HERRERA PICKED FOR PANCHO'S JOB?

Rebels Are Incensed at Carranza's Attitude in Filling All Offices With His Friends From Sonora—Villa Assailed by Inuendo as Gringo Lover Because He Wants to Prevent War.

CHIHUAHUA, Mex., April 27.—The "powers that be" here are industriously circulating the information that everything has been arranged with the American government and that they are now in complete accord. However, they do not produce any evidence that is convincing. As a matter of fact, there seems to be developing an internal disruption with Carranza, Chao, Monclovio Herrera and one or two other chiefs on one side, and Pancho Villa and his adherents on the other.

Herrera has been here for the past two or three days and it would appear that an effort is being made to belittle what Villa has done and to work up a sentiment hostile to Villa with the object of placing Herrera in chief command of the forces of the state of Chihuahua.

There is considerable criticism on the part of Villa's friends that nearly all of the local offices are filled with men from Sonora or Carranza's own personal friends, and if Villa continues his present friendly attitude toward the United States and is sincere in his expressed opinion that a great mistake was made by Carranza in his demands to withdraw from Veracruz, these intriguers, Villa's friends say, may succeed in undoing all that Villa has accomplished by talking into the trap Huerta has set to unite all Mexicans under his standard.

The General says:

"Service is the true form of salesmanship."

Ten years ago you would have bought a tar and gravel roof, a tin roof, a slate or a shingle roof, according to the type of building you wished to cover. Today you will buy

Certain-teed

Quality Certified Roofing Durability Guaranteed

Ten years ago roll roofing was a high priced specialty. Today it is a *staple* at a reasonable price. And *Certain-teed* Roofing made it so.

Ten years ago manufacturers and roofing dealers both thought that they had to have an exaggerated profit on roll roofing—because so little of it was sold. *Certain-teed* Roofing, by modern manufacturing methods and by modern selling methods, rendered a tremendous service to roofing users and to roofing dealers by establishing a reasonable price basis for better roofing than had ever before been produced—and a reasonable profit for dealers on a bigger volume of business than had ever before come their way.

On Monday mornings we are telling 7,000,000 readers of daily newspapers the merits of *Certain-teed* Roofing—this is service to prospective roofing buyers in pointing the way to roofing that is backed by a fifteen-year guarantee.

Certain-teed Roofing is sold at a reasonable price everywhere by dealers who believe in giving unsurpassed quality at a fair profit. The amount of *Certain-teed* Roofing required for an average roof, say ten squares, will cost less than $5 over the cheap mail order grade. This small initial cost is saved many times in the fifteen years' wear which is covered by the manufacturer's guarantee.

We are also advertising in farm papers, and foreign language newspapers, reaching people who may not read the daily newspapers.

This is our idea of service: We have the three biggest mills—we are large buyers of raw materials and we advertise everywhere, because that is the cheapest way to sell our roofing.

We share the savings of our enormous volume with you who use roofing. We encourage jobbers and dealers to follow our example and sell on small margins and depend upon the large volume of business which is certain to result from the best service to users of roofing.

That building of yours which requires a roof—whether it's a factory, warehouse, business block, farm building, residence or any other structure—whether it's new or old—your first thought would be roll roofing, because *Certain-teed* has put roll roofing easily within your consideration from a price standpoint.

It has done more than that—it has put *Certain-teed* Roll Roofing first in your consideration from the standpoint of quality, durability and real roofing service on the roof.

General Roofing Mfg. Co.

World's largest manufacturers of Roofing and Building Papers

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Cut Rate Hardware, Paint and Glass

300 South El Paso Street

THERE IS NOTHING TO BE EXCITED ABOUT

in El Paso, but if you are afraid, go out to the

BORDERLAND INN

No disorderly conduct permitted. 11 miles up the valley.

INFANTRY BEGINS ARRIVING FROM SAN FRENCISCO

First Battalion of Eighth Brigade Reaches El Paso; Others Following.

United States infantry is arriving on special trains from the Presidio, San Francisco, and is going into camp in El Paso.

The first battalion of the Eighth infantry brigade arrived over the Southern Pacific at 10 oclock Monday morning and went into camp at Seventh and Cotton avenue, where the 20th infantry first established its camp. The first train to arrive from the west carried the first battalion of the Sixth infantry in command of major E. A. Lewis and including companies A, B, C and D.

This train is being followed by the second section which was expected to arrive at 6 oclock this evening. The third section will reach here at midnight and will bring Gen. John J. Pershing, commander of the Eighth brigade, who will assume command of all the troops in El Paso and along the border as senior ranking officer.

