 8 p. m. yesterday. Maximum temperature, 87 degrees; minimum, 41 degrees; range, 46 degrees; temperature at 6 p. m., 76 degrees; southwest wind; clear.

IRISH COUNTESS NOT TO DIE FOR INCITING REVOLT

Sentence Is Commuted to Life Imprisonment; Other Insurrection Leaders Receive Clemency From England.

Dublin, May 7 (Via London, 4:00 p. m.)—Countess Georgina Markovitz, one of the prominent figures in the Irish revolt, was sentenced to death after her trial by court martial, but the sentence has been commuted to penal servitude for life, it was officially announced this afternoon. The death sentence upon Henry O'Hanrahan was also commuted to a life term.

The official statement announcing the sentences and commutations says: "The following further results of trials by the field general court martial are announced: 'Sentenced to death but commuted to penal servitude for life by the general officer commanding-in-chief—Countess Georgina Markovitz and Henry O'Hanrahan. 'Sentenced to death but commuted to ten years' penal servitude—George Plunkett and John Plunkett.'

SHIPPING BILL MAY BE PASSED, IS BELIEF NOW

Much Objection to Former Measure Believed Obviated by Modifications Now Being Incorporated.

Washington, May 7.—Various administration shipping bills, combined into one measure and amended so that democratic leaders believe it will enlist the united support of their party members and possibly some republicans, will be introduced in the house tomorrow by Chairman Alexander of the merchant marine committee. It will be referred to the committee and reported back Tuesday.

Limitation Approved.

By limiting the government operation of vessels to five years after the close of the European war in the revised bill, the committee has won Majority Leader Kitchin and other influential democrats to its support. Mr. Kitchin tonight announced his complete satisfaction with the bill, promised to take the floor in favor of it, and predicted its passage. Ship owners who have made a hard fight in the committee against "the government going into business by operating ships," also have expressed themselves as pleased over the important change.

Hope for Favor in Senate.

In its modified form the bill is destined to meet with more favor in the senate than did the ship purchase measure last session, which was filibustered to its death by a small group of revolting democrats who joined with the republican minority. There are at least three new democratic senators who will support the measure and the revolting members of the last session will not be able to block the bill as they did last year even if they should decide to oppose it. Senator Clarke of Arkansas, who led the bolt before passed that might accept it in revised form.

WYOMING DEMOCRATS HOLD CONVENTION

Casper, Wyo., May 7.—The advance guard of the delegates to the state democratic convention which tomorrow will select delegates-at-large to the national convention, arrived here today. The delegates selected, leaders said, would probably be instructed by Woodrow Wilson. A meeting of the state central committee will held at the close of the convention.

Party leaders said many delegates were opposed to discussion or action upon the prohibition issue at this time.

Sweden Enters Protest.

Berlin, May 7 (By Wireless to Sayville).—The postmaster general of Sweden, according to the Overseas News agency, has protested to the British authorities "against the illegal confiscation of at least 15,000 money orders, sent during April from the United States to Sweden."

ANOTHER FURIOUS DRIVE AGAINST VERDUN MADE BY CROWN PRINCE

French Trenches Over Nearly Third of Mile Are Captured by Victorious Forces of the Kaiser.

RUSSIANS OVERWHELM TURKS NEAR BAGDAD

Slavs Make Further Advances in Galicia; England Denies Loss of Submarine E-31, Reported Sunk.

What seemingly is a new offensive with its objective the capture of Verdun, has been launched by the Germans northeast and northwest of the fortress. In both sectors gains for the Germans are chronicled in the latest French official communication. In the former sector, between the Haumont wood and Doncourt, French first line trenches over nearly a third of a mile were entered by the Germans, while northwest of Verdun to the east of hill 294, they penetrated underground passageways of the French.

Russian torpedo boats have ineffectually shelled German positions on the northern coast of Courland, according to Berlin. In Galicia, along the lower Strypa river, the Russians have made a further advance against the Teutons, while in the Caucasus region, Turkish attacks in the Black sea littoral were repulsed.

The Turks, who had been contesting the advance of the Russians toward Bagdad in the Serinkalind region, have retreated hastily after having sustained heavy losses, leaving behind them their tents and war material. Berlin reports the recent sinking in the Mediterranean by a mine of an entire allied transport, with six hundred Russians on board, and the destruction of a British aeroplane and the capture of another aircraft in the North sea. England admits the loss of the two aeroplanes, but denies a claim by the Germans that the British submarine E-31 was sunk by the Germans.

FRENCH ADMIT LOSS OF STRONG POSITIONS

Paris, May 7 (11:01 p. m.)—In fierce attacks on both banks of the Meuse today, the German forces gained ground from the French. They entered the French communicating trenches east of Hill 204, and gained a footing in the first French line between Haumont wood and Fort Doncourt, over an extent of nearly a third of a mile.

