

Mexican bank notes (state bills) 12 1/2
14 1/2—Mexican pesos 57—Copper gold
48—National bills 17 1/2—Carranza
or gold 4 1/2—New 4 1/2—Bar silver
(Handy & Harney) 8 1/2—Copper 12 1/2—
Grains lowered—Livestock steady—Stocks
highest.

WEATHER FORECAST.
El Paso and west Texas, fair; New
Mexico, fair, warmer; Arizona, fair,
cooler.
FOURTEEN PAGES TODAY.

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EL PASO, TEXAS, THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 29, 1916.

DELIVERED ANYWHERE 50 CENTS A MONTH.

NEGOTIATION; U. S. STILL EXPECTS WAR

24 Captive Americans Cross To U. S. PARTIAL YIELDING IS HERE DELAY

GEN. BELL BRIDGE

Negroes Wear Parts of Uniforms and Jeered At By Mexicans in Juarez.

ALL PRISONERS SHOW STRAIN

Mexicans Laugh at Appearance Men Make As They Leave Train at Border.

WEARING parts of uniforms, no one of them with a complete outfit of clothing, 25 negro soldiers of the Tenth U. S. Cavalry and Lem Spillbury, the only white prisoner, were delivered to Gen. George Bell Jr., at the American end of the Santa Fe bridge, shortly after 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

The Americans, who had been made prisoners by Mexican soldiers at Carrizal, following the battle at that place between a large body of Mexican troops and two troops of the Tenth cavalry, reached Juarez from Chihuahua, under guard Thursday noon.

No attempt was made in Juarez to interfere with the prisoners or prevent them from being delivered to the American military authorities, but Americans who were in Juarez when the prisoners were taken, through the streets to the commandancia, say there was much jeering and hooting by Mexicans at the station.

Lem Spillbury in White. Lem Spillbury, the only white man to be brought up with the prisoners, wore a white dress suit which had evidently been furnished him in Chihuahua City in place of the kookai shirt and trousers which he wore. He looked nervous and all looked worn and their faces were drawn. One of the negroes, acting as spokesman, made this cryptic statement: "We sure are glad to get back."

The Mexicans in Juarez sent up a shout of laughter when the prisoners emerged from the train. Closely Guarded. Gen. Francisco Gonzalez, the Juarez commander, and Andres Garcia, Mexican consul in El Paso, met the train and Gen. Gonzalez boarded the train and minutes later reappeared, followed by the guard and the prisoners. Spillbury and the troopers marched down the railway tracks.

Fumigate Prisoners. Before the negro prisoners were brought to the American side they were subjected to the fumigation process at the Juarez quarantine station through which all immigrants must pass before being admitted to the United States. This was done to prevent them bringing any typhus lice or other disease germs into this country in their clothing or bedding.

Horses and Rifles. In addition to the transfer of the prisoners it is expected that the horses, rifles, ammunition, saddles and blankets which were captured at Carrizal also be sent to the border at once and delivered to the American army officers.

Refuse to Talk. At the commandancia the troopers refused to discuss the Carrizal fight, their imprisonment or their return to the border. "We are soldiers, not plain citizens," they said. "We will have to report to our superior officers and receive their instructions."

Spillbury Makes Statement. Lem Spillbury, the American scout, made a statement at the commandancia in Juarez in which he repeated statements he had been credited with making at Chihuahua by Gen. Jacinto Trevino. Three statements were to the effect that Capt. Boyd, commander of the Americans at Carrizal, persisted in advancing toward Villa Ahumada to recover a negro deserter after Gen. Felix Gomez had warned him to turn back and after Spillbury had urged him to accept this advice.

This interview was arranged at the solicitation of the Mexican officials and before Spillbury or any of the Americans had had a chance to see the American officials.

Fed by Gen. Gonzalez. While Spillbury was talking, Gen. Gonzalez sent out for food for the prisoners who had had nothing to eat since leaving Chihuahua. He later announced that it would probably be three o'clock in the afternoon before the necessary rations could be gone through with and the prisoners transferred.

In his interview Spillbury declared that he did not know who fired the first shot at Carrizal. He said that after the second conference between Capt. Boyd and Gen. Gomez, when he advised turning back, Capt. Boyd said: "I am the commander and it is for you to obey."

76 U. S. Troops. Spillbury declared there were but 76 Americans in Capt. Boyd's force. He explained that when the expedition left camp it was composed of 86 men but that at Santa Maria 10 were sent back to the main force with a wagon train. Spillbury said that after he had been told that he was his duty to obey, he advised Boyd that he at least should.

(Continued on Page 5, col. 3.)