Nogales Gets 12th Infantry.

The 12th infantry was ordered to detrain at Nogales, Ariz., and went into camp on the border there. The 14th infantry, which is traveling over the Santa Fe by way of Albuquerque, N. M., is also approaching El Paso and the first section was expected to reach the city at 4 oclock, the second at 7 oclock and the last setion at 10 oclock this evening. This regiment is commanded by Col. George Bell, jr. It will go into camp on the Texas and Pacific railroad reservation in East El Paso.

Col. Lea Febiger is the colonel commanding the 16th infantry, but the press dispatches from San Francisco gave Lieut. Col. J. M. Arrasmith as its present commander.

Officers of the Regiment.

The officers of the Sixth infantry are: Col. Lea Febiger, Lieut. Col. James M. Arrasmith, Maj. Edson A. Lewis, Maj. John L. Hines, Maj. Matthias Crowley, Maj. John A. Randolph, chaplain; captains Wm. H. Simmons, Louis H. Bash, Thos. A. Pearce, Dwight W. Ryther, Henry C. Bonnycastle, Lawrence D. Cabell, Clyffard Game, Frederick R. De Funiak, jr., Leon L. Roach, Louis J. Van Schaick, Richmond Smith, Ernest H. Agnew, Chas. M. Gordon, jr., Harry D. Mitchell, Ward Dabney; first lieutenants Leonard H. Cook, Wylie T. Conway, Richard Wetherill, Frederick E. Wilson, Ralph H. Leavitt, Alfred A. Hickox, Keith S. Gregory, Matthew H. Thomlinson, Wm. F. L. Simpson, Thos. N. Gimperling, DeWitt C. T. Grubbs, Thos. W. Hammond; second lieutenants Chas. H. Rice, John W. Simons, jr., Robert H. Willis, jr., Thos. S. Bowen, Wm. H. Simpson, Joseph E. Carberry, Thos. S. Bridges, Leon M. Logan, Horace G. Bull, Albert S. Peake, Paul K. Johnson, Hayes A. Kromer, Edward F. Witsoll, Geo. A. Speer, jr., Lewis K. Underhill, Dennis E. McCunnie.

Officers of the 16th infantry are: Col. George Bell, jr.; Maj. Chas. S. Farnsworth, Maj. Wm. C. Bennett, Maj. George D. Guyer, Maj. James W. Hillman (chaplain), Capt. George Meb. Weeks, Capt. Orrin R. Wolfe, Capt. Frank D. Ely, Capt. James N. Pickering, Capt. Edgar Ridenour, Capt. Alfred W. Bjornstad, Capt. Martin L. Crimmins, Capt. Harry S. Howland, Capt. Chas. M. Bundel, Capt. Alden C. Knowles, Capt. Eldred D. Warfield, Capt. George W. Wallace, Capt. Allen J. Greer, Capt. Douglas Potts, 1st Lieut. Chas. R. W. Morison, 1st Lieut. Elliott Cariare, 1st Lieut. David A. Henkes, 1st Lieut. Otho E. Michaelis, 1st Lieut. Walter C. Short, 1st Lieut. Ralph W. Drury, 1st Lieut. Robert John West, 1st Lieut. Ralph W. Kingman, 1st Lieut. David P. Wood, 1st Lieut. Joseph A. Atkins, 1st Lieut. Richard R. Pickering, 1st Lieut. Ellicott A. Brown, 1st Lieut. Eugene Robinson, 2d Lieut. Chas. K. Nulsen, 2d Lieut. Martin C. Shallenberger, 2d Lieut. Oliver S. Wood, 2d Lieut. Herbert C. Fooks, 2d Lieut. Frederick C. Rogers, 2d Lieut. Harrison C. Browne, 2d Lieut. Carroll A. Bagby, 2d Lieut. Oliver S. McCleary, 2d Lieut. Ziba L. Drollinger, 2d Lieut. J. Pendleton Wilson, 2d Lieut. William R. White, 2d Lieut. Max W. Sullivan, 2d Lieut. Stephen J. Chamberlin, 2d Lieut. Francis P. Regan, 2d Lieut. Robert H. Barrett.

INDUSTRIES ARE PARALYZED BY FOREIGN EXODUS

Serious Situation Confronts the Rebel Government in State of Chihuahua.

