TODAY'S PRICES
Mexican bank notes (state bills) 9@14—Mexican gold 47½—Nacionales bills 15½—Carranza currency 2⅝—Bar silver (Handy & Harman quotations) 81⅛—Copper $25.00@29.00—Grains higher—Livestock steady—Stocks sluggish.

EL PASO HERALD

HOME EDITION
WEATHER FORECAST.
El Paso and west Texas, unsettled; New Mexico, rain or snow; Arizona, rain south, snow north.

LATEST NEWS BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS. EL PASO, TEXAS, MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 3, 1916. DELIVERED ANYWHERE 60 CENTS A MONTH. FOURTEEN PAGES TODAY.

U. S. TROOPS AND CANO FIGHT BANDITS

Says Villa Hides In San Andres Hills

GUTIERREZ SAYS VILLA WOUNDED

Gen. Cavazos, Who Fought Villa At Guerrero, Says Bandits Demoralized.

U. S. TROOPS AT SAN ANTONIO NOW

Three Villista Bands Raided Guerrero-Minaca District, Is Report on Border.

ADVICES received by local mining men confirm Carranza advices that American troops arrived at San Antonio, ten miles north of Cusi, Friday at noon and that Villa had gone south and was wounded in the knee. The news that Villa is wounded was brought into "Cusi" by wood gatherers who supply the mine plants.

Another new fact that the telegraph dispatches disclose is that Gen. Jose Cavazos reached Cusihuiriachic on Tuesday following the battle at Guerrero and that he had with him some 40 men. The dispatches state that Cavazos came into Cusihuiriachic on the run and that the information that Villa has at any time been near Cusihuiriachic is in error. The fact that Cavazos escaped from Guerrero with 40 men confirms Carranza claims that Villa only killed a few Carrancistas when he captured Guerrero, whose garrison only totaled between 50 and 70 men, according to Gen. Gavira, of Juarez.

The management of the Cusi Mining company states that there is little probability that any of the foreigners whose names have been cited as killed by Villa, have escaped, with the possible exception of Helmple.

GEN. LUIS GUTIERREZ, commander of the Constitutional forces in Chihuahua, in a message to Gen. Gavira of the Juarez garrison Monday, confirmed the reports reaching the border from many sources that Villa was wounded in an engagement with the Carranza troops at Guerrero on Monday, March 27. He states in his message to Gen. Gavira that his advices from Gen. Jose Cavazos, who survived the sudden Villista attack, led him to believe that Villa has been conveyed into secret caverns and ravines of the San Andres mountains, and that he will be found there eventually.

Villistas Demoralized.

The message from Gen. Gutierrez also states that the Villista troops in the Guerrero district are badly demoralized. How Gen. Cavazos escaped, or the number of his losses, was not learned. Gen. Gavira scouted the idea that there were anything like 172 Carranza soldiers at Guerrero when it was attacked by Villa before dawn on last Monday, and said that there could not have been more than 60 to 70 men at the most.

Gen. Gavira was also given an opportunity to express himself upon the continuous rumors current in the United States as to the defection of Gen. Luis Herrera and Col. Cano, and he denied vigorously that there had been any defection, or that there was any probability of the American troops having attacked a column under Cano on Wednesday at Guerrero instead of a band of Villistas.

Villa Is Wounded.

"From every source comes the affirmation," he said, "that Villa has been engaged in the Guerrero district and that he was wounded. The trouble with lots of the newspaper correspondents in El Paso is that they are smoking marihuana, and just because a number of them were mistaken at first about Gen. Herrera, they seek every chance to place that general in a bad light."

Gen. Gavira acknowledged that the telegraphic communication between himself and southern Chihuahua is considerably hampered by defective wires and broken lines, and that he only secures a limited report on happenings in the zone where the Villa, Carranza and American troops are now operating.

Americans at San Antonio.

A report received by an El Paso agency for one of the mines of southern Chihuahua Monday, stated that American troops arrived Saturday at San Antonio, the junction point that connects Chihuahua city and Cusihuiriachic and not more than ten miles north of Cusihuiriachic.