ALPINE, TEXAS, JUNE 29.—Reports were received here this morning that Mexican troops of the Ojinaga garrison were firing on the American town of Presidio and on the United States troops stationed there. Maj. Butler, in command of the American troops stationed at Alpine, received orders to send all available troops to Presidio at once and the soldiers were rushed there immediately. There is a strong Carranza garrison in Ojinaga, which formerly was part Villista, and several times the troops of the garrison have threatened to make attacks on the American side. It is more than 80 miles from Alpine to Presidio and it will be Friday before any reinforcements for the American soldiers at Presidio can get there from Alpine.

COAST TROOPS MOVING SOUTH

Three Thousand Californians Go to Nogales; Others to California Line. San Francisco, Cal., June 29.—National guardsmen from almost every state in the western department were moving toward the Mexican border today. Mobilization camps throughout the west will be deserted within a few days. It was expected, as orders indicated that all encamped militiamen would be sent southward. The first detachment of the California troops to entrain, consisting of 2000 men of the second and fifth regiments, the first battalion of field artillery and the first cavalry squadron, left the camp at Sacramento today for Nogales, Ariz.

Oregon Troops Moving. Two of Oregon's infantry battalions were moving southward today. The third battalion, which left Camp Wilcox Tuesday, was to arrive at San Diego tonight. The second battalion left the mobilization camp Wednesday night for Calexico. The remaining members of the Oregon militia expected to receive orders to entrain before noon today. Montana's first battalion was expected to leave for Douglas, Ariz., late today and the balance of the second regiment, as soon as rolling stock can be secured.

One troop of the Washington cavalry and a company of the signal corps have been ordered to leave the American Lake camp for Calexico, Cal. They are expected to entrain today. All the remaining Washington guardsmen have been sworn into federal service.

20,000 MILITIA ARE ON THE WAY. New York, June 29.—Twenty thousand national guardsmen are now on their way to the Mexican border from the department of the east and 40,000 others are encamped awaiting orders, Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood announced today.

MILITIA REGIMENTS ARE EXPECTED HERE TONIGHT. No national guard troops have yet reached Fort Bliss at El Paso, although the first train carrying the militia are expected to reach here tonight. Neither have the two battalions of the fifth field artillery from Fort Sill, Okla., reached the fort. They were expected Wednesday night.

The strictest censorship is being maintained as to the movements of the militia and artillery and nothing is known definitely as to the arrival of the troop trains. It was reported Thursday that the Santa Fe was handling 28 troop trains on its line and the Southwestern is preparing to bring 16 trains from Tucuman, N. M., to El Paso, but none of these trains are said to be on the El Paso divisions.

OFFICERS CONFERENCE REGARDING ILLINOIS CAVALRY "SLACKERS" Des Moines, Iowa, June 29.—Adj. Gen. Logan, Brig. Gen. Allen, Maj. Howell commanding the cavalry, and Col. Morgan, U. S. A., chief mustering officer, went into a conference today to decide what to do with the First cavalry, two thirds of which refused to take the federal oath. Mustering in of the second regiment was completed this morning.

SUGGESTS BURIAL OF CARRIZAL VICTIMS AT ARLINGTON. Washington, D. C., June 29.—A resolution to provide for military honors for the bodies of the troopers of the Tenth United States cavalry killed in action at Carrizal, from El Paso to Washington, and for burial with military honors at Arlington cemetery, was introduced today by representative Johnson, of Washington.

12TH NEW YORK REGIMENT. New York, June 29.—The 12th regiment, about 1200 strong, left for the Mexican border at 2 o'clock this morning.

WAR DEPARTMENT PLANS THE CREATION OF 12 MILITIA AIRPLANE SQUADRONS. Washington, D. C., June 29.—The war department submitted supplemental estimates to congress today, calling for an appropriation of \$15,000,000 for army and national guard air service. It asked that the money be made available immediately. The estimates show an increase of \$12,000,000 over senate figures and \$14,000,000 over the house military committee's plan. The increase is due to a signal corps plan to outfit at once twelve national guard airplane squadrons, one to each tactical division. Each squadron would have 25 scouting and battle aircraft in addition to its motor truck and motorcycle equipment.

AMERICAN CONSULATE IS LOOTED AT NOGALES, SON. Washington, D. C., June 29.—Consul Simpich advised the state department today that during an anti-American demonstration at Nogales, Sonora, the American consulate was entered and looted. The message did not give the extent of damage nor confirm reports that consul Simpich had fled before the mob and that the American shield had been dragged through the streets.

CARRANZISTAS HAVE 10,000 AT BUSTILLOS; 12,000 AT AHUMADA; 2000 AT GUZMAN. Columbus, N. M., June 29.—According to reports received here, 10,000 Carranzista cavalry have been mobilized at Bustillos, on the Mexico North Western; 12,000 men are at Villa Ahumada; 2000 at Guzman, and Gen. P. Elias Callen, of Sonora, is moving large bodies of troops toward the Sonora-Chihuahua border. If these reports are true, the enveloping movement of the Mexicans around Gen. Pershing's army is becoming more and more pronounced. Army officers, say, however, that the American commander is readjusting his men to meet every move.

