

ALL FEDERALS ARE NOW IN HOT RETREAT IN DIRECTION OF TORREON.

Parral to Be Assaulted by Rebels, General Soto Having Taken the Field Again For Madero - Villa Reported to Have Died From Wounds, Not as a Suicide - Orozco Has Many Federalists as Prisoners.

(By Phil McLaughlin.)
Jimenez, Chihuahua, Mexico, March 27.—The federalists under command of Gen. Tracy Aubert, after an unsuccessful attack on this city yesterday, retreated to the south last night, following the same road over which they came after leaving Escalon about a week ago. Until dark they covered their retreat with heavy cannoning. It was a complete rout, according to the officials here.

The attack yesterday, the federalists kept advancing until the heavy artillery of the rebels fell in their ranks, when they fell back.

No doubt it is Aubert's intention to hasten to Torreon so as to protect the base there.

GEN. SOTO STILL FOR MADERO.
Gen. Soto in command of the Parral garrison, who informed Gen. Orozco a week ago that he had decided to acknowledge him instead of Madero, has changed his mind again and has left the Parral with 400 men to join the division of the state of Durango. Parral will be attacked some time today by Gen. Campa with 2000 men.

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EVERYTHING IS QUIET HERE AND THE MEN ARE DISCIPLINED. IT IS REPORTED OFFICIALLY HERE THAT GEN. SALAS DID NOT GET AWAY AS A RESULT OF WOUNDS RECEIVED IN THE BATTLE NEAR CORRALITOS. GEN. OROZCO STATES THAT OVER 2000 PRISONERS ARE IN THE QUARTERS AT CHIHUAHUA.

THE FIGHTING WHICH BEGAN AT 4 O'CLOCK TUESDAY MORNING WITH SHORT INTERVALS OF REST WAS MOSTLY BUSHWHACKING IN THE VAST PLAINS AT RANCHO SAN PEDRO, WHERE THE ENCOUNTER TOOK PLACE. GEN. SALAS STATED ABOUT SIX MILES WEST OF JIMENEZ, HAD THE COMBATANTS FROM VIEW.

THE LIBERALS SEEM TO AN EXPLOSION PARTY MONDAY EVENING WHICH LOCATED 1500 FEDERALISTS UNDER GEN. TRACY AUBERT MARCHING TOWARD JIMENEZ FROM THE SOUTHWEST. GEN. OROZCO AT CHIHUAHUA THE NEWS SUGGESTING THAT THE LATTER TRANSFER HIS FORCE TO JIMENEZ. GEN. OROZCO STATED ABOUT SIX MILES WEST OF JIMENEZ, DETACHED, AND WITH HIS MEN WENT TO THE FRONT.

FEDERAL MARKSMANSHIP POOR.
All during the day the federalists used heavy artillery and a battery of 10 machine guns but the marksmanship was poor. A distance of 1000 yards was covered by the federalists and as a result the casualties were few. The liberal dead tolling not over five and the wounded about 20. The federal fatalities could not be learned as in their retreat at 4 o'clock Tuesday night they carried their dead with them. They died they probably buried.

ALL DURING THE DAY THE FEDERALISTS SHOWED POOR MARKSMANSHIP. THE CHIEF GUNS POORLY AIMED TOWARD THE LINES OF LIBERALS FREQUENTLY WITH THE BILLS PASSING FROM SIX TO 12 FEET ABOVE THEIR HEADS. THE REBELS FROM THEIR HEAVY CANNON IT WAS THE SAME, SOME OF THE SHELLS STRIKING THE GROUND AT LEAST A HALF MILE BEYOND THE LINE. THE FEDERALISTS WENT INTO THE CREEK WITH NO RESULT.

LIBERALS BEST GUNNERS.
The liberal artillery consisted of two cannon and four machine guns. More precision was seen from the liberal cannon and with the aid of the machine guns, several attempted federal charges in local English squads were disorganized and the men compelled to retreat.

