TODAY'S PRICES
Mexican bank notes (state bills) [illegible]—Mexican peons [illegible]—Nationales bills [illegible]—Carranza currency 2—Bar silver (Handy & Harman quotations) 61⅞—Copper $19.97@20.50—Grains higher—Livestock steady—Stocks higher.

EL PASO HERALD

HOME EDITION
WEATHER FORECAST.
El Paso, fair; west Texas, fair, colder; New Mexico, fair, frost; Arizona, fair, cooler.

LATEST NEWS BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS. EL PASO, TEXAS, FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 7, 1916. DELIVERED ANYWHERE 60 CENTS A MONTH. FOURTEEN PAGES TODAY.

50 COVER VILLA'S FLIGHT; TEN SLAIN

Germany To Placate U.S. In Sussex Case

FIND PLOT TO KILL ALL KINGS

DECLARES SINKING ERROR

Imperial Government Has No Information Yet That Submarine Responsible.

DECLARES FORMER ORDERS IN EFFECT

Unarmed Ships Not To Be Sunk Without Warning; Sussex Like Transport.

BERLIN, GERMANY, April 7.—Germany's position in the Sussex torpedoing case seems to be that if a German submarine torpedoed the unarmed passenger steamer without warning, it was an error which will be promptly rectified.

James W. Gerard, the United States ambassador, conversed Wednesday with Dr. Alfred F. M. Zimmerman, undersecretary of foreign affairs, regarding the submarine situation.

It is understood that the foreign office had no information to convey to the ambassador regarding the Sussex and the other steamships in which the United States government has manifested an interest, but there was an intimation that Germany is undoubtedly ready, as indicated in Dr. Zimmerman's statement of April 2, to the Associated Press, to meet the United States more than half way if it should develop that the Sussex was torpedoed erroneously.

A fourth American inquiry was added to others awaiting reply at the foreign office when the American embassy requested information regarding the steamer Eagle Point recently sunk off Queenstown and asked whether she was destroyed by a German submarine.

The admiralty has countered the question regarding the Sussex with a request for more exact details on the time, place and circumstances of the Sussex disaster. No suppositions or possible explanation covering the case of the Sussex have been advanced in authoritative circles, either at the foreign office or at the admiralty.

Only one supposition is heard in unofficial circles to account for the incident in case it should develop that a German submarine is concerned. It is that the Sussex resembled a transport or a cruiser. Another possible explanation frequently heard is that the sinking of the Sussex occurred in the region not only theoretically, but actually, but actually within the zone of regular war operations and on a route used largely for the conveyance of troops.

No Change in Policy.

Dr. Zimmerman, informed the Associated Press that any doubts regarding a possible change of policy regarding the treatment of passenger steamers was unjustified. The old order to submarine commanders against the destruction of unarmed and unresisting passenger steamers without warning or providing an opportunity for safety to those on board was still in effect, Dr. Zimmerman said, and added that in case of error or violation of orders, Germany would not hesitate to accept the consequences and make all suitable amends.

Same Orders in Effect.

Dr. Zimmerman also declared that the same policy and orders were still in effect regarding neutral steamers, the attitude of the German naval forces toward these vessels being that they are governed by the established regulations of the socalled cruiser warfare. According to these regulations, Dr. Zimmerman explained, neutral vessels were subject to destruction only when it was found after an examination that more than half the cargo consisted of war contraband.

Believes Mines Responsible.

Dr. Zimmerman expressed the opinion that the greater part of the cases of the sinking of neutral vessels, which are being reported with increasing regularity in news dispatches, would be found to be due to mines, which he said were admittedly used by all parties as recognized weapons of war.

Cabinet Takes No Action.

Washington, D. C., April 7.—When president Wilson met the cabinet today he was yet without definite official information from the German government as to whether its submarines were responsible for the attack without warning on the channel steamer Sussex. Lacking such information, members said action would not be taken, although the administration is almost convinced that the Sussex, with her 25 American passengers, was the victim of a German submarine.