Many things point to the theory that Villa has three or more bands all working in different directions at the same time. The attacks upon Minaca and Guerrero are supposedly the work of two distinct bands and the presence of bandits near Cusihuiriachic on the day following the engagement of the Seventh cavalry with the Villistas at Guerrero suggests that this is a third band.

Repeated rumors from Chihuahua that a raid by Villistas is anticipated led many interested persons on the border today to believe that the same band that visited Cusihuiriachic, augmented by new recruits from the Guerrero and Minaca massacre, are now but a short distance west of Chihuahua.

Rumors About Herrera.

An unusual rumor which is going the rounds among the mining men exiled in El Paso is that Gen. Luis Herrera was in Cusi on Friday and

(Continued on page 2, Col. 4.)

HUGE GUNS MAY BLOW UP VERDUN

CLAIMS CATTLE PRICES "FIXED"

House Judiciary Subcommittee Hears Arguments for and Against Packers.

Washington, D. C., April 3.—Hearings upon representative Borland's resolution to have the federal trade commission investigate whether the meat packers are violating the anti trust laws were begun today before the house judiciary subcommittee.

Arthur Meeker, vice president of Armour and company; R. C. McManus, representing Swift and company, and several cattle raisers opposed the resolution. Former Gov. Stubbs of Kansas; Walter L. Fisher, former secretary of the interior, and Edward L. Burke of Omaha, and the market committee of the American Livestock association, supported it.

Representative Borland opened for the resolution by reading letters from farmers in several states who complained chiefly of alleged price fixing by packers. He insisted that the packers' buyers not only fix prices in the markets, but follow cattle from the country to the yards to see that certain fixed prices are maintained on them.

Would Dictate Terms.

"There is a power which actually exists in five packing companies in this country not only to control the price of products but also to dictate terms under which business shall be done," he said.

No Certainty About Prices.

Representative Doolittle of Kansas, insisted that the packers made greater profits than ever during the last year while breeders failed in large numbers. Just now, Mr. Doolittle said, cattle raisers have no objection to prices, but there is no certainty as to how long these conditions will obtain.

Representative Kent of California, declared "the existence of this combination is so well known that they never had the nerve to deny it to me."

Favors Government Regulation.

Representative Steele of Iowa, a commission man, declared that the packers fixed prices through a working agreement, but he opposed the resolution because it would bring no benefits to the farmers. Former inquiries, he insisted, resulted in less money for the raisers. Government regulation by one body over all stockyards was the solution of the packing problem, he maintained.

Representatives Borland and Doolittle insisted on the introduction of the resolution. They said a general demand for an investigation this year had caused markets to rise in the face of increased receipts.

Mr. Meeker, vice president of Armour and company, surrounded by attorneys and cattle raisers, questioned the witness and it was said the packers are willing to submit their books to the government to prove that they have not been making an unfair profit.

SENATE VOTES FOR MILITIA OFFICERS IN GENERAL STAFF

Washington, D. C., April 3.—Senator Cummins's amendment to the senate army bill to create a national guard section of five state officers in the general staff was adopted by the senate today by a vote of 35 to 20.

The vote was a defeat for senator Chamberlain and the military committee which had rejected the proposal on the ground that it would be unsafe to place national guard officers in such positions of high trust. The vote was the first in the senate on the army bill and many Democrats supported the amendment. Senator Chamberlain and his colleagues did not attempt to conceal their disappointment.

CITY OF CHANG CHOW FU REPUDIATES YUAN SHI KAI

Amoy, China, April 3.—Chang Chow Fu, a city of 900,000 population in Fo Kien province, has declared its independence of the government of Yuan Shi Kai. Officials at Amoy have sent a request to the American consul, asking that an American warship be sent to this port to aid in preserving order.

CHANGES TO BE MADE IN DISTRICTS BY EXAMINERS

Austin, Tex., April 3.—The quarterly conference of the state bank examiners began here today, with all but one of the examiners present. The conference will be on for three days and it is expected, as a result, that changes will be made in some of the districts.

