

AMERICAN FORCE CROSSES BORDER AND FIGHT WITH NATIVES ENSUES

Whether Adversaries Are Bandits or Carrancistas Not Disclosed in Commanding General's Report.

PURSUIT OF HOT TRAIL REASON FOR EXPEDITION

Four Hundred Cavalrymen Press Chase of San Benito Bandits Into Mexican Territory.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE. Brownsville, Tex., June 17.—The second squadron of the Third United States cavalry, upwards of 400 strong, after a battle with bandits, is sleeping tonight on Mexican soil less than ten miles from Matamoros, the Mexican town opposite here, where the Mexican population, fully armed with pistols and rifles, is awaiting developments with anxiety.

The soldiers' crossing was occasioned by the pursuit of the cavalry under command of Maj. Edward Anderson and Lieutenant Newman on a "hot trail" of Mexican bandits who attacked detachments of the Twenty-sixth infantry near San Benito last night. The crossing, which was started at 10 o'clock, had finished at sundown, without mishap of any kind, at a point about ten miles from here. The point of crossing is known as Naranja, a small Mexican river settlement. Within a half-hour after the first troops had crossed, volleys of shots were heard from the brushy ambushes of the Mexican side of the river, indicating that at least a part of the thirty bandits had been encountered. They were known to have been chased across the river by Lieut. A. D. Newman and Troop H of the Third cavalry. No casualties on either side attended the crossing. A field wireless apparatus has been established on the American side of the river tonight which will keep in close touch with the fourth punitive expedition into Mexico. Troop H was the first body of soldiers to cross the river. Most of the day these soldiers exchanged shots with bandits after the small expedition had crossed the Rio Grande, but the sole casualty was one Mexican bandit's horse. It was brought to the bank of the Rio Grande as a souvenir.

Band Splits in Two. After an all night chase, Lieutenant Newman's troops ran the bandits who attacked the infantry detachment from a point east of the sleeping town of San Benito, fifteen miles to the bank of the Rio Grande near the San Pedro ranch. Here the band apparently split in two sections, one crossing the river above the ranch and the other below. The cavalry followed by the northern ford.

At 11 o'clock this morning, after spending one hour on Mexican soil, Lieutenant Newman's command came in contact with the marauders and a lively, though bloodless, skirmish ensued, neither being able to see the other on account of the dense brush.

Messenger Loses Horse. After crossing the river Newman dispatched messengers to inform headquarters at Fort Brown of his crossing. The messenger, a private of Troop H, lost his horse in the middle of the Rio Grande, and swam to the other side, almost losing his own life. The trail of blood, followed last night by the cavalry, led to the body of a Mexican peon. His only pos-

THE WEATHER

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT. For twenty-four hours, ending at 6 p. m. yesterday: Maximum temperature, 92 degrees; minimum, 51 degrees; range 41 degrees; temperature at 6 p. m., 84 degrees; southwest wind; clear.

CITY BANK CLEARINGS. \$20,099.55. Clearings for the Week. \$514,544.88.

The Day in Congress

SENATE. Not in session; meets at noon Monday.

HOUSE. Met at 11 a. m. Passed annual pension appropriation and miscellaneous bills. Judiciary committee deferred action on impeachment charges against Federal Attorney Marshall at New York until Monday. Adjourned at 4:50 a. m. until 11 a. m., Monday.

Two bullet holes, a rifle and some ammunition. He carried no papers which might have disclosed his name or affiliations.

Matamoros on Qui Vive. The situation in Matamoros tonight was serious. Every business house in the town was closed, with the exception of one saloon. In this rendezvous were gathered army officers who gave out threats calculated to arouse the already alarmed populace into a frenzy. General Alfredo Ricaut, commander of the Matamoros garrison, did not learn of the crossing of American troops into Mexico until early in the afternoon. He then called the population of the town together at his headquarters, where he distributed rifles, pistols and ammunition to men, boys and even girls. By mid-afternoon at least 1,500 men were patrolling the street under full arms. Consul J. J. Garza, who has been making efforts to avoid a clash between Americans and Mexicans on the Mexican side tonight held a conference with General James Parker. The result of this conference was not disclosed here. It was reported tonight that Anteceto Pizana, the alleged bandit leader, said to have been implicated in last summer's raids, who was held in Matamoros, had disappeared.

FIRING IS HEARD NEAR VILLA NUEVA

Brownsville, Tex., June 17.—Telephone reports received here at 3 o'clock this afternoon from Villa Nueva said that firing had been heard in the direction of the Naranja ranch, about four miles up the river from Villa Nueva. Lieutenant A. D. Newman of Troop H of the Thirteenth cavalry crossed into Mexico opposite Villa Nueva at 9 o'clock this morning, on a "hot trail."