Hope to Avoid Break.

Members of the cabinet were not inclined to take an optimistic view of the situation, but were hopeful that events in the next few days would prevent a break with Germany, either by proof that she was not guilty of the Sussex attack or by reparation or explanation that would be satisfactory.

Fragments of German Torpedo.

All evidence at had regarding the destruction of the British channel steamer Sussex and scores of other merchant ships, some carrying American citizens was assembled at the state department today for presentation to the cabinet.

The evidence includes reports of American naval attaches containing the statement that metal fragments of a German torpedo were found on the Sussex. The reports are regarded here as positive proof that a German submarine attacked the Sussex in direct violation of assurances given the United States by the Berlin government.

The War At a Glance

FOLLOWING up sharply their capture of the village of Haucourt, in the Avocourt-Bethincourt salient, northwest of Verdun, the Germans have shifted the line of their attack slightly to the east, driving against the lines between Bethincourt and Chattancourt, and pentrated a first line trench there. In the vicinity of Dead Man's Hill, Paris declares, the Germans have been driven by a counter attack from the greater part of a recently captured position.

East of the Meuse the French are continuing their nibbling tactics and report continued progress in German communicating trenches southwest of Fort Douaumont.

The Germans give signs of initiating an offensive on the eastern front south of Dvinsk.

In the Caucasus campaign the Russians are making continued progress along the upper Tchoruk in Turkish Armenia, driving the Turks westward.

London newspaper dispatches report the sinking of the Peninsular and Oriental line steamer Simla, in the Mediterranean. The report is connected with that from Athens that a large transport of the entente allies has been sunk.

The Spanish ambassador at Berlin has been instructed by the cabinet to ask from Germany an explanation of the sinking of the Spanish steamer Vigo and a definition of the German submarine policy with respect to the rights of neutrals.

GERMANS STORM FRONT TRENCHES

Counter Attack by French Drives Enemy Out of Most of the Positions.

PARIS, France, April 7.—German forces have penetrated a French trench of the first line between Bethincourt and Chattancourt, according to announcement made today by the French war office. This locality is in the Verdun region, west of the Meuse. A French counter attack at once drove them back from a large proportion of the positions thus seized. The text of the statement follows:

"West of the Meuse, in a night attack delivered after a violent preparatory bombardment against our positions between Bethincourt and Hill No. 285, German forces made their way into a French trench of the first line on the highway between Bethincourt and Chattancourt.

"We at once made a counter attack which drove the Germans back from the greater part of the positions they had been able to seize. At present the enemy holds only certain advanced sections along a front of about 200 yards.

"East of the Meuse there has been an intermittent bombardment and we have continued to make progress in the communicating trenches of the enemy southwest of the fort of Douaumont.

"There have been artillery exchanges in the Woevre, but the night along the remainder of the front passed quietly."

Late Thursday the French announced a charge which gained for them a German position 200 meters long and 200 meters deep.

HOPE AMERICA WILL KEEP OUT OF WAR, SAYS GERMAN

London, Eng., April 7.—Frederick von Payer, of the Progressive People's party, touched upon German-American relations in an address in the reichstag Thursday, from which Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent quotes as follows:

"The political influence of America has risen with the duration of the war. Its growth lays the heaviest responsibility on those European states which caused the war.

"We must have the right to live and to be of some account. We feel ourselves united with America by ties of blood and we hope the American people will give us justice.

"At the present moment America can perhaps render the whole world the greatest service by keeping out of near hot the flames of war.

GERMANY IS ABOUT OUT OF COFFEE; SUPPLY IS SEIZED

Berlin, Germany, April 7.—The government Thursday expropriated coffee, tea and chicory and appointed a commission to regulate their distribution.

It is announced that there is a visible supply of coffee sufficient for about six weeks, that the armies needs are covered for four weeks and that there is enough tea for about a year.