With the arival Saturday evening, Sunday noon and Monday morning of refugee trains from the interior, all industries in the state of Chihuahua have become paralyzed. Not a dozen Americans are left in the combined lumber, mining and milling towns of Pearson, Madera, Parral and Santa Barbara. Urgent advices have been sent to the few remaining foreigners by their consuls to quit the country at the earliest possible opportunity.

The closing down of the biggest industries in the state is already creating a serious condition of affairs for the "Constitutionalists." at Parral alone 2500 Mexicans were thrown out of work by the shutting down of the mines, mill, lumber camp and the Parral & Durango railroad.

Cuts Off Rebel Revenue.

The shutting down of industries also cuts off the largest source of revenue to the rebel government. Freight rates were recently doubled on all classes of goods and thus the rebel controled railroads were showing a good income. Besides this all duties have been increased, in many cases 100 percent. This revenue is now entirely cut off and the problem of caring for the hundreds thrown out of work confronts the rebels.

Business at a Standstill.

All the industries in the Parral and Santa Barbara districts are now at a standstill. Conditions in the district were quiet when the refugees left and rebel officials expressed regret at the exodus. When the train arrived at Chihuahua early Sunday morning placards were posted on a number of buildings in Chihuahua calling on Mexicans to "repel the invasion" and to "kill the gringoes." As soon as these were discovered the police removed them.

The train Monday brought about 30 refugees from Torreon and Chihuahua. In both places quiet prevailed. Word was received Monday morning by consul Edwards that an engine had been derailed between Torreon and Gomez Palacio and that this will prevent the two special cars of refugees from Torreon arriving today, as was expected.

Recent Arrivals From South.

Among arrivals from the south in the last two days are: Parral, Dr. Thomas Flannigan, wife and four children; the doctor having practiced at Parral for 25 years; George S. Davis and family, J. Sorber, Joseph Lane and wife, Oscar Laugandorff, superintendent of the mill; F. Bendiet, chief assayer; B. C. Higley, L. M. Scott, son of Gen. Scott; I. Trusheart, M. F. Leonard, R. Lilly and C. Kellar. Chihuahua, J. R. Knlow, superintendent of the Guggenheim smelter; Dengld Gillies, a large mine owner, and J. E. Lockhard, a smelter official. In some cases refugees from Chihuahua are making the trip overland in automobiles.

Consular representatives here say that every effort is now being made to reach foreigners in outlying districts to warn them to leave immediately.

British All Out.

All British subjects are now out of the Laguna district, British vice consul Cunard-Cunningham says. Dr. A. N. Crabtree, of Lerdo, Dr. Chaffey, of Torreon, and G. R. Fleming, a rancheman in the Laguna district, are among the last of the Laguna district refugees to arrive.

"TANGO DANCERS CRAWFORD THEATER TONIGHT. DIRECT FROM HAMMERSTEIN'S. THE LATEST."—Advertisement.

NEED GLASSES? ASK SEGALL. MOVED TO 108 TEXAS STREET.—Advertisement.

Bile Makes You Immune

You can defy sickness if you keep your stomach and bowels free and clear of accumulated waste matter—which can only be done by releasing the dammed-up Bile. Nature's great cleanser and purifier.

Salts, mineral waters, oils and common laxatives won't do it. Calomel is dangerous and exhausting.

PoDoLax Releases the Bile

Podophyllin (common Mandrake or May-Apple Root)—the remedy of our grandparents—is harmless, prompt, positive and thorough. Its bitter taste and gripe have been entirely removed after years of scientific research. The new formula is called "PoDoLax."

PoDoLax is so pleasant in taste and action that even children love it. It is guaranteed to relieve and prevent the most obstinate cases of constipation, congested liver, biliousness, indigestion, dizziness, sick headache, flatulency, loss of appetite, and that "I-don't-know-what-ails-me" feeling.

Now that you know that Bile is Nature's purifier of the food in the intestines. Use PoDoLax instead of the usual laxative or cathartic. Ask for PoDoLax and get PoDoLax.—Advertisement.

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R. F. DAVIS Mgr.—TRUST BLDG. Phones 1484-1465. El Paso, Tex.

TOTAL OF 407 CARS OF COTTON REACHES JUAREZ

Value of Staple Confiscated By "Constitutionalists" in Excess of $800,000.

A total of 407 cars of cotton from the Laguna district around Torreon, which was confiscated by Villa when he captured that city and secured control of the country surrounding, is now in Juarez, the last trainload reaching the border town late Saturday night.