THE FEDERALISTS TRIED TO FORMATION IN LINES GETTING AS NEAR AS 500 YARDS AT ONE TIME, BUT THE LIBERAL MACHINE GUNS OPENED AND THE FEDERALISTS FELL BACK. AT ONE TIME THE LIBERALS SEEMED TO SUCCEED IN SURROUNDING THEIR ENEMY, BUT THE LATTER THROUGH ALMOST PERFECT ORDER AND DISCIPLINE MANAGED TO EXTRICATE THEMSELVES.

FEDERALISTS RETREAT.
The federalists were finally compelled to retreat, beginning at 5:30 p. m., commencing with heavy shelling which did no damage.

FROM HERE ORDERS HAVE BEEN TELEGRAPHED TO CAMPA'S COLUMN AT HELIANO TO CROSS THE DISTRICT FROM THAT POINT TO INTERCEPT THEM AS THE FEDERALISTS CAME NORTH UNDER BLANQUEZ AND GONZALEZ SALAS ARE SAID TO HAVE LEFT TO PROTECT THEIR BASE AT TORREON.

DEFEAT OF MARTINEZ TO FEDERALISTS ADMITTED

Mexico City at Last Acknowledges Its Retreat From Corralitos Sunday. TELLEZ IS ON RETREAT, TOO

(By Associated Press.)
Mexico City, Mex., March 27.—The government forces (Salas's and Blanquet's) retired to their original positions on Sunday, after burling the railroad communications, leaving Aubert's force to its own resources.

They are believed to have abandoned the fight and are ready to march towards the south without hope of saving the day, according to information from well informed sources.

The cables now are closed to news concerning the revolution.

Mexico City's claims yesterday of a victory at Corralitos, are now admitted to have been untrue. The defeat of the Salas-Blanquet column (as announced by The Herald) is now admitted by the government to be a fact. The Mexico City officials claim that the commands of Aubert and Tellez combined, later defeated the rebels and in the next breath admit that Tellez is retreating to Torreon.

The Herald dispatches from its staff correspondent at Jimenez show that Aubert is in no sense a victor. The figures so far has been an absolute rebel victory. The following dispatch from Mexico City by the Associated Press, in which it transmits the federal government's claims, which they retract, is reproduced as showing what the real situation is.

THE REAL VICTORY.
The second part in the program of the government against the rebels of the north has failed. Like the soldiers sent against Gen. Campa, columns south of here, Gen. Aubert's force of 1200 was forced to retire today, leaving Jimenez the new headquarters of the revolutionary army.

THE REBEL OUTPOSTS LAST NIGHT FOUND A GROUP OF FEDERALISTS WHO HAD BEEN PARTICIPATING IN THE BATTLE OF CORRALITOS. THE REBELS WERE UNDESPAIRINGLY MUTILATED, PRESUMABLY BY FEDERALISTS.

THE REBELS HAVE LEFT ESCALON TO WHICH POINT THEY RETREATED FROM CORRALITOS AND THE TOWN IS NOW OCCUPIED BY LIBERALS FROM THE LAGUNA DISTRICT. THE FEDERALISTS HAVE FLED TOWARD TORREON AND ARE PROBABLY THREE DAYS' MARCH.

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MARTINEZ TO PAY DEATH PENALTY

Texas Court of Appeals Affirms His Sentence at Pecos For Murder. TO APPEAL TO U. S. SUPREME COURT

Austin, Tex., March 27.—The court of criminal appeals today in a majority opinion denied the application of Leon Gardenas Martinez, jr., for a writ of habeas corpus and recommended that the prisoner be remanded to the custody of the sheriff of Taylor, at which place Martinez is now confined in jail.

The opinion is written by Judge Harper and covers over 100 typewritten pages in which Judge Pennington concurs and presiding Judge Davidson dissents in an 80 page dissenting opinion. Martinez was convicted in the district court of Reeves county in connection with the murder of Miss Anna Brown near the town of Pecos last July and the death penalty was assessed. This case has been before the court for several months.