A company of New Mexico militia will leave here late today for Deming to stand guard at the hanging of Jose Rangel and Juan Castillo, Villista raiders at Columbus, who are to be executed tomorrow. Nogales, Ariz., June 29.—Reports received here today as to the mobilization of Mexican troops in Sonora, indicated that the concentration at Magdalena was not proceeding so rapidly as at first and that the 8000 men north of Hermosillo a week ago had not materially increased. Thirty-nine ewes of artillery have arrived at Magdalena within the past few days.

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ABOVE is a photograph of Lem Spillbury and bride, made on the occasion of their wedding several years ago. Mr. Spillbury was the Mormon scout with the two troops of the Tenth U. S. Cavalry ambushed by Carranzistas at Carrizal last Friday and was made prisoner with the troopers. He was released with the other prisoners Wednesday evening and was brought to the border Thursday with the others. Mrs. Spillbury and four children are now at Colonia Dublin.

DEATH DECREED ON TRESPASS CHARGE

Lord Chief Justice, Black Capped, Pronounces Sentence on Irish Knight.

HIS ACCOMPLICE IS DISCHARGED

Court, Charging Jury, Depicts Horrors of Treason While Nation Suffers.

LONDON, Eng., June 29.—Viscount Reading, lord chief justice of England, with black cloth by tradition called a cap, spread over his head, and his two assistants in scarlet gowns, likewise black capped, pronounced the sentence of death for high treason on the Irishman, Sir Roger Casement, shortly before 3 o'clock this afternoon, half an hour after the foreman of the jury in a shaking voice, gave the verdict of guilty. An appeal will be taken by Sir Roger.

Sir Roger addressed the court, reading his final statement with explanation that he wished it might reach a much larger audience than the one before him, and particularly the people of America from whom had come many messages of sympathy to him and whose own struggle for liberty, he said, always had been an inspiration to Irishmen.

Audience Moved to Tears. Sir Roger's auditors, among whom were viscount Bryce and many other prominent men and women listened in deepest silence, some moved to tears.

The prisoner declared he did not regard trial by Englishmen in an English court as a trial by his peers to which he was entitled and he expressed a wish to be tried by Irishmen. He reviewed recent events in Ireland from the beginning of the formation of the Ulster volunteers, and said: "We have seen the constitutional government and yet we were told the first duty of Irishmen was to enter that army."

Choose the "Dark Road." "If the Unionists chose the road they thought would lead to the light, I knew my road led to the dark side. Both of us proved right. So I am proud to stand here in a prisoner's stock than to fill the place of my accusers.

"Self government is our right. It is no more a thing to be wished for us or doled out to us than the right to life or light, to sunshine or spring flowers.

Throwing aside his manuscript, Sir Roger said: "My lords, I have done. Gentlemen of the jury, I wish to thank you for your verdict. I must no reflection upon you when I said this was not a trial by my peers."

How Casement Was Caught. Casement formerly rendered valuable services to the empire while in the consular service. He was captured in Ireland when he landed from a ship loaded with arms for the Irish revolution. He was accompanied to Tralee, Ireland, by a German submarine. The ship was apprehended shortly after Casement reached land, and his German commander blew it up.

After Sir Roger had been sentenced, Daniel J. Bailey, the private soldier who had been held as his accomplice, was placed in the dock. The chief justice directed the jury to regard a verdict of not guilty and Bailey was discharged.

Sullivan Unable to Speak. Sergeant Sullivan, the Irish harrier upon whom has rested the chief burden of the defence, was unable to appear in court today and finish his argument in behalf of the prisoner. Sullivan collapsed under the strain of excitement and emotion while delivering an impassioned speech in court Wednesday night.

Artemus Jones, assistant counsel for the defence, addressed the court. Mr. Jones admitted that he first thought it seemed an outrage for Sir Roger to go to Germany, but he insisted that the defendant had attempted merely to organize an Irish brigade for use against the Ulster volunteers recruited by Sir Edward Carson. He contended that the work Sir Roger did in Germany was precisely the same sort of work he did in Ireland before the war. While the importation of arms was a wrongful act, it did not constitute treason but an offence against the defence of the realm act. He reminded the jury of the responsibility resting upon it.

Brings In Germany. The attorney general, Sir Frederick Smith, summing up, argued that before the war Sir Roger's defence might have had some weight, but "one circumstance not insignificant had intervened—the greatest military power of the world had ever seen was trying to destroy the British empire."

The attorney general dwelt on the tangle between the Irish parties. He said the question he asked at the beginning—why Sir Roger had gone to Germany—had never been answered because no answer was possible. Sir Roger had gone to make arrangements to raise "the hideous specter of insurrection."