Aside from probably a dozen cars, owned by British and American firms, all of the cotton is held as the property of the rebels. Some of it, however, has been enjoined by Spanish refugees in this city to prevent its being imported and sent east to markets for disposal. The cotton is valued at about $40 per bale, gold, making the total value of the 407 cars in excess of $800,000.

The cotton is being stored in a large warehouse adjoining the custom house in Juarez, except that which has been held up by court injunction, which is still on the cars. It is believed to be the largest shipment of cotton ever to reach the border at one time.

REBELS LOST HEAVILY AT SAN PEDRO SAY REFUGEES

American refugees who are arriving from the Laguna district say that the rebels suffered the heaviest losses of the entire revolution in the battle of San Pedro de las Colonias. One refugee said that Col. Toribio Ortega lost 75 percent of his men in the first battle at San Pedro, and it was only the arrival of reinforcements that saved this command from total annihilation.

PESQUIERA TO REMAIN IN EL PASO FOR PRESENT.

Roberto Pesquiera, confidential agent of Carranza, who has been stationed in Washington, has abandoned his plan for returning to Washington to resume his duties, and will remain in El Paso for the present. He had planned to leave Monday for Washington, but was detained here on account of important diplomatic business for his chief.

HAMMITT FINED $50; GIVES APPEAL NOTICE

O. J. Hammitt, charged with an assault with intent to murder J. Y. Canon, was found guilty of aggravated assault by a jury of the 34th district court Saturday night and assessed a fine of $50. After the return of the verdict the defendant made a motion for a new trial, which was overruled. He then gave notice of appeal. Canon on Thursday was acquitted on a similar charge in the case of Hammitt. Both the defendants are from Van Horn, Texas, where the cases originated. They were transferred here.

FEDERAL PRISONERS TO LEAVE THE BORDER

Five Thousand Mexicans at Fort Bliss Will Be Transferred to Fort Wingate, N. M., Where Squadron of 12th Cavalry Will Guard Them.

Washington, D. C., April 27.—Orders were issued by the war department today transferring the Mexican prisoners held at Fort Bliss, near El Paso, Tex., to Fort Wingate, N. M.

The war department believed it necessary to move the prisoners further from the Mexican border, in view of possible developments.

The third squadron of the 12th cavalry, now at Fort Meade, S. D., will be sent to Fort Wingate to guard the prisoners.

The Mexican soldiers and other refugees have been held at Fort Bliss since they fled across the border seeking refuge on American soil after the battle at Ojinaga, Mex.

The prisoners will be entrained at El Paso under a heavy guard from the 20th infantry, which will accompany them to Fort Wingate and turn them over to the cavalry ordered there.

To Remove Prisoners at Once.

The Mexican prisoners will be sent to Fort Wingate at once, Col. C. A. P. Hatfield, commanding the troops on the border, announced Monday morning. Col. Hatfield says that he has not yet issued any orders about the removal of the prisoners, but it will probably be done as soon as they can be loaded.

Friends of Gen. Hugh L. Scott say that the order for the removal of the prisoners from Fort Bliss to Fort Wingate is the direct result of the general's knowledge of the situation here. Gen. Scott is now assistant to the chief of staff and the removal of the prisoners was considered by him to be essential to peace on the border.

El Paso Welcomes Removal.

El Pasoans breathe easier now that it is officially announced the interned Mexican prisoners at Fort Bliss are to be removed to a point remote from this city and the border. These federal prisoners have been regarded as a menace to El Paso and especially so in case of a possible war with Mexico. Their removal to Fort Wingate will relieve all anxiety in this regard.

It is probable that the second great trek of these refugees from the battle of Ojinaga will start for Fort Wingate this week. There are 4950 prisoners in the prison camp at the fort, including federal soldiers, their women and children. These prisoners crossed the Rio Grande at Ojinaga on Saturday night, January 10, after a long drawn out battle with the rebels under Villa. They surrendered their arms to the American soldiers at Presidio, Tex., and were held there until they could be marched overland to Marfa, and brought to Fort Bliss over the G. H. The first of these prisoners reached the fort early on the morning of Tuesday, January 20 and the remainder of the prisoners and their women folk reached the camp the following day.

Prisoners Herded on Mesa.

The prisoners are herded on the mesa beyond the fort, a barbed wire stockade built around their camp. Two battalions of the 20th infantry guard them. Since the Mexican situation has grown so acute, the presence of such a large body of Mexican federal prisoners, many of whom are recruits from the prisons of Mexico, has been the biggest protective problem El Paso had to worry about. Machine guns were mounted to cover the camp when the feeling of unrest became so strong and orders were given to shoot to kill if any efforts were made to break camp.