It was the contention of the applicant for the writ of habeas corpus that he was forced into a confession and that the proceedings were void; that the trial was not regular.

After reviewing the case the court held that the proceedings are not void and that no relief can be granted to Martinez. The majority of the court also denied the application for a writ of certiorari.

Presiding Judge Davidson, who dissented, maintained that Martinez was not given a fair trial, guaranteed him under the federal constitution, and was held in duress and the confession was forced from him.

Attorney for Martinez filed an application for 30 days' time in which to prepare and file bills of exemption and a statement of facts preparatory to the case going on a writ of error to the United States supreme court.

ident, fell the task of bearing to the widow of Gen. Gonzales Salas the news of his suicide.

"Assume That Federalists Won"
Pancho Villa, who fled with Ex-Minister Abraham Gonzalez of the interior department to Ciudad Guerrero, west of Chihuahua, with a few loyal men when Orozco entered the state capital, is said to have recruited some men with whom he proceeded overland to join the advance of the federalists.

Department officials had no details as to the progress of the battle, but assumed that the federalists were in a good position to withstand an assault if not to press the fighting.

"Victors" Tellez Retires.
The detachment of Gen. Tellez has retired to Torreon. Rumors were current during the day that a general retreat southward from Torreon was in progress. This was denied. Word was also received by the minister of finance that a large quantity of arms and war munitions consigned to Orozco had been seized by United States authorities at El Paso.

EL PASO CASES ON APPEAL.
San Antonio, Tex., March 27.—Fourth court of civil appeals: Stig Canyon Fuel company vs. B. F. Rose, from El Paso, motion for rehearing overruled.

An oversight of the last legislature in failing to include Culberson county in the El Paso court of appeals district caused the filing of the case of John C. Carr vs. W. D. Casey from Culberson, in the fourth court of civil appeals today.

Arizona Elects Smith and Ashurst Senators

Democrats Declare Its Wool Schedule Is Untenable and Wrong in Theory. REPUBLICANS WOULD MAKE REDUCTION NOW

Washington, D. C., March 27.—That the tariff board in its report to congress on the wool schedule proceeded upon an entirely erroneous theory and that its report was "untenable" is the conclusion of the Democratic members of the ways and means committee, chairman by representative Underwood, chairman of the committee, in connection with the re-introduction of the wool bill placing a 20 percent ad valorem duty on raw wool.

This bill, which after slight revision in conference last summer, was vetoed by president Taft, who gave then as his principal reason for exercise of the veto power that the tariff board had made no report on the subject. Last December the board reported and the Democratic members of the ways and means committee, after an analysis of this report, reintroduced the old bill claiming that there was nothing in that report to justify any change.

Summarizing the conclusion of the committee, chairman Underwood says in part: "A careful and painstaking analysis of the wool report of the tariff board dictates conclusions as follows: "The theory of applying tariff duties according to the difference in the cost of production in this and in foreign countries, upon which the board has proceeded and prepared its report, is entirely erroneous and untenable. Furthermore, if this theory could have been systematically and carefully applied, it would not have afforded trustworthy results for guidance in preparing tariff legislation."

Fragmentary and Incomplete.
"The board's report is fragmentary and incomplete, and rests on an incorrect statistical basis. Hence it has no claims to confidence for the results set forth therein, even should the reliability of the theory of the cost of production be conceded."

"So far as conclusions can be drawn from the board's report, it furnishes nothing to justify any change in the rates proposed in the present bill."

Reviews Veto Message.
After reviewing the Democratic attempt of last year to secure revision of the wool schedule and the president's veto, the committee quoted the report on the original wool bill to the effect that "it would be trifling with the people to give further consideration to Republican counsels of more delay in this matter."