The official communication of the French war office making this announcement reads as follows: "On the left bank of the Meuse a bombardment of extreme violence, which lasted without cessation for two days in the region of Hill 204, was followed today by a powerful German attack delivered against our front between Hill 204 and Le Mort Homme. The enemy after repeated efforts penetrated the underground passageways east of Hill 204. Everywhere else he was repulsed with serious losses inflicted by our machine guns and batteries which energetically bombarded the German lines."

"On the right bank after intense artillery preparation, the Germans delivered several successive attacks against our trenches between Haumont wood and Fort Doncourt. In the western part of the front the enemy again gained a footing for an extent of about 300 meters in our first line. To the center and to the east all the attacks were broken. "In the Woivre, there was great artillery activity in the sectors at the foot of the Meuse hills."

RUSSIAN TRANSPORT SUNK; 600 LIVES LOST

Berlin, May 7 (By Wireless to Sayville).—The sinking of an allied transport in the Mediterranean late yesterday with the loss of nearly all of the 600 Russian troops who were on board, is reported in a dispatch from Corfu, says the Overseas News agency today.

The transport was sunk by striking a mine about the same time the British battleship Russell met a similar fate, the advices state. The news agency statement regarding the reported sinking is as follows: "According to reliable reports from Corfu, in addition to the battleship Russell, a transport steamer with 600 Russians on board, struck a mine and sank. Only a few were rescued. The bodies recovered were buried by the British at Malta."

Whether Marauders Are Villistas or Carrancistas Is Not Yet Known

PRESIDENT MAY SEND ONE MORE NOTE TO BERLIN

So Long as Policy Outlined in German Reply Is Adhered to There Will Be No Further Trouble.

CONFERENCE BETWEEN SCOTT AND OREGON HALTED WHEN STORY OF LATEST OUTRAGE IS REPORTED IN EL PASO

FIRST CHIEF IS INFORMED OF NEWEST DEVELOPMENT BETWEEN THE TWO NATIONS

Washington, May 7.—President Wilson and Secretary Lansing conferred late tonight at the White House on the situation confronting the United States as a result of the latest German note regarding the conduct of submarine warfare. While Mr. Lansing said later that no final decision had been reached, it was understood that the course to be pursued probably will be made known tomorrow or Tuesday.

There were strong indications in official quarters tonight that the administration might send to Germany a brief communication, noting the new instructions to submarine commanders noted in the German note, and informing the imperial German government that so long as these instructions were effective, the relations between the two countries would continue. Should such a communication be sent, however, it would make very plain that the United States will not permit its relations with Great Britain to enter into the controversy.

It was authoritatively stated that should another ship carrying American citizens be sunk by a German submarine in violation of the principles of international law, diplomatic relations would be severed. Just as soon as the facts were established and without any further exchange of communications. In connection with the peace suggestion in the German note, the attention of officials was attracted here today by a passage in a statement given out in London last night by Robert Cecil, minister for war trade, in which he mentioned the discussion of peace by Germany, and added that "our attitude, at any rate, is unchanged." This statement was regarded as meaning that the allies were not ready to discuss peace on Germany's terms.

CALUMNIES BY GERMAN PEOPLE ANGER GERARD

Ambassador Gives Out Statement of Malicious Stories Circulated About Him in Kaiser's Capital.

Amsterdam, May 8 (via London, 4:15 a. m.)—The text of the interview with Ambassador James W. Gerard, as published in the Neues Wiener Journal (Vienna) follows in part:

"I cannot tell about conditions in America, because I have not been there for three years; nor am I sufficiently informed as to the views of the president and secretary of state, for the reason that communication between Berlin and Washington is very difficult, but I hope that peace between Germany and the United States will be maintained."

"It has been said of me lately, without a semblance of proof, that I have encouraged my government to go to war, that I said the German government could make as many concessions as it wished, but war was inevitable, because I wished it. They have said that I owned a munitions factory in America, and therefore, was financially interested in war."

"In an effort to malign me, they even wrote to the crown princess that my wife had decorated her dog with the orders the kaiser had conferred on her and she had taken the dog, thus bedecked, for a walk in Unter Den Linden."

"I am exceedingly incensed at these maliciously false stories, which have gained wide circulation even in responsible circles in Berlin. I appeal from these base falsehoods to the leaders of the German government. They know that I have always done everything to maintain peace between Germany and America."

General Petain Promoted.

Paris, May 7 (5:37 p. m.)—General Robert George Nivelle has been appointed to direct the local operations at Verdun. He will succeed General Henri Philippe Petain.

Whether Marauders Are Villistas or Carrancistas Is Not Yet Known

CONFERENCE BETWEEN SCOTT AND OREGON HALTED WHEN STORY OF LATEST OUTRAGE IS REPORTED IN EL PASO

El Paso, Tex., May 7.—Three American soldiers and a 10-year-old boy have lost their lives and two American citizens have been kidnapped and carried south of the international boundary to almost certain death, in another raid of Mexican bandits that takes rank with Pancho Villa's famous attack on Columbus, N. M. Whether the marauders were Villistas or Carrancistas is not known.