Salazar and Castillo to Go.

In addition to the prisoners and their families in the compound, it is probable that Gen. Jose Inez Salazar, the federal general who was arrested at Sanderson on January 16, following the exodus from Ojinaga, will be taken to Fort Wingate. He is wanted in New Mexico on a neutrality violation charge and is to appear at Santa Fe in May. Maximo Castillo, the bandit leader who is held responsible for wrecking Cumbre tunnel, and Jesus San Martin, who was arrested Saturday night as the man who exploded the charge of dynamite, will also be taken to the New Mexico fort. The federal generals at the prison camp include Gen. Salvador Mercado, former governor general of Chihuahua; Gen. Francisco Castro, commander of the federal troops in Juarez when Villa last captured the town, Gens. Romero, Blas Orpinal, Landa, and Lopez.

Fort Wingate Ideal Place.

Fort Wingate, N. M., where the interned Mexican federal prisoners now at Fort Bliss are to be transferred, is an abandoned cavalry post. It is 149 miles northwest of Albuquerque and 25 miles from Gallup. The post itself is 10 miles from Wingate station, on the Santa Fe railway, and is reached by a stage road.

The post was abandoned over a year ago by the government, when the policy of concentrating the American troops at the more important army posts throughout the country was undertaken by the war department. Fort Wingate was one of the first of the frontier posts to be abolished.

Used to Watch Indians.

It was established years ago to guard the settlers in northern Arizona and New Mexico from depredations by the Navajo indians, being in close proximity to the Navajo reservation. The post was garrisoned by a squadron of cavalry.

At the time it was abandoned, it was partially dismantled, but some of the principal buildings, including the barracks, still remain.

Because of its remoteness from the border and also because it is off the railroad, it is expected to serve as an ideal place for keeping the several thousand interned Mexican federal prisoners.

AMERICANS RAPIDLY LEAVE WEST COAST

Nogales, Ariz., April 27.—The west coast of Mexico is rapidly being cleared of Americans. One hundred and fifty American refugees arrived today from points south of Hermosillo.

Many of the party of refugees, which included women and children, were railroad officials and mining men who had taken up permanent residence in Mexico and who had been reluctant to leave until told by consular agents that their departure was imperative.

Another train, bringing Americans from Culiacan and from the Yaqui valley southeast of Guaymas, is expected later today.

WOMEN MISSIONARIES TO SAIL FROM VERACRUZ.

New York, April 27.—Word from the women missionaries of the Methodist Episcopal church, stationed in Mexico, about whom some anxiety has been felt, was received today by the board of missions of that church in this city.

Miss Harriett L. Ayers, Blanche Betz and Dora B. Gladden will sail tonight from Veracruz for Galveston.

"TANGO DANCERS CRAWFORD THEATER TONIGHT. DIRECT FROM HAMMERSTEIN'S. THE LATEST."—Advertisement.