"Notwithstanding this conviction," the report continues, "the Democratic committee has no objection to the bill's passage."

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Phoenix, Ariz., March 27.—The senate and house met in joint session at noon today and on call of the presiding officer, M. G. Cummins, president of the senate, the secretaries of the two houses announced as a result of the ballot yesterday that Marcus A. Smith, of Tucson, and Henry F. Ashurst, of Prescott, had received the unanimous vote of both houses for the United States senate.

Smith and Ashurst were escorted to the house chamber, where the session was held and each delivered an address. They leave for Washington probably tomorrow.

Putting Scraps on Corporations.
This week a bill will be introduced in both houses with the object of compelling all foreign corporations doing business in Arizona to conduct all their litigation in the state courts. The measure provides that if such a corporation fails to conduct business in the state, it shall be subject to a fine of five hundred to a thousand dollars and forfeit its right to conduct business in the state. The bill is drawn by attorney general Bullard.

The Arizona legislature by an overwhelming majority, yesterday adopted resolutions objecting to the appointment of former territorial governor Richard E. Sloan to be United States judge for the district of Arizona.

Mr. Sloan was attacked in speeches made by Democratic members, senator John T. Hughes, of Tucson, charging that Sloan was supported by the railroads, "who loped through him, to test the rights and powers of the state railroad commission."

Senator Alonzo Hubbell, Republican, of Apache county, defended Sloan, characterized the resolutions as being intended to "ruin Sloan's character," and declared the adoption of the resolutions was merely a partisan act.

Judiciary Recall.
The house bill providing for the recall of the judiciary was recommended to pass today by the lower house of the legislature, sitting as a committee of the whole. The bill provides for the submission of the judiciary recall measure at the next general election, instead of a special election July 3, as the original bill provided.

Ashurst's Campaign Expenses.
Washington, D. C., March 27.—H. F. Ashurst, who was elected senator today from Arizona, filed his limited account of expense with the clerk of the senate. The charges he received \$11,400 from Thos. A. Flynn and J. Edwards of Flagstaff; \$102 from citizens of Bisbee and that he has not made any promises for office.

CHOSEN ON THE EIGHTH BALLOT

Andrews and Mills Withdraw From Fight, Making Election Possible. MARTINEZ LED THE DEMOCRATS

Santa Fe, N. M., March 27.—With enthusiasm running riot, Albert B. Fall and Thomas B. Catron, were today elected to the United States senate by the legislature of New Mexico.

In their election El Paso wins two substantial friends in the upper house of the United States congress. Mr. Catron, having close relatives there and often visiting that city and Judge Fall having business interests there and his wife owning a home in that city.

It will now be a race between the newly elected senators from New Mexico and Arizona as to which will take their seats first. The Arizona legislature in joint session today elected Mark Smith and Henry F. Ashurst. The new senators from each of the two new states will probably make a rush for Washington to get their seats, as the last two will get the short term, it is understood.

CATRON'S FATE IN BALANCE.
The fate of Catron hung in the balance when the roll had been called. He needed four votes of election, but before the result was announced, enough legislators rose to change their votes to Catron, to put him safely across the wire. The United States-American on the Republican side who changed their minds at the critical moment. The vote as finally announced, 25 being needed for election, was as follows:

THE EIGHTH BALLOT.
Republicans: A. B. Fall, 39; T. B. Catron, 28; L. Bradford Prince, 7; O. A. Larrea, 2; Eugene Bowers, 1; William J. Mills, 1; Joe D. Sells, 1.
Democrats: Felix Martinez, 25; A. A. Jones, 21.