HEARTBROKEN, DOCTOR SACKS ENDS HIS LIFE.

Chicago, Ill., April 3.—Theodore B. Sacks, a well known physician and until recently head of the board of directors of the Chicago Municipal Tuberculosis sanitarium, died Sunday of self administered poisoning. Friends said charges of mismanagement in connection with the sanitarium broke his heart. He left a note saying he would not dignify the controversy; that he was "simply weary."

JAPAN COLONIZES GERMAN ISLANDS IN SOUTH SEAS

San Francisco, Calif., April 3.—That Japan is colonizing and apparently intends to retain the South Sea islands captured during the present war from the Germans was the statement made here by Frederick Starr, professor of anthropology, University of Chicago, who was enroute to Chicago today from the Orient after six months' research work in Japan and Korea.

BULGER MUST DIE IN WEEK OF MAY 11, COURT DECIDES

Denver, Colo., April 3.—James C. Bulger, soldier of fortune, convicted of killing Lloyd F. Nicodemus, must die the week beginning May 11, according to a decision of the state supreme court today.

ZEPPELINS RAID ON THREE NIGHTS

Sunday Night Raid Extends as Far as Scotland; Latest Casualties 10 Killed.

London, Eng., April 3.—For three successive nights the British isles have been subjected to zeppelin bombardments, the last of which, Sunday night, extended to Scotland. In the raids of Friday and Saturday nights it was officially announced that 39 were killed and 119 wounded. Anti-aircraft batteries on each occasion shelled the raiders violently.

Details of Sunday night's raid over eastern Scotland and the northeastern and eastern counties of England have not been given out officially, but from such reports as have been received it is evident the zeppelins covered a wider area than during the visitations of the two previous nights. Trains and street cars were held up and lights were dimmed for several hours. The zeppelins were about from 9 p. m. until after 1 a. m.

Ten persons were killed and 11 injured in Scotland in Sunday night's raid, it was officially announced this afternoon. There were no casualties in England.

The zeppelins which visited Scotland Sunday hung over the district for 45 minutes, during which time 20 bombs were dropped. No further details from that district have yet been announced. A zeppelin which appeared over a northeastern county remained about an hour and a half but, as far as at present ascertained, dropped only 20 bombs over a considerable area, largely agricultural.

German Officer Explains Raids.

"I do not think you would find an officer of the German navy or army who would willingly participate in the killing of woman and children."

Lieut. Com. Breithaupt, commander of the zeppelin L-15 which was hit by shell fire in the raid Friday night on English towns and later sank in the Thames estuary, thus responded to an Associated Press correspondent when requested to explain the psychology of German air raids on defenceless cities and the killing of harmless civilians.

Killing Noncombatants Is Incidental.

"I am very well satisfied with the treatment here," he said, "but naturally feel the loss of my freedom. As to air raids, we have a much more important object in view than the killing of women and children; namely, the destroying of the enemy's armed positions, warships and factories. Women and children are become the victims of our operations, but not because we kill them intentionally. It is war."

The iron cross with which he was decorated bore the date of the air raid of October, 1915, and he informed the interviewer that he had been in the zeppelin since the outbreak of hostilities. Asked whether he knew the location of the airship during raids during darkness and whether he would distinguish buildings and other objects at night, he asserted that he could tell almost exactly but could not say whether the bombs fell where they were intended to fall, except in some instances.

Ready to Take Chances.

Commander Breithaupt, who was a regular naval officer before the war, served in Australasian waters and also in South America. He said he was acquainted with number of British naval men and did not feel any hatred for them, but was doing his part in fighting the enemies of Germany. Asked whether he participated gladly in air raids, he replied, "Yes, I do my duty as an officer, gladly. As to the risk in air fighting, we know the chances we run and are prepared to take them. Our aircraft was hit three times by shrapnel and we came down very rapidly into the water."

War Plants Destroyed.