E. S. TROOPS PREPARE FOR SUDDEN MOVE

Mercedes, Tex., June 17.—Troops of the Third cavalry stationed here were packing equipment and supplies in wagon trains today under instructions to be prepared to execute any orders that might be received.

CARRANCISTAS TO HEAD OFF AMERICANS, IS REPORT

Mercedes, Tex., June 17.—A report reached here this afternoon that Carranza soldiers have been sent from Matamoros to intercept American troops reported to have crossed the border following a "hot trail." This report, however, has not been confirmed. According to information received here, Lieutenant Mann, commanding Troop H, Third cavalry, crossed the Rio Grande into Mexico at one o'clock.

RUSSIANS NEAR GALICIAN LINE; PROGRESS NOW NOT SO RAPID

Czar's Troops Reach Point Sixty Miles Northeast of Lemberg, Objective of New Offensive.

AVIATORS ARE ACTIVE ON VARIOUS FRONTS

Bombs Are Dropped on Padua; French and German Planes Make Raids; Italian Machines Busy.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE. The drive of the Russian offensive in Volhynia, Galicia and Bukovina shows little slackening in power, although the forward progress of General Brusiloff's armies apparently is much less rapid than in the early stages of the campaign. From the Volhynian triangle fortresses, the Russians have thrust sharply to the west and southwest. In the former direction they are battering along the Styria and the Stokhod, not more than thirty miles from Kovel, the important railway junction essential to close connection between the southern Teutonic armies and those of the north.

Close to Galicia. In the latter direction they have scored new progress and now are close to the Galician border, pushing down the railway from Dubno. The current Russian official statement reports the occupation of Radolow, less than ten miles from Brody, across the frontier line and approximately sixty miles northeast of Lemberg, the Galician capital, the Russian objective in this drive. Berlin records the participation of German troops in the fighting against the Russians, reporting General von Linsingen's forces engaged in the Stokhod-Styr sector and others under General Count von Bothmer taking part in the battles north of Przeworka.

Artillery at Verdun. On the western front the fighting at Verdun has again been left to the artillery for the most part. The Germans are violently shelling French positions in the Dead Man hill section, and incidentally have made hand grenade attacks in this vicinity, which Paris declares were futile. Rome announces an important success northeast of Asiago, in the Trentino, where several positions at the head of the Frenzella valley were captured. Vienna reports the complete failure of Italian attacks in the Dolomites and likewise of assaults upon the Austrian lines on the Doberto plateau.

Airmen Are Busy. Airmen have been unusually active on the various fronts. Austrian aviators raided Padua and Italian towns nearby; German machines have dropped bombs freely on several points of military importance along the western front, including Bar le Duc and Dunkirk, and a French air squadron has bombarded various railroad stations behind the German lines. The Italian aeroplanes also have been busy, one squadron of thirty-seven machines dropping projectiles on Austrian encampments north of Asiago.

Turks Claim Victory

Constantinople announces the disorderly retreat of British forces which were defeated in attempting to cross the Euphrates river, in Mesopotamia, and the driving back of Russian troops which appeared on the Persian frontier near Bana. An attack by three torpedo boats of the entente allies on the Austrian seaport of Parenzo, in Istria, was a failure, according to Vienna. Austrian coast batteries and aeroplanes driving off the hostile craft.

WIDOW OF J. J. ASTOR WILL WED AGAIN

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE. New York, June 17.—The Brooklyn Eagle announces today the engagement of Mrs. John Jacob Astor, widow of Col. J. J. Astor, who lost his life on the steamer Titanic, to William K. Dick, of Brooklyn. The wedding will take place at Bar Harbor, Me., on June 19. Mr. Dick is a sugar refiner. Mrs. Astor, who was Madeline Tallmadge Astor, will by her marriage surrender the income of a trust fund of \$5,000,000 bequeathed to her by Colonel Astor. The will provided that in case of her remarriage the fund should go to Astor's son, W. Vincent Astor. Mr. Dick is understood to be very wealthy. His sister married a member of the Havemeyer family of sugar manufacturers.

Strike Leaders Convicted

Pittsburgh, June 17.—Fred H. Merrick, Rudolph Blaine and Anna Goldberg, leaders of the Westinghouse strike, who were indicted in connection with the attack on the Edgar Thompson works of the Carnegie Steel company at Braddock, May 2, were today convicted of riot and inciting to riot. Eleven others tried with them were acquitted. Three persons were killed and a score injured in the Braddock battle.