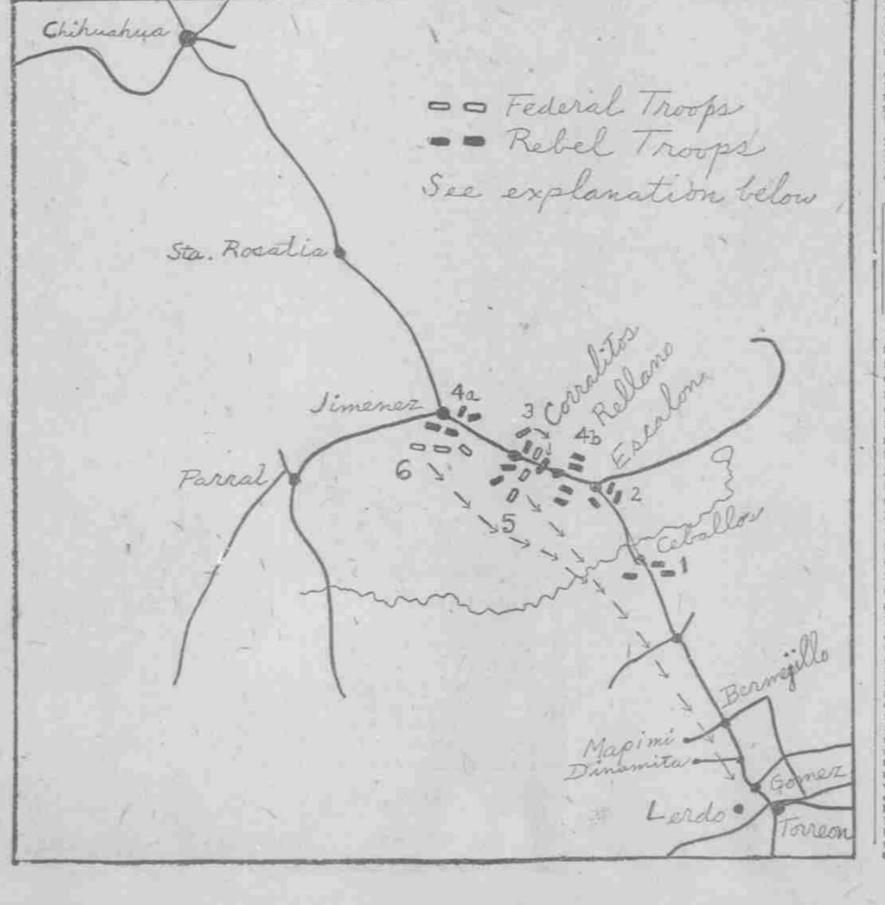
Progressive Republicans: Herbert J. Hagerman, 3; W. H. Gilenwater, 2. Overshadowing every other event, Santa Fe this forenoon awaited in nervous suspense the hearing for two United States senators at high noon and wondered whether the agreements reached after night's amity among the public leaders would withstand the quiet, but determined work that was done by the forces opposed to the Republican side.

ANDREWS AND MILLS WITHDRAW.
The election of Fall and Catron was made possible because of the withdrawal of H. Andrews and William J. Mills, the two leading Republican candidates for the senatorship, who withdrew from contest in a conference of party leaders. This left their supporters free to vote for whom they chose, and on the eighth ballot today the deadlock was broken.

Felix Martinez added to his previous strength on the last ballot, receiving 25 votes, the full strength of the Democrats.

FALL, ONCE A MINER.
A. B. Fall, one of the newly elected senators, has been a member of the legislature, in the upper and lower houses, for many years. He was a member of the legislature in fact was the leading figure of that body. He came to New Mexico when a young man and worked as an ordinary miner, with a shovel and drill, while he read law and prepared himself for the bar. During the Spanish-American war, Judge Fall was in the position of over 2000 rebels who are massed along the railroad north of Escalon. Escalon is occupied by rebels from the Laguna district. There are no federalists so far as now known, north of Escalon, and the federalists are now believed to be preparing to concentrate at Torreon and await reinforcements for another aggressive campaign into the north. The net result of six days' fighting was that the rebels held practically all the country they originally occupied, and that the federalists have, for the time being, left the field of active operations and retired on their base at Torreon.