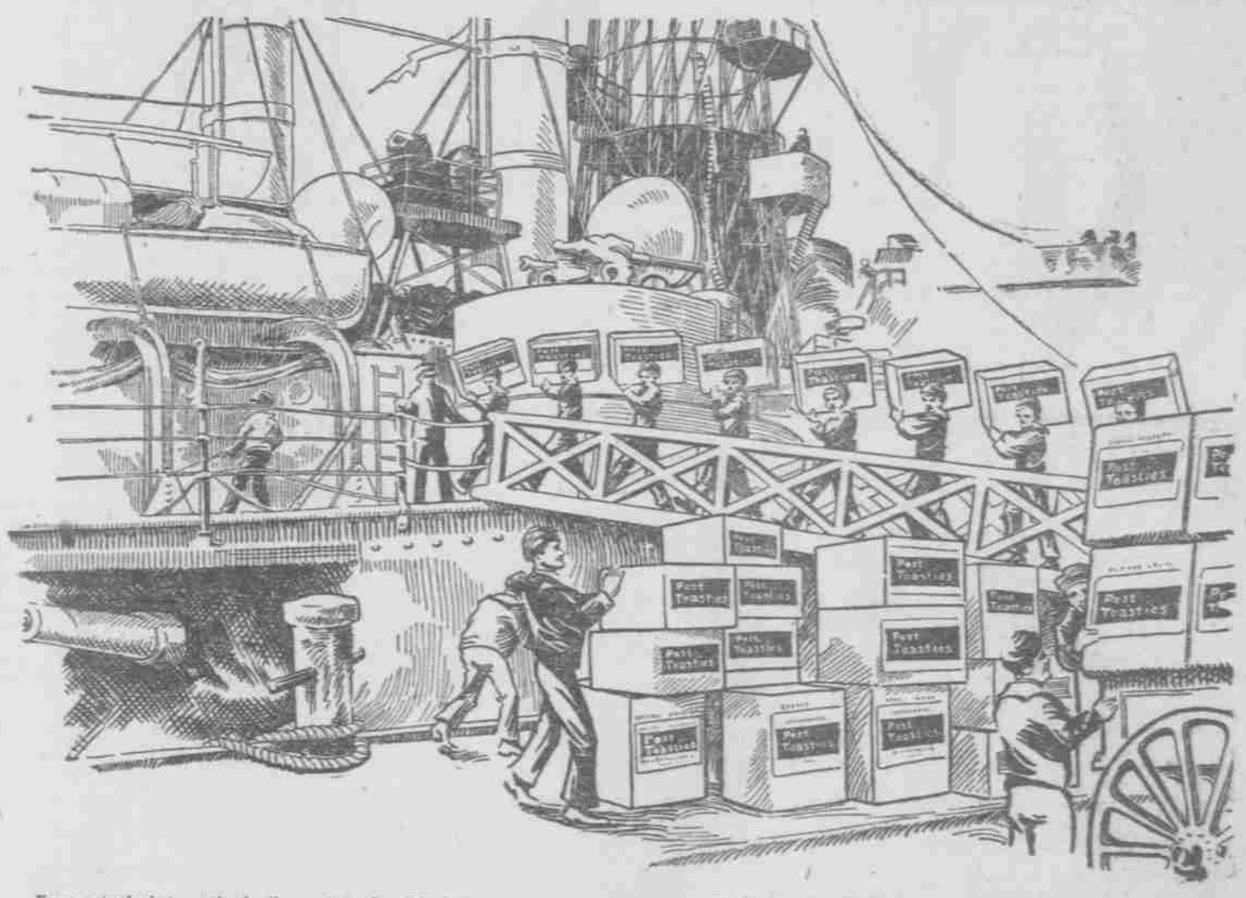
Irish Preparedness

Dedicated to Our Mayor.

Mike McNulty, W. D. Dugan and D. C. Fitzhugh, at Ocala, Fla., have wired mayor Kelly offering their services as members of the El Paso police force "to repulse any attack on El Paso."—News item.

MIKE McNULTY, tall and stalwart, Patrick Dugan, brusque and very fat,
Dinny Fitzhugh, blue eyed Dinny, Irish, each one, know where they are "at."
When it comes to simple scrapping, they feel sure where they should be,
So they sent a brief night letter to the border from the sea:
"Henry Kelly, El Paso mayor, do you need us with you now?
"We can tame a mass of Mexicans; sure we know the manner how;
"We will hack them, beat them, drag them, into the desert bare and wide,
"We will do this, Mr. Mayor, just for mutual Irish pride;
"As policemen or as soldiers, we are willing to come there,
"For we feel that you may need us; Mr. Kelly, we hope you have red hair;
"Then we'll know that you are standing, like Horatio, strong and true
"Watchful waiting, Gen. Villa, to see what he will do.
"Yet we feel that you may need us, so we offer to you this:
"McNulty has a cleaver, Dugan has a pick, Fitzhugh has his own shillelah,
"And with these we'll do the trick."

Hugh Crouse.



From actual photograph, April 17, 1914. Our Bluejackets loading Post Toasties on U. S. Flagship Virginia, Rear Admiral Beatty commanding, at Charlestown Navy Yard, preparatory to possible war with Mexico.

Fight or Frolic

Here's a Food that, like our Navy, Is Always Ready

Up and down our seacoast, Battleship, Transport and Destroyer have been waiting the President's word.

At Portsmouth, Charlestown, Brooklyn, League Island, Washington, Norfolk, Penascola and New Orleans; at Mare Island, Bremerton and our other Naval Stations the Big Ships that carry the Flag have been loading food for the guns, and food for the men.

Post Toasties

—ready-to-serve delicious bits of toasted white corn—a food that Uncle Sam and his men both like—has been a favorite aboard ship for many a year. Grocers sell them everywhere in tightly sealed packages that bring them to YOUR table factory fresh.

If you like good things to eat and want to get into action, order a package of delicious POST TOASTIES from the Grocer---

They're—Always Ready