PERSHING SENDS DEFIANT REPLY TO WARNING OF MEXICAN CHIEF

American Commander Declares He Does Not Recognize Trevino's Authority to Govern Yankee Troops.

WASHINGTON NOT MUCH AGITATED OVER TROUBLE

If Carrancistas Fire on Pursuers of Bandits, Withdrawal to United States Side Is Predicted.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE. PERSHING WON'T TAKE ORDERS FROM TREVINO. San Antonio, Tex., June 17.—Gen. Pershing has told Gen. Jacinto Trevino, in reply to the message warning him that any move of the American troops, except toward the border would be regarded as a hostile act, that he could not recognize his authority to govern the movements of the American expedition. The text of Trevino's message and the reply from General Pershing were received today by General Funston and forwarded to Washington.

Funston Expects Fighting

Although the war department had no report tonight on developments beyond the border at Brownsville, a dispatch came from General Funston telling of a raid by fifty bandits near San Benito, Tex., of their repulse by a detachment of the Twenty-sixth infantry under Colonel Bullard, and of the crossing of Lieutenant Newman into Mexico with troops of the Third cavalry to pursue the raiders. General Funston added, "I anticipate fighting."

No Clash With Carranza

General Funston's dispatch was not made public but officials indicated that it did not go into details regarding the situation at Brownsville. Secretary Baker was inclined to believe there had been no clash with Carranza troops, pointing out that the department's information contained the presence of only a few small Mexican commands in that vicinity.

Baker and Scott Confer

After he left the White House, Secretary Baker went into conference with Major General Scott, chief of staff at the war department, and later Major General Bliss, assistant chief of staff, and Brigadier General Mills, chief of the militia division, were summoned. The three officers remained closeted with the secretary until nearly midnight. None of them would disclose the nature of their talk, but they are understood to have gone over very carefully what course would be pursued in case of a clash between Carranza and American troops.

No Counter-attack Likely

Tonight the war department had received no report on the developments at Brownsville. Officials said that if Carranza troops had made any attack on American detachments following hot trails over the line, the Americans undoubtedly would withdraw to the American side and trench to repel any attempt to follow them. They did not believe any counter-attack would be attempted without specific orders from Washington.

Reply to Carranza Ready

The reply to the Carranza note demanding recall of the American forces will leave by special messenger Monday for Mexico City, unless developments upset present plans. Whether General Trevino's ultimatum, said to have been presented on specific orders of Carranza, would influence President Wilson to interrupt the diplomatic exchange, no official would predict.

Further Mobilization

Should the reply refusing to withdraw General Pershing's expedition go by messenger, it will not be delivered for ten days or two weeks. Its text would not be made public until it had reached its destination, in any event. So far as known, the war department has taken no additional steps toward mobilizing the national guard. A peculiar situation has arisen as a result of the fact that the new army bill providing for federalization of the militia will go into effect July 1, automatically repealing the present militia law. The new act requires state troops who participate in federal appropriations to take a dual oath of allegiance. Only the Kansas guard is required to take such an oath, and unless all the remaining units take the required oath before July 1, the legal hiatus will occur in their status which may prove embarrassing. The attention of all governors has been called to this condition and they have been urged to see that their men are promptly sworn in accordance with the new law. The correspondence is said to have led to reports that many of various states had received orders for active service on the border. It became known today that several army transports are being held in readiness for use as refugee ships should the need arise. Whether any actually have been ordered to Mexican waters they would not say. The navy transport Hancock will go to Vera Cruz, however, as soon as she lands her marine passengers into Santo Domingo. She should reach Vera Cruz in a few days. Official advices have indicated that

the recent border raids have created great excitement in the American colony in Mexico City. Many Americans are said to be preparing to leave. There are approximately 1,000 Americans in the Mexican capital and 1,800 in and about Tampico. As a measure of precaution the destroyer mother ship Panther and a number of destroyers have been ordered to Key West, ready for a quick dash to the relief of Americans along the coast. It is understood also that other navy craft are being prepared for emergency use, although plans have been carefully guarded.

Details of San Ignacio Fight

A message today from Major Gray of the Fourteenth cavalry gave further details of the fight at San Ignacio between his troops and bandits. All of the bandits are believed to have been Carranza soldiers at one time or another, he said, though it was hard to say how many still were enrolled as such. A lieutenant blouse was found; papers on the bodies of Mexicans bore the stamp of the Carranza army and Major Cruz Ruiz, believed to be a Carranza officer, was captured.