Map Showing Location Of Operations Between Federalists and Rebels Near Jimenez



MENINGITIS CASES NOW CONVALESCENT

According to the reports of the city health department, the majority of the cases of spinal meningitis in El Paso at this time are convalescent. One of these cases is Lucile Gorey at 1120 W. Summit, who was admitted to the hospital at 1201 South Stanton street.

Reports of the city's health for several years show that on many occasions there have been more cases of spinal meningitis than at present. Statistics for 1907 show the following conditions here: In 1907, 19 cases; 1908, 8 cases; 1909, 2 cases; 1910, 2 cases; 1911, 2 cases; 1912, 3 cases; 1905, 4 cases; 1906, 7 cases; 1907, 2 cases; 1908, 3 cases; 1909, 2 cases; 1910, 7 cases; 1911, 7 cases.

Summary of Six Days' Fight Explanation of Accompanying Map

Explanation.—The above map is made from the latest available authentic information at 2 p. m. today. Distances: Chihuahua to Torreon 300 miles, Chihuahua to Jimenez 150 miles, Jimenez to Corralitos 21 miles, Corralitos to Rellano 18 miles, Rellano to Escalon 11 miles, Escalon to Ceballos 25 miles, Ceballos to Beamejillo 55 miles, Beamejillo to Gomez Palacio 23 miles, Gomez Palacio to Torreon 4 miles. Explanation of the figures and troop positions: No. 1 indicates furthest advance southward of the rebels, who were met and turned back at Ceballos by the federal advance guard last Friday; the rebels fell back steadily, but made a strong stand at Escalon on Saturday; both sides claimed the Escalon engagement. No. 2 represents Saturday's position of the rebels; the rebels fell back again, the federalists pursuing, and Gen. Salas and Blanquet brought up their whole force for the attack. Sunday the two forces maneuvered for position and engaged in skirmishes; the rebels abandoned Ceballos and moved north, choosing at last a very strong position around Corralitos. No. 3 indicates the positions of the troops at the Corralitos fight; the rebels drove east of the railroad indicating the flanking movement of the rebels, when they were met and cut them off from their base by destroying the railroad in their rear. Monday the rebels had the federalists between them, and retreated south; Gen. Salas committed suicide or died

IS GEN. HUERTIA A LOYAL MADERISTA?

Loyal Maderistas who, depending on Mexico City advices, expected the arrival today at Torreon of Gen. Huertia, with 2000 federal troops, express satisfaction that Madero should select Huertia as the man on whom to place the present fortunes of the administration. Madero once mistrusted Huertia. In September, president de la Barra sent Gen. Huertia, with 2000 men and 40 machine guns to Morelos, with orders to suppress Zapata. There was no suppressing done. Zapata continued his depredations and Madero, whose inauguration was approaching, became alarmed. He dispatched de la Barra, who sent an emissary to him, demanding that Huertia be recalled. In the meantime a Madero secret service agent secured from a woman, who was a friend of Huertia's, a letter which the Maderista claimed, was from Huertia. This letter contained the startling announcement that, on October 15,

there were to be uprisings in southern Mexico, at three points and that Huertia, himself was to lead his men against them.

This letter was made the basis of new demands by Madero that Gen. Huertia be recalled. The news spread throughout the City of Mexico that Huertia, with 2000 soldiers and 40 machine guns, was only 70 miles distant from Mexico City and that he planned to join with Zapata and march on the capital.

Madero, himself, sent an emissary to Gen. Huertia, demanding that he return to Mexico City, or that, at least, he wipe out the Zapata forces. Greatly alarmed, the Maderista also reported the situation to Henry Lane Wilson, American ambassador.

De la Barra, however, after five days, recalled Gen. Huertia and sent another general to take his place.

It is this same Gen. Huertia on which Madero is now relying to do the task which the faithful Gen. Salas failed to accomplish.