(Continued on page 12, column 3.)

ORPET THOUGHT GIRL WAS DEAD

Testifies He Was Not Sure Until After Reading the Newspapers in Madison.

Waukegan, Ill., June 29.—Resuming today the cross examination of Will R. Orpet, on trial charged with the murder of Marian Lambert, attorney David R. Joslyn asked questions concerning what happened following Orpet's return to Madison after he had left Marian dead in the woods. "Did you see a matter of fact know that she was dead, until you read the papers to see if Marian had lived or died?" "No."

"You testified that you hovered over Marian's body 20 seconds or a minute. How did you know she was dead unless you had given her cyanide of potassium?" "I said that I was at her body probably less than three minutes."

"She lay on the ground and she looked dead, the witness said. "Did you see a matter of fact know that she was dead, until you read the papers at Madison?" "I thought I did. The newspapers corroborated this."

Was Trapped Wednesday. In his testimony Wednesday, Orpet once or twice fell into traps laid for him by the prosecution. He was trapped into saying Marian's hands were gloved, when previously he had testified he saw a white powder on her bare hands. Again, he said the poison seemed to be in crystal form when previously the defence had contended it was in the form of powder.

TEDDY AND TAFT TO AID HUGHES. Colonel and Candidate Pledge Mutual Cooperation; Taft, Private.

New York, June 29.—Charles E. Hughes today took up the burden of his campaign for the presidency, assured of the active assistance of Col. Theodore Roosevelt and William Howard Taft. The two former presidents are willing to do their utmost to secure Mr. Hughes's election, they have informed him.

Col. Roosevelt dined with Mr. Hughes in the parlor of his hotel Wednesday night. No other person was present. Both said afterward their talk had been most satisfactory; that they had covered all matters pertaining to the campaign and were in complete accord. Col. Roosevelt will make several speeches for Mr. Hughes, and Mr. Taft has also indicated his willingness to make a speaking tour for the Republican candidate. Mr. Taft described himself as a "private in the ranks" and said he would "obey orders."

INDIANA BULLMOOSERS NOT TERRIFIED BY T. R.'S FLOP. Indianapolis, Ind., June 29.—William H. Dye, Progressive national committeeman from Indiana, has been instructed by the state Progressive committee of Indiana to communicate with the central committees of other states and start a movement for calling another national convention of the party to name a presidential candidate.

TROOPS MAY GUARD THE TEAMSTERS LOADING SHIPS. San Francisco, Cal., June 29.—Commandant F. M. Bennett, of the Mare Island navy yard telegraphed chief of police Harry Gardner today that soldiers would be called for, if necessary, to protect teamsters hauling supplies to the United States supply ship Mars, loading cargo for Mexican waters. The telegram stated that sympathizers in the longshoremen strike had driven several teamsters from the docks here where the Mars is loading.

22 SURVIVORS OF SHELLED SHIP HAVE REACHED MINORCA. Palma, Majorca, June 29.—Twenty-five men of the crew of the steamer Pine of Genoa, which was shelled and sunk by a submarine on Tuesday have arrived at Port Mahon, Minorca, in the ship's boats.

Militia Mobilization Continues. Action regarding the prisoners had no effect, however, on efforts to speed up the mobilization of the national guard along the international line and to furnish an adequate supply of war material to meet any emergency.

Even should the Mexican reply disclaim any hostile intention and withdraw orders to Carranza military commanders offensive to the United States, the border guard would be maintained at the strength now contemplated while any danger from bandits continued. To free itself from the menace of an army mobilized on its northern frontier, the Mexican government must comply also with the demands that it police adequately its border states and establish such firm military control that raiding in the United States is improbable and the assembly of any large group of bandits impossible.

Will Protest Against Hearing. Mr. Arredondo said Wednesday night he would call attention of the state (Continued on Page 5, Column 4.)

Ever Go to a Bean Feed? Boys, Here's a Chance. BOYS, were you ever at a "Bean Feed"? In the "Y" are a number of boys' clubs, and in the winter time these clubs meet once a week for a "Bean Supper." My! How they do eat hot chocolate, bread and beans, and oftentimes ice cream and cake, too. Following the supper, someone whom they have secured for that purpose tells stories for a few minutes. These stories are from life and some of them are real thrillers. When the stories are finished, the boys go to the gymnasium for exercise and games, then to the showers and swimming pool. The boys in the club all know each other and have lots of fun. Their games are full of pep, and they all have a rousing good time. Would you like to be in on these good times? The Y. M. C. A. has a place for you. A membership in the Y. M. C. A. will be given to the boys absolutely free for obtaining only a small number of new subscribers. Call to see H. H. Fris, circulation manager of the El Paso Herald.