Major Gray Picked Up

Major Gray picked up a number of rifles and ten bombs, left behind by the attackers. He also noted that ammunition used by his assailants included soft-nosed bullets.

Side New Troop Movement

The only new troop movement announced today was orders to an ambulance company and field hospital stationed at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., to proceed to the border immediately.

A report from Progresso, Yucatan, received at the state department, said that fourteen American residents in that section had sailed for the United States within the last few days. Officials said that departure was due probably to the efforts of consular officers who are encouraging all American citizens to leave Mexico. No mention of disturbances at Progresso or in the state of Yucatan was mentioned.

No Additional Troops

After his conference with President Wilson, Secretary Baker said he had ordered no additional troops to the border and that General Pershing had asked for no reinforcements.

"I look for no immediate trouble there," said the secretary. "That situation seems to be not imminent."

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WAR WITH MEXICO ALMOST UNAVOIDABLE, OFFICERS ON BORDER BELIEVE; LATEST HOT TRAIL CAUSES CRISIS

BREAK AT ONE POINT WILL MEAN BREAK ALL ALONG LINE, IS OPINION

Pursuit of Bandits Who Fell Upon Detachment of Infantry at San Benito Leads Across River; That First Chief Will Authorize General Ricaut to Carry Out His Threat to Attack Any American Force That Crosses Border Is Assumed; United States Forces Move Toward Matamoros; General Parker, Commanding at Brownsville, Notifies Consul of Move; Latter Replies He Knows What Step Means, and Expresses Regret; Resentment of Mexican Government Expected by Consul, Officers Think; Tension at Funston's Headquarters Is Strong; No Indication That Orders to Withdraw Will Be Given; Constitutional General Has Large Force Near Spot Where Americans Crossed.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)

RICAUT SENDS ULTIMATUM TO AMERICAN COMMANDER. Brownsville, Tex., June 17.—Carranza Consul J. C. Garza, stationed here, delivered early tonight night Gen. Alfredo Ricaut's ultimatum to Gen. James Parker, Brownsville commander, that unless the Anderson punitive expedition was withdrawn an attack would be made by Carranza's troops. Immediately afterwards Consul Garza closed the consulate and moved to Matamoros.

San Antonio, Tex., June 17.—United States army officers at headquarters here tonight regarded the Mexican situation as most serious. Assuming that the de facto Mexican government would authorize Gen. Alfredo Ricaut to carry out his threat to attack any American force that crossed the line into Mexico, some declared their belief that was almost unavoidable. The crisis was reached today when more than 300 men of the Third cavalry crossed the river below Brownsville in pursuit of the bandits that attacked a little detachment of the Twenty-sixth infantry at San Benito last night.

Hot Trail Followed

Gen. James Parker, commanding at Brownsville, sent cavalry scouting the country in the vicinity of San Benito on a "hot trail" discovered by Lieutenant Newman, commanding Troop H. The trail led across the river and Lieutenant Newman led his troops across late in the forenoon. Major Anderson, with a squadron of the same regiment and a machine gun company, closed in on the same trail and early in the afternoon followed the lieutenant and his troop into Mexico. He was too late for the fight and bloodless skirmish that had taken place. Troop H engaged the bandits almost immediately after getting on that side, but General Parker indicated no one on either side was injured. The bandits fled without great resistance.

General Parker reported tonight that he had sent to Consul Garza in Brownsville a note, informing him that American troops had crossed the international boundary in conformity with the spirit of the agreement between the two countries authorizing the passage of troops when on a "hot trail" in pursuit of bandits. He also called the attention of the consul to the fact that the bandits had been run back to district which the American authorities had long insisted was a rendezvous for the bandits and outlaws.

Consul Expresses Regret

Consul Garza replied, acknowledging receipt of General Parker's note, adding that he knew what it meant, and expressed his deep regret. Army officers here regarded Consul Garza's note as tacit admission that he believed his government would resent the entrance of this latest punitive expedition, perhaps even to the point of attempting to force it from the country.

General Parker Reported

General Parker reported to the department headquarters the attack on the detachment of the Twenty-sixth infantry last night, but it was not until late today that he supplemented this with any information as to the measures he had taken to run down the attacking party. His first report brought the news that a detachment of cavalry had entered Mexico.