The bandits' foray, carrying them through the southern limits of Brewster county, in the Big Bend district of Texas, and taking in three little settlements near the border—Glen Springs, Boquillas and Deemers—took place on Friday night and Saturday morning, but news of it did not reach here until today.

Reinforcements Sent. Within an hour preparations had begun for adequate military action. Major General Frederick Funston ordered that in all four troops of cavalry should proceed to the raided section to reinforce small detachments already on the scene, from Presidio, Alpine and other convenient points. These troops got under way tonight. It is said here that if the exigencies of the case demands such action they will cross the border in order to run down and disperse the bandits. They consist of two troops of the Eighth cavalry from Fort Bliss, El Paso, and two troops of the Fourteenth cavalry from Fort Clark, under Colonel Frederick W. Sibley, commander of the Fourteenth.

March of Ninety Miles. The two detachments are expected to detain tomorrow morning, Major Langhorne's at Alpine and Colonel Sibley's at Marathon. From these points they will march south ninety miles to the border.

While military events were developing with such rapidity, the conference over the co-operation of American and Mexican soldiers in Mexico which had been expected to reach a culminating point today, came to an abrupt halt.

General Scott and Funston met General Obregon and Juan Amador, Mexican sub-secretary of foreign affairs, in the immigration station at the American end of the international bridge shortly after 11 o'clock this morning for what had been expected to be their final conference. It developed later, however, that practically the only matter discussed was the bandit raid at Glenn Springs.

Telling It to Carranza. What was said at the meeting was not divulged. Immediately afterward General Obregon and Secretary Amador hurried to Juarez, where they entered General Obregon's private car and began a conference which lasted three hours. General Gavira, commander of the Juarez garrison, Mexican Santos and Adreas Garcia, Mexican consul in El Paso, took part in this discussion.

Tonight General Obregon was in telegraphic communication with Venustiano Carranza at Queretaro and it was understood he was acquainting the first chief with the new developments and suggested new action that would have to be taken.

Major Meyer Sends Details. Practically all the details of the raid reaching here today came to General Funston from Major O. B. Meyer, of the Fourteenth cavalry, stationed at Marfa. According to Major Meyer, the bandits, about seventy-five in number, crossed the Rio Grande from the Mexican side late Friday afternoon at a point a few miles south of Terlingua, Texas, where there is a guard of about thirty men.

From there they proceeded eastward through the desolate reaches of the Big Bend country over an old wagon road toward Glen Springs, a small ranch settlement. A few miles west of Glen Springs, an American patrol of eight men from Troop A of the Fourteenth cavalry, under command of Sergeant Smith, was stationed. The bandits began an attack on the little temporary shack in which the eight troopers were quartered before the single sentinel could raise an alarm. The time was about 11 o'clock.

"Viva Villa! Viva Carranza!" The attackers rushed madly on the shack, shouting "Viva Villa!" and "Viva Carranza!" They were met by a sturdy defense from the half-awake Americans, however, and failed in their evident attempt to make a quick capture of the patrol guard.

From 11 o'clock that night until after 2 o'clock in the morning, Sergeant Smith fought the Mexicans from the shelter of the patrol house. In that time three of his men, Privates Cohen, Cole and Rogers, had been killed, and he and all the rest were wounded. Then, the shack caught fire.

Makes Heroic Retreat. It was impossible to stay longer. Sergeant Smith ordered a retreat. Two of his men were so badly wounded they could not walk. It was necessary to carry them.

Smith and the other four men not only succeeded in removing the badly wounded, they took out the corpses of the three dead men and carried them to a place of safety.

There was a motor truck attached to the camp. The dead and the dangerously wounded men were loaded into this and sent north toward Marathon, a station on the Southern Pacific railroad, eighty-five miles distant, in the hope that medical aid might be secured for the wounded.

Reinforced by Ranchers. One man left with the truck. This left Smith and two others to engage the bandits. They retreated to the low hills and fought from behind rocks and mounds of gravel.

While all this was going on, ranchmen of the vicinity had heard the shooting and hurried to the scene. Although few in number, they formed an adequate reinforcement. With the badly wounded and the dead disposed of, Sergeant Smith and his men joined lustily in the fighting again and about 3 o'clock, as dawn began, the Mexicans retreated and disappeared.

This was five hours after the fighting began. The bandits rode toward the east until they came to Glen Springs. They looted a general store and killed the 10-year-old son of O. C. Compton. Then they proceeded to Boquillas a few miles north of the Rio Grande, where they seized supplies and forage, and rode on again.

Carry Off Two Americans. Their next stop was Deemers. Here, according to the reports received in