

ORIGINAL ORDERS TO EXPEDITION ARE NOT CHANGED, IS REPORT

Secretary Baker Says No Change Is Contemplated But Leaves Loophole.

POLICY IS UNDETERMINED

Carranza's Cooperation Continues, He Says; Army Men Suggest Withdrawal Without Fight.

Villa's Whereabouts Unknown. El Paso, Texas, April 15.—(U. P.)—Officials here tonight said that Villa either is dead or has escaped beyond the American military zone. Therefore the United States troops should withdraw from Mexico.

General Garza de Juarez said that he has had no word of Villa's whereabouts for several days.

American army chiefs here declared they do not know where Villa is and that most of their reports of his flight south have come from second or third hand Mexican sources.

The censorship screens the movements of the advanced American columns reported south of Parral.

Washington, April 15.—(U. P.)—Secretary of War Baker made it doubly certain tonight that the Villa hunt will continue for the present. In a formal statement he declared he had no change in original orders to break up Villa's band or bands had been made and that none is in contemplation. Yet he left a loophole whereby in a week or a month the American forces can be returned, for he said informally that there is no present intention of changing the orders. Further, he suggested the public is not interested in processes of thought whereby a settled policy is determined, leaving the impression the administration policy toward Mexico is not fully developed.

Expedition Status Unchanged. Carranza's continued cooperation with the Villa punitive expedition is believed to play an important part in administration plans, Baker declaring the "cooperation continues and the expedition continues."

"The status of the expedition into Mexico," he said, "is as it was at the beginning—in cordial cooperation with the de facto government of Mexico. There has been no change either in the purpose or the orders. No change has been made in the orders and none is in contemplation."

He said he hoped the Parral elench could prove a great advantage to further serious consequences. Funnion has orders to protect American soldiers, it is said, but his exact steps are not revealed.

Secretary of State Lansing spent his day on German-American matters. He has no appointment with Mexican Ambassador Arrascaeta in which to fulfill his announced willingness to treat over withdrawal.

Carranzistas Are Watched. Army men pointed out it was significant that no new troop orders were made today. This may mean, they said, that the ultimate idea is to withdraw the troops though not with such haste as to give the word of Carranza the impression that this nation is accepting Carranza's suggestion as an order.

Perhaps the most disconcerting news of the day was the official information that, 5000 Carranzistas, presumably General Gomez' men, are in the mountain fastnesses of Sonora. The war department is watching this situation closely. It may mean, it is said, merely preparations for assisting in the Villa hunt. However, it places Carranzistas in a strategic position to strike at American communication lines if trouble develops.

Developments of the Day. Developments today included: News that the Parral battle story had been printed in Chihuahua, Mexico City, Saltillo and elsewhere without inflaming public sentiment.

Dispatch of confidential instructions to Consul Rogers, at Mexico City with General Carranza, on how to deal with the latter, but not to open withdrawal negotiations.

Official word of the burning of the



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Lenses Must Be Changed

Lenses do not wear out, but eyes do.

Every part of the body changes with advancing years, and our eyes, in common with the rest of our physical being, show the effect of age.

We must, therefore, meet the changed condition of the eyes.

The glasses that you bought ten, or even three years ago, are not giving your eyes the proper assistance.

As your eyes are wearing out year by year, your lenses should be made stronger or weaker to correspond with your failing vision.

Complete lens-grinding factory on premises.

Manufacturers of the celebrated Kryptok lenses.

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EVEN THE ARMY MULE WEARS GOGGLES



One of the worst features of the long hike over the alkali covered hills and desert sands traversed by the United States troops following Villa, is the fact that the fine particles of dust and sand not only fill the throat of man and beast, but get into the very nerves of the eyes. As a preventive, great goggles have been made especially for the mounts and pack mules, and the photograph shows one of the mules which is being laden with supplies, wearing the enormous eye-protectors.

Alvarado mining plant near Parral. Similar word of an attack upon, or the death of, an English mining man at Parral.

Dispatch by General Funnion of orders to Parral to expedite a report on the Parral battle.

Announcement that Funnion had not heard from Parral since the Thursday message dated April 10, and that the investigation should extend to a second Parral fight.

HARDING HAS NO CHARM FOR PROGRESSIVES

(Continued From Page One.)

by the people of Oregon and other northwestern states.

Rep. Church Conducts Referendum. Congressman Denver S. Church of California has been conducting a referendum among his constituents on preparedness questions, and has completed an interesting results. He sent out 3500 letters to voters selected at random from