Precautionary Measures

General Parker has ordered the Third battalion of the Third Texas regiment from San Benito to Brownsville and it is understood to have arrived there tonight. Other precautionary troop movements were made. His action in not reporting was indicative of the character of orders that

the commanding officer on the border has. All are under orders to run down any band of raiders and to follow them across the international boundary line if there appears a real chance of getting in contact with them. The raid on the camp of the small infantry force at San Benito has resulted in one Mexican killed and the band of raiders is believed not to have been more than thirty. The engagement today on the Mexican side of the river was, from a military point of view, insignificant, but army officers pointed out tonight the necessity of running down the bandits once the chase had begun and also because they were merely a part, the officers believed, of a much larger organization, unless checked, would perpetrate a series of raids, similar to those that has converted that section of the border into a field of warfare last year. Clash Believed Unavoidable. No disposition was displayed by officers at General Funston's headquarters to delude themselves that the de facto government troops were co-operating in the chase or even that they would remain passive. In view of the repeated threats made in official quarters in Mexico to drive the Americans out and not permit the entry of any expedition, officers here were convinced tonight that a clash, and perhaps war could not be averted. The tension at General Funston's headquarters was evident. There was no indication that orders would be sent to General Parker to withdraw Major Anderson's force, but rather there were indications that by tomorrow the force would be strengthened. Ricaut Is Ready. General Ricaut has in the vicinity of Brownsville a large force, but in that region immediately beyond Brownsville toward the coast in which the Americans entered, he apparently had stationed no troops. For him to move troops into position to attack the Americans where they were tonight would not, however, be difficult or require much time. From here General Funston and his staff are regarding carefully not only Brownsville and the country beyond, but every port of entry, with the de facto government troops in the background, and especially El Paso and that territory in which General Pershing's forces are operating. It is believed probable that a break at one point will mean a break at every point on the border.

HOT TRAIL FOLLOWED IN TWO SECTIONS. Brownsville, Tex., June 17.—Upwards of 400 United States cavalry under command of Major Edward Anderson of the Third regiment crossed the international border in two sections twelve miles up the Rio Grande river from here today and engaged in combat with Mexicans of unknown affiliation or organization. The occasion of the crossing was the pursuit of a "hot trail" of Mexican bandits who attacked United States soldiers near San Benito last night. The first command to enter Mexico was that of Lieut. A. D. Newman, with Troop H of the Third cavalry, crossing the river at 10 o'clock. A second detachment left Fort Brown at 1:30 o'clock and joined the Newman expedition, with Major Anderson commanding, about 2 o'clock this afternoon. According to the messenger reports here, fighting began immediately, or shortly after the entrance to Mexico. Telephone reports from Villa Nueva, another settlement on the river bank, said that heavy firing was plainly audible. Officers at Fort Brown declined early tonight to make known the progress of the expedition. This was believed to have been due to lack of information more than a desire for secrecy. All soldiers and officers stationed

Meet at the High School Auditorium; Start Fair Boost Monday Night

Three months from this time the New Mexico State Fair will be upon us. It must be a success. If it is to succeed there must be relentless effort on the part of the people of this city.

The movement to arouse general interest in Albuquerque will be started at the meeting in the high school auditorium tomorrow night. No one will be solicited for money at the meeting, but a big drive will follow the next day.

The object of the meeting is to inform the people of this city as to what is being done for the fair, what must be done for the fair this year, and what will be done by the state for the fair if this year's exhibition is as successful as the fair of last year.

Governor McDonald, Charles A. Spiess, Holm O. Bursum, Dr. A. D. Cille and Eugene Kempenich are coming to the city specially to be present and speak at the meeting. All of the speeches will be short and to the point. Dr. Cille is the manager of the Roosevelt fair, and is one of the best informed men on the subject in the state and one of the state's best speakers. Mr. Kempenich is largely responsible for the strides made in Valencia county since he became chairman of the board of county commissioners. As for Governor McDonald, Mr. Spiess and Mr. Bursum, they are too well known to the people of Albuquerque to require comment. Each of them would draw a good audience here at any time and for any purpose.

The state was pleased with the state fair of last year. The benefits of that fair are now just beginning to be realized and the people want another fair fully as good. The other counties are coming across willingly this year. Last year they did it reluctantly. Nineteen counties had splendid exhibits at the fair last year. It is now practically certain that twenty-six counties will have exhibits this year.

Now is the time for Albuquerque to make her supreme effort. If the fair this year measures up to expectation, there is no question that the state of New Mexico, hereafter, will largely assume the burden of financing the fair because the people of the state will demand it. Come to the high school auditorium tomorrow night and learn from President Southard what is being done to boost the fair, what the plans are to make it bigger and better than ever, and from the other speakers what New Mexico will do for the fair when the next legislature meets. This is Albuquerque's opportunity. Also it is Albuquerque's duty.