SIMLA AND ST. HUBERT SHIPS ARE TORPEDOED

London, Eng., April 7.—The British steamship Simla has been sunk. Eleven members of the Asiatic crew were drowned. The rest were saved.

Lloyd's announces that the French sailing vessel St. Hubert has been torpedoed and may become a derelict. Her crew was rescued.

SITUATION IN HOLLAND BECOMING LESS TENSE

London, Eng., April 7.—The situation in Holland apparently is becoming less tense. Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent says an indication of the change is that officers of the military transportation staff of the state railways will again be granted leave.

ZEPPELIN RAIDS AGAINST ENGLAND TO CONTINUE

Geneva, Switzerland, April 7.—The newspapers of Friedrichshaven, the zeppelin base, express great satisfaction over the accomplishments in the recent zeppelin raids against England and state these raids are to be carried out regularly during the spring, with London as the principal objective.

ANARCHISTS TO ASSASSINATE RULERS

State's Attorney Of Illinois Discloses Evidence Found During Inquiry.

INTERNATIONAL BAND INVOLVED

Disclosure Result Of Investigation of Activities of Jean Crones.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 7.—Existence of an international anarchistic plot to assassinate all rulers of Europe, has been discovered here, according to a formal statement issued today by Markay Hoyne, state's attorney.

The alleged plot was unearthed by the states attorney's men while investigating the activities of Jean Crones, a suspected poisoner of the guests at the banquet in honor of archbishop Mundelein a few weeks ago.

The state's attorney said that a list of the proposed assassinations was headed by the czar and that emperor William was second on the list.

Men Designated to Kill.

According to the information which reached the state's attorney, the plot is known to anarchists in various cities in America as well as in Europe. One man from each city was believed to have been delegated to the work of assassination.

Mr. Hoyne said a written statement had been made to him by an anarchist, bearing on the details of the alleged plot.

Officials said that the headquarters of the band of conspirators was said, to have been in the downtown district here, with branches in other cities. According to Mr. Hoyne's informant, the Mundelein banquet poisoning was planned by the group which sought the death of the European rulers. The state's attorney refused to divulge the identity of the man who revealed the alleged plot and said that his investigators were seeking to confirm the statements.

Secret Meetings Held.

"This man said that secret meetings have been held in Chicago and a number of other cities," said Mr. Hoyne. "He said he attended a meeting in this city at which lots were drawn for the purpose of picking the assassin and that the meetings were so guarded that only the man chosen for the crime and the leader of the individual group knew the particulars."

BELGIAN WOMAN TRIED; KILLED

Amsterdam, Holland, April 7.—The assertion is made by the Echo Belge that Miss Gabrielle Petit of Molenbeek, Belgium, has been put to death by Germans after a trial by court martial on a charge of treason. It is alleged she conducted an information bureau in the interests of Germany's enemies.

The newspaper states that Louise De Betlignies of Lille, has been sentenced to death, but that the sentence has been computed to imprisonment for life. Another woman, Marie Van Houtte, the newspaper says, has been sentenced to imprisonment for 15 years.

SWEDEN DEMANDS RELEASE OF SHIP SEIZED BY U-BOAT

London, Eng., April 7.—Capture by a German torpedo boat of the Swedish steamship Vega, from Stockholm for Copenhagen is reported in an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen. The message says the Swedish government has protested against the capture and demanded release of the steamer.

NORWEGIAN SHIP CASE IS SENT TO PRIZE COURT

Washington, D. C., April 7.—The British government today notified the state department it has ordered the Norwegian sailing vessel Edna seized in the Pacific and condemned on the ground of German ownership, taken to England, where the title of her San Francisco owners may be heard by a prize court.

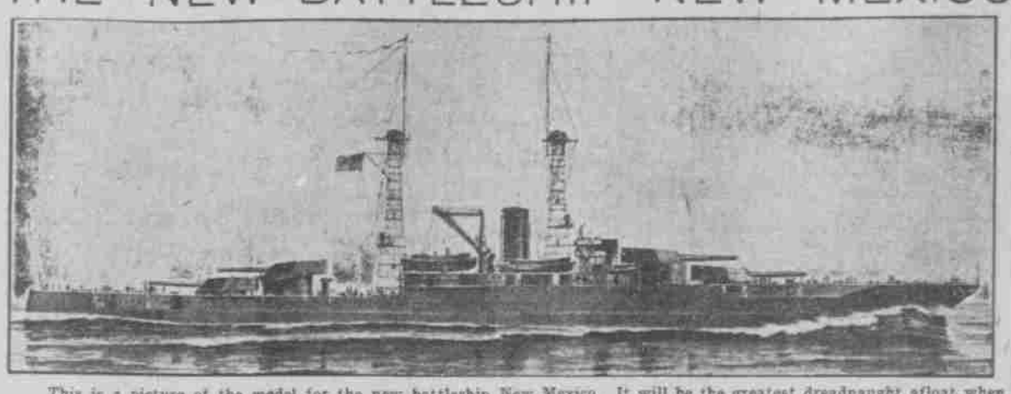
AUSTRIANS RETAKE RIDGE, SEIZING 100 PRISONERS

Berlin, Germany, April 7.—(By wireless to Sayville)—The recapture by the Austrians of a ridge north of Monte Cristabel, with the taking of more than 100 prisoners and two machine guns, is reported in today's Austro-Hungarian headquarters statement received here from Vienna.

PRINCE BEGS ALLIES TO TREAT GREECE BETTER

London, Eng., April 7.—In a letter to lord Burnham, prince Nicholas of Greece, pleads for better treatment of Greece by the entente allies. He says that the maritime communications of Greece have been paralyzed to such an extent that the country has repeatedly been on the verge of starvation.

THE NEW BATTLESHIP NEW MEXICO



This is a picture of the model for the new battleship New Mexico. It will be the greatest dreadnaught afloat when completed. Its sister ships will be the Mississippi and Idaho.

U. S. DIRIGIBLE ESCAPES; CAUGHT

Big Balloon Breaks Loose, Flies 100 Miles, and Then Comes to Earth.

Pensacola, Fla., April 7.—A big observation balloon, which broke from its moorings at the navy aviation station here today escaped today and floated away unoccupied, descended about 1 oclock this afternoon at Argyle, Fla., 100 miles Northwest of Pensacola.

The balloon was 81 feet long and was fully inflated with 25,000 cubic feet of gas when it broke away from the ropes with which it had been held to the ground. The stabilizer was not attached and officers believe if the balloon should turn over some valves might be opened and cause the craft to descend. Should the balloon remain upright, officers said, it might float for hundreds of miles. Officers planned to pursue the balloon with airplanes when weather conditions became favorable.

May Go Out to Sea.

The wind was blowing briskly from the southeast when the dirigible slipped its moorings, shot quickly to the upper currents and was swept away toward the west. A later shift in air currents made naval officers fear the dirigible might have been carried out to sea.

The airship is said to be worth between $50,000 and $60,000, and is practically new. How it happened to break away has not been determined. Preparations were made to pursue the escaped craft.

FARMERS GET MORE FOR MILK; CONSUMERS WILL PAY

Chicago, Ill., April 7.—Milk will be advanced to nine cents a quart, an advance of one cent, by one of the three leading distributing companies in Chicago, it was announced today as a result of the strike of 10,000 milk producers. The increase will become effective Monday.

The Ira J. Mix company, which announced the advance, granted the demands of the farmers to pay $1.55 instead of $1.32½ per 100 pounds. This action leaves the Borden and Bowman company alone in the fight with the producers.

REPUBLICANS NAME HARDING FOR TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN

Chicago, Ill., April 7.—Senator Warren G. Harding, of Ohio, was selected temporary chairman of the Republican national convention, by unanimous vote of the subcommittee on arrangements of the Republican national committee today on the first ballot.

Other selections for the national convention were as follows:

La Fayette B. Gleason, of New York, secretary.

William F. Stone, of Baltimore, sergeant at arms.

George L. Hart, of Roanoke, Va., official reporter.

PACIFIC FLEET HAS 37 SHIPS IN ACTIVE SERVICE

Washington, D. C., April 7.—Detailed reports of the land and sea defences of California and the naval strength of the Pacific coast were made today to congress today by the war and navy departments in response to recent resolutions. The navy report shows 37 vessels in the Pacific fleet besides 21 ships in reserve. The reports show the number of troops in California and their disposition, the location and the extent of the coast defences, with the size and description of guns.

WINTER WHEAT ESTIMATE IS BELOW LAST TWO YEARS

Washington, D. C., April 7.—A total production of 435,000,000 bushels of winter wheat was forecast today by the department of agriculture, basing its estimate on the condition of the crop April 1. That compares with 455,845,000 bushels, the estimated production in 1915 and 634,896,000 bushels in 1914.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

Senate.

Resumed debate on army reorganization bill.

House.

Debate on rivers and harbors appropriation bill was continued.

Military committee arranged to hear secretary Baker Saturday on the army appropriation bill.

Insular committee recommended passage of the Philippine independence bill, as it was passed in the senate.

BANDIT COMMAND IS ANNIHILATED BY COL. BROWN'S NEGRO TROOPERS

Caught Bathing and Napping on the Banks of a Stream Near Hot Spring in San Antonio Canyon, They Are Shot Down as They Run for Safety, By Tenth Cavalry Charging Madly Into Their Ranks.

BY GEORGE H. CLEMENTS.

TEMPORARY BASE, Rancho San Geronimo, Chihuahua, Mexico, April 4.—(By Motor Train to Columbus, N. M., April 7.)—The victory of Col. Brown's squadron of the 10th cavalry over a fairly large body of Villistas commanded by Col. Manuel Baca, at Ojo Caliente in San Antonio canyon, at noon April 1, was so complete that there is no hope of that particular band of bandits ever again becoming a menace in the path of the American pursuers of the arch bandit who is still hiding and nursing the wounds said to have been inflicted in the fight at Guerrero a week ago.

Baca's command was surprised while taking a rest after a long chase given them by Brown's squadron. The Villistas evidently believed they had given the slip to the troopers of the 10th and had gone into camp in a secluded spot near a ranch house and corral. Some of the bandits were cooking while others were bathing in a hot spring and still others were sleeping away the fatigue born of their long, hard ride for safety.

Americans Surprised, Too.

It is said Col. Brown was almost as much surprised when he topped the hill and found his quarry in camp. He knew they had taken that direction but didn't believe they would have the temerity to make a long halt. The Villistas believed so implicitly that they had given the enemy the slip that they posted no sentries and Brown was not challenged when he rode to the point where he could survey the whole camp.

The advance guard without giving the alarm, rode back and made their command aware of the situation. Flankers were thrown out to prevent the escape of the bandits and the main body of the squadron charged the unsuspecting camp.

Villistas Unable to Resist.

The Villistas were taken wholly by surprise and were unable to put up anything like resistance. Practically none were armed, as their rifles were left with their saddles and their pistols were with the clothing of the swimmers on the bank of a little creek flowing from the spring.

The swimmers rushed from the water and took to their heels without waiting to attempt to get their shoes or clothing.

Those who were taking a siesta, the last on earth for many, made some show of trying to check the onrush of the American cavalrymen, but the Americans' barking rifles and automatics and their big horses in their onward rush made it a physical impossibility for the leaders of the ill fated bandits to rally even the men who had not fled naked from the pool.

Forty Men Killed.

When the fight was over and a survey of the field could be made, it was found that 40 men and as many horses had been killed. It is unofficially reported that the body of Manuel Baca, one of Villa's chief lieutenants was found. He is the man who is credited with having caused the wanton massacre of five Mexican employes on the Corralitos ranch, because they would not tell him where the horses of the ranch had been hidden. This was one of the most wanton acts of cruelty perpetrated in Mexico since the revolutions began five years ago and cost Villa the support of thousands of compatriots in his fight against his American pursuers.

Many of the men killed by the negro cavalrymen were found naked as they came from the bathing pool and tried to rescue their clothing and get to their horses grazing nearby. Some were evidently asleep when the battle broke, as when the bodies were found they were divested of their outer clothing as though they had been lying down as nearly undressed as possible to get rest.

Those who got away were followed for miles till they broke in such small bands that further pursuit was needless.

Booty Captured.

In the booty captured by the Americans there was much ammunition and nearly 100 rifles, forty of the latter being new guns being carried from some cache on pack mules for the purpose. It is presumed, of arming recruits either already in sight or which Villa hoped to secure as he moved farther south.

Americans operating along the southern front are now spread over from the crest of the Sierra Madres on the west to a point almost within sight of the Mexican Central railroad on the east and to within a few miles of the city of Chihuahua.

PRESIDENT WILSON PRAISES WORK OF GEODETIC SURVEY

Washington, D. C., April 7.—President Wilson, in an address Thursday night at a banquet of the 150th anniversary of the United States Geodetic survey, said:

"The coast survey is one of the few branches of the public service in which the motives of those engaged cannot be questioned.

"There is something ntensely appealing to the imagination in the intellectual ardor which men bestow upon scientific inquiry," said the president. "It is one of the few pursuits in life which gets all of its momentum from pure intellectual ardor from a love of finding out what the truth is, regardless of all human circumstances—as if the mind wished to put itself into communication, intimate communication—with the Almighty itself.

"Sometimes when the day is done and the consciousness of the sordid struggle is upon you, you go to bed wondering if the sun will seem bright in the morning, but you have only to look back and see mankind working its way up the steps which is climbed to know itself and know nature and nature's God, and to know the destiny of mankind, to have all these little things seem like the mere mists that creep along the ground and have all the courage come back to you by lifting your eyes to those blue heavens where rests the science of thought."

PASSAGE OF PHILIPPINE BILL BY HOUSE URGED

Washington, D. C., April 7.—Passage of the Philippine independence bill was recommended to the house today by the insular committee, just as passed by the senate, including the Clarke amendment to withdraw sovereignty within four years and empowering the president to take steps to institute a free and independent government.

4 SICK SOLDIERS BROUGHT TO HOSPITAL FROM FRONT

Four more American soldiers were brought in from the front on the El Paso & Southwestern train from Columbus, N. M., Thursday afternoon and taken to Fort Bliss to the base hospital. The men were suffering from stomach and intestinal troubles and none were wounded during the fighting south of the line. They were taken to Fort Bliss on the train instead of in the ambulance.

Pvt. John Yarbrough, of company K, 13th cavalry, who lost his right arm as the result of a wound received from a dum-dum bullet during the Columbus fight, has been transferred to the department hospital at San Antonio. He will be pensioned as soon as he recovers.

THREE MEN SENTENCED TO DIE STILL HELD IN JUAREZ JAIL

No executions have occurred yet in connection with the alleged Felix Diaz plot of change over the Juarez garrison, though the death sentence, according to the Juarez officials, still hangs over the heads of three of the six men now in the cuartel. Consul Andres Garcia, who represents Gen. Gavira in matters of news, stated Friday morning that nothing is being done relative to the executions until further facts are developed in the case. "There is no question about the plot," the consul said, "for the men have confessed that they were implicated." The men under sentence are: Nicholas Chavarrea, former secretary to Pascual Orozco; Florencio Hernandez and Sebastian de la Cruz, a former Villista colonel.

TWO HELD CAPTIVE TELL OF CHIEF

Carranza Troops Attack the Villistas at Cieneguillas, South Of Satevo.

AMERICAN TROOPS ARE AT SATEVO

Col. Brown's Command Is In Close Pursuit Of the Fleeing Bandits.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, April 7.—Francisco Villa was at Cieneguillas, ten miles south of Satevo, on April 4, according to Gen. Luis Gutierrez, commanding the Carranza troops in Chihuahua. Brig. Gen. George Bell, jr., received this information at El Paso from Chihuahua city and transmitted it to Gen. Funston today. American cavalry are pushed forward along the trails to and beyond Satevo.

Gutierrez reported that Carranza troops engaged 50 Villa men at Cieneguillas, killed ten and captured two. The prisoners said Villa had left there early in the morning with 200 men, leaving the 50 as a rear guard.

Carranza Troops Concentrate.

Gen. Bell reported that information from Mexican sources indicated that some thousands of the de facto government troops were being moved south of Chihuahua for the ostensible purpose of checking the retreat of Villa.

Lacked Cash to Wire.

Another column of American cavalry arrived at Cusihuiriachic to support that of Col. W. C. Brown, who reported there April 4, according to reports at Gen. Funston's headquarters today. Col. Brown explained his delay in rendering a report after the engagement a few days ago at Aguascalientes, near Bachiniba, by saying he and his forces had exhausted their money and he had none to pay the expense of getting a message to a commercial wire.

Brown Fell Back For Supplies.

The arrival of the second column of the troops at Cusihuiriachic April 5, was calculated to give fresh impetus to the forces following Villa along the trail through Satevo. Col. Brown, it was learned had fallen back on Cusihuiriachic on account of the exhaustion of his supplies. The column that followed him into Cusihuiriachic conveyed a heavy pack train and it is believed probable that, newly provisioned, he has resumed his chase of the bandit chief, now heading toward the waiting forces of Carranza. According to reports from Chihuahua, Col. Brown made arrangements to secure money from American mining companies operating in that district.

Carranza troops were reported today by consul Marion Letcher to be concentrating in the vicinity of Chihuahua. The reason for such concentration was unexplained, but officers at Gen. Funston's headquarters assumed that it was part of the defacto government's plan of cooperation in the pursuit of Villa, who according to a majority of reports, is travelling south beyond Chihuahua.

Pershing's Report Garbled.

The exact positions of the American forces were still unknown at headquarters here early. A report from Gen. Pershing had reached Columbus, but its garbled condition made it necessary to repeat it. Gen. Funston and his staff awaited it with some concern, since accurate and official information from the field of operations has been lacking since the early part of the week.

Brown on "Hot Trail."

A report from Col. W. C. Brown, of the Tenth cavalry, received Thursday night indicated that he at least believed Francisco Villa had fled from the district about Guerrero and was making his way south. He sent his report from Cusihuiriachic, west of Chihuahua two days ago, and said he was pursuing what he characterized as a "hot trail" of the fugitive chief.

Brown Killed Three.

Col. Brown referred to the skirmish his force had April 1, with 150 of Villa's men in which three Mexicans were killed. There were no American casualties. It was assumed at headquarters that this was the same engagement reported by Maj. Evans to Gen. Pershing. Maj. Evans sent no details of the engagement but Gen. Pershing added that natives arriving at his camp had stated that the Americans had killed between 30 and 40 of the Villa men.

Brown Reports By Wire.

Col. Brown sent the report received today to consul Letcher at Chihuahua, who forwarded it to Gen. Bell at El Paso.

It is the first time the Mexican wires have been used for the transmission of military reports. The report was sent on to Gen. Funston from El Paso. Col. Brown said that after the fight April 1, he had chased the Villa force

(Continued on page 2, Col. 1.)

U. S. Troops Chasing Villa Are Demonstrating Our Friendliness To Mexico