Berlin, Germany, April 3.—(By wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The official German account of Saturday night's zeppelin raid over England, follows:

"During the night of April 1-2, naval airships renewed the attack on the east coast of England. For a period of one and one-half hours explosive and incendiary bombs were thrown on blast furnaces, large iron works and industrial establishments on the south bank of the Tees and on the ports of Middlesborough and Sunderland. Large explosions, fires and demolitions were caused and the successful effects of the attack were clearly noticeable.

"Notwithstanding heavy shelling of our airships they suffered neither losses nor damages."

VON DER GOLTZ'S PLOT PAPERS ARE SEIZED

Washington, D. C., April 3.—Correspondence belonging to Horst von der Goltz, the alleged German spy, who has said he was directing plans to blow up the Welland canal, has been seized by Scotland Yard detectives, and will be made public by the British foreign office, according to an announcement today by department of justice officials.

It is understood the correspondence contains details of plans to blow up the Welland canal and to invade Canada from the United States. It was this correspondence, it was said, that enabled the British authorities to obtain a full statement from von der Goltz as to his activities in the United States.

GERMANY PROMISES PROMPT ANSWER IN SUSSEX CASE

Washington, D. C., April 3.—American ambassador Gerard at Berlin cabled today that the German government had promised him a prompt reply to his inquiry regarding destruction of the Brit-

(Continued on page 5, Col. 4.)

GERMANS READY FOR NEW RUSH AT FORTRESS

French Armies Brace to Receive New Violent Attack Now in Preparation.

15,000 COMPLETE CONQUEST OF VAUX

French Believe the Loss Of Ground Is Compensated by Germans Slaughtered.

PARIS, France, April 3.—A new phase of the battle of Verdun has begun and the belief prevails that the violence of the latest attacks foreshadows another attempt by the Germans to rush the fortress with vast forces. New batteries of large caliber have been moved up closer to the French front to wreck the fortress, and the German infantry has been rested and reorganized. Sunday's fighting, on the whole, was not unfavorable to the French, it is authoritatively stated.

The object of the Germans was to clear the approaches to Fort Douaumont and 15,000 men were thrown forward on the mile and half line between Douaumont fort and village of Vaux. The attacking force succeeded in crossing a little ravine which hitherto had stopped them and in entering the Caillette.

French Driven From Vaux.

Further east they dislodged the French from the last ruined houses of the village of Vaux, but the French positions were so placed as to make it practically impossible for the Germans to debouch from the village. Vigorous French counter attacks drove them back to the upper fringe of Caillette wood.

Germans Gain 500 Yards.

The total result of the very formidable effort they put forth was a gain for the Germans of about 500 yards of terrain, more than offset, it is affirmed, by the very heavy losses they had endured. On the west of the river the Germans attacked the Avocourt blockhouse in a no less determined manner, but again met with complete failure, the observers declare.

Dunkirk Is Bombed.

The text of the French communication today follows:

A zeppelin Sunday night threw down eight bombs on Dunkirk. The material damage was not great, but two persons were killed and four wounded.

"West of the Meuse, the bombardment has continued at the villages of Haucourt and Esnes, but without any action of infantry.

French Gain at Caillette.

"East of the Meuse the fighting which went on Sunday night in the region of Douaumont and Vaux was favorable to us. We gained ground in the wood of Caillette. Our line rests on the right of the Pond of Vaux, then crosses the Caillette wood, the northern corner of which is occupied by the enemy and rejoins our positions south and west of the village of Douaumont.

Germans Attack in Waves.

"It has been confirmed that the attacks of the enemy Sunday were extended over a front of three kilometers. They came forward in successive waves, followed by small columns. The activity of our artillery and the fire of our infantry caused heavy losses.

"In the Woevre district the night passed quietly.

"In Lorraine the fire of our artillery caused flames to break out at Les Remabois, west of Leintrey, and in the region of Ancerviller.

"The reconnaisance of the enemy which was attempting to reach our positions, was repulsed by our fire near Moyen.

"A German airplane has fallen within our lines. The aviators were taken prisoner."

ITALIAN AIRMEN DROP BOMBS ON AUSTRIAN TOWN

Berlin, Germany, April 3.—(By wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Austrian war office has given out, under date of April 2, the following statement in regard to the progress of the campaign on the Italian front:

"The situation in the Italian war theater is unchanged. This morning enemy aviators threw bombs on Adelsberg, (in Carinola, 22 miles northeast of Triest) killing two and wounding several.

HOLLAND WON'T FIGHT UNLESS RAIDED BY ARMIES

The Hague, Holland, April 3.—The Associated Press is again authoritatively informed that all apprehensions regarding any impending embroilment of Holland with any foreign power are wholly unfounded, but a considerable section of the public persists in believing that the expected offensive by the allies, supposedly planned at the Paris conference, holds the possibility of danger to Holland's neutrality.

FORTS AT SMYRNA ARE DESTROYED BY WARSHIP

London, Eng., April 3.—A dispatch from Saloniki states two forts and other defences at Smyrna were destroyed Friday in a three hours' bombardment by a British warship. Turks did not reply to the fire.

2500 U. S. CAVALRYMEN ON HEELS OF THE FLEEING BANDITS OF VILLA

By GEO. H. CLEMENTS.

FIELD Headquarters United States Army, near Namiquipa, by wireless to Columbus, N. M., April 3.—A close search of the field of Col. Dodd's fight with the Villistas near Guerrero Wednesday found 60 dead. There is no report as to the wounded. Col. Dodd had four men wounded.

The Americans are now operating over a front 75 miles long and not a foot of that distance is uncovered. They are now operating in six columns commanded by Col. Dodd, who has under him a squadron of the Tenth (negro) cavalry under Col. Brown, another squadron of the Tenth under Maj. Evans, and a squadron of the Seventh cavalry under Col. Erwin.

It was Erwin's squadron which engaged Villa at Guerrero and routed him.

Other commands in the field after Villa are: Maj. Toupkins with two troops each from the Tenth and 13th; Maj. Lindsley's squadron of the 13th, and Maj. Howze with a picked squadron from the Seventh—a total of 2500 men.

Col. Refugio Davila, commander of the Carranza garrison at Nueva Casas Grandes, and members of his staff were guests of the American general staff at dinner Sunday, another evidence of the amity existing between the two governments.

From private sources, reasonably credited, though not officially, it was learned today that the American forces are vigorously pursuing the remnants of the band of Villistas cut to pieces by Col. Erwin's command at Guerrero Wednesday, giving him no opportunity to recuperate.

CARRANCISTAS FRIENDLY.

Villa's remnants are being pursued with vigor.

There is no report as to his whereabouts.

Headquarters here was out of communication with the front all day Sunday.

The natives generally are surpised at the mobility of the American troops and the staying qualities of the big American cavalry horses, which they had supposed would not be able to negotiate the extremely rough country over which the operations are now being conducted.

The men and animals are standing the strain wonderfully well. Reports say no men are sick and there has been no call for remounts.

GAS TANK BLOWS UP; 25 INJURED

Buffalo, N. Y., April 3.—Twenty-five men were injured, several probably fatally, in an explosion at the plant of the Otis Elevator company here today. The accident was attributed to the explosion of a gas tank in the foundry.

QUILLIN TRIAL IS STARTED; MOTION TO QUASH OVERRULED

Austin, Tex., April 3.—The case against C. C. Quillin, former chief bookkeeper in the controler's department, was called today in the criminal district court. A motion of the defence to quash the indictment was overruled. Both sides then announced ready for the trial and the court adjourned until tomorrow morning to complete the panel of jurors.

Quillin is to be tried on the charge of being an accomplice to the offence alleged to have been committed by tax collector Druesedow, of Harris county, that is, the failure to pay into the state treasury at the time prescribed by law, state money to the amount of approximately $29,000.

BODY OF YOUNG DENTON RECOVERED FROM RIVER

Pueblo, Colo., April 3.—The body of William B. Denton, 27 years old, who had been missing two weeks, was late Sunday recovered from the Arkansas river about 18 miles east of here.

The youth was the son of Gilbert H. Denton, president of the Vulcan Iron Works company of Denver and had held a position as draughtsman at the Minnequa plant of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company here for the past five months.

On March 19, Denton left his rooming house, evidently for a walk in the country and no one has been fuond who saw him after that. The father believes his son, while investigating the work of beavers in the river, fell in the water and was drowned.

PLACES BLAME FOR WRECK UPON KILLED ENGINEER

Washington, D. C., April 3.—The Interstate Commerce commission report on the New Haven wreck near Milford, Conn., February 23, when ten were killed and many injured in a rearend collision of passenger trains, placed the blame on the killed engineer of the local train which struck a stalled express, because, the report says, he failed to regard block signals. The report adds that the wreck again emphasizes the need for automatic train stops.

CHARTER OF NATIONAL SALES COMPANY FILED

Austin, Texas, April 3.—The charter of the National Sales company, of El Paso, was filed today in the state department. The capital stock is $10,000 and the incorporators are A. C. Van Pelt, P. E. Van Pelt and Frank E. Green.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

Senate.

Resumed debate on the army bill.

Judiciary committee postponed until Tuesday consideration of the Brandeis nomination.

House.

Miscellaneous bills requiring unanimous consent were considered.

Secretary Daniels again discussed national defence before the naval committee.

Brig. Gen. Crozier, chief of ordnance, testified before the military committee.

Representatives Borland, Missouri, and Doolittle, Kansas, urged investigation of packing houses before judiciary committee.

TWO NEW YORK BUILDINGS BURN

New York, April 3.—A serious fire broke out in the downtown section of the city this afternoon. At 2 oclock it had destroyed two five story buildings on Beekman street.

Shortly afterward all tenants were ordered out of the 20 story skyscraper known as the Nassau-Beekman building and occupied by the New York Sun.

Fire department officials announced at 2:30 oclock that the fire was under control and would be confined to the two destroyed buildings with some damage to a 15 story building at Nassau and Beekman streets. Most of the tenants in the Sun building stayed in their offices in spite of the danger. It was roughly estimated that the damage would amount to $200,000.

LIQUOR LICENSE TRANSFERS TO BE FOUGHT BY THE STATE

Austin, Texas, April 3.—The question as to whether or not a saloonkeeper has the right to have his liquor license transferred from one precinct or political subdivision to another, is to be finally determined by the state supreme court, announced controler Terrell. The controler contends that this cannot be done.

This saloon man applied to the county judge for a transfer of his license from the city of Galveston to another precinct in the same county. The county judge refused to grant the transfer; the saloon man then filed a petition for a mandamus in the district court at Galveston presided over by judge Clay Briggs. The latter granted the mandamus to the county judge compelling him to grant the application. R. H. Humphrey, chief liquor permit clerk, who represented the controler, gave no appeals, and in the event that tribunal decides against the controler, then the matter will be appealed to the state supreme court.

INQUIRY INTO SOARING "GAS" PRICES NEARS COMPLETION

Washington, D. C., April 3.—Finishing touches were today being put on the preliminary report of the federal government's inquiry into the rise in the price of gasoline. It will be placed before congress this week.

The federal trade commission has had every available field agent at work on the investigation and the department of justice has forwarded to the commission all complaints received for it. The essential facts gathered have been given to the department of justice, which will consider the evidence with a view to deciding whether prosecutions are warranted under the anti trust law.

BOY AT FT. HUACHUCA KICKED BY MULE, DIES

Tombstone, Ariz., April 3.—Jimmie McClane, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. George McClane, was kicked on the head by a mule, while he was visiting at Ft. Huachuca, according to information received by his parents here. Jimmie was playing with other children when the accident occurred. The parents left at once for Ft. Huachuca.

NET REVENUE OF 96 BIG ROADS GROWS 50 PERCENT.

Washington, D. C., April 3.—Prosperity of railroads throughout the country continues without abatement, according to preliminary reports for February made public today by the Interstate Commerce commission. Returns from 96 large roads show their net revenue increased from $25,000,000 in February, 1915, to $38,000,000 for February, 1916, more than 50 percent.

CHIYO MARU ABANDONED.

Hong Kong, China, April 3.—The Japanese steamer Chiyo Maru, which stranded in a storm off Lema islands, 20 miles south of Hong Kong, has been abandoned. The 229 passengers of the steamer were taken off by a British cruiser shortly after the vessel stranded.

VILLISTA LEADER BOCO IS SLAIN

Brush Between Carranza Troops and Bandit Gang Reported By Funston.

AMERICANS AND VILLISTAS FIGHT

Skirmishes Are Numerous; Troops Close to Villa; Infantry To Aid Chase.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.—A fight between one of the smaller groups of Villa and Carranza forces, the latter under command of Col. Cano, on March 29, was reported to the war department this afternoon by Maj. Gen. Frederick Funston. Emmanuel Boco, a Villa leader, was killed.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 3.—The detachment of Villa's forces defeated at Guerrero by American troops Wednesday was located Sunday near Bachinila, northeast of Guerrero, according to Brig. Gen. Pershing, who reported today to Gen. Funston.

The remainder of the dispersed force, he said, was scattered through the region northeast of Guerrero and American troops are continuing their pursuit.

Gen. Pershing said Villa himself had not been located. He added that his intelligence department had been given much misleading information and that securing reliable guides was becoming more difficult. Grazing for the animals was scarce, he reported, but some grain had been found.

CAMP of Gen. J. J. Pershing at the Front, April 2.—(By Airplane to Colonia Dublan and by Radio to Columbus, N. M., April 3.)—American cavalrymen encountered a fleeing force of Villistas near (deleted) early today and sounds of firing have been heard from that direction. No report of the outcome of the engagement has yet been made to headquarters.

Infantry to Aid Search.

Gen. Pershing announced today that troops of the infantry arm are to be used for mountain climbing in the search and are to cooperate with the cavalrymen, who have borne the brunt of the five day pursuit of Villistas. The infantrymen have been going through hardening preparation in hill climbing marches for about two weeks and their officers say they are in excellent physical trim.

Troops on Villa's Heels.

The American troops were closely behind Villa yesterday, entering the village of (deleted) shortly after he had fled from it. It was suspected that he might be hidden in one of its huts and every precaution was taken to effect the capture. Two squadrons of cavalry entered the village from opposite sides simultaneously. Every preparation had been made for the engagement which failed to develop.

Minor Skirmishes Fought.

There have been a number of minor skirmishes in the vicinity of the village, two scouts reporting today that they encountered two Villistas on its outskirts yesterday and fought for five minutes without casualties.

American air scouts are now flying over the entire Villa territory and are carrying dispatches from the front to the field base and field headquarters. Motor trucks also have been able to pentrate the mountain waste almost as far as the territory occupied by the cavalry under Col. George A. Dodd.

Prepare to Intern Bandits.

Columbus, N. M., April 3.—Much speculation was expressed among military authorities here as to the disposition of the Mexican prisoners, preparations for the internment of which were progressing rapidly.

It is generally believed that most of them finally will be turned over to the civil authorities for trial for murder, burglary and arson. Military men here point out that since a state of war does not exist, the prisoners cannot be tried by a military court.

The Mexicans, it is said, have the same status in court as persons who are charged with any felony except that they have been pursued by the military.

May Give Villa to Carranza.

While no orders have been received at military headquarters here indicating the plans of the war department for the disposition of the bandit leader himself, should he be captured, it has been suggested that he might be turned over to the de facto government.

On the other hand, it is said that the bandit chieftain and all of his followers may be taken to the county seat at Deming, for trial as were the Villistas captured on the morning of the raid upon Columbus. These were indicted several days ago for murder and are now being held for trial.

Official Figures Show El Paso Leading All Texas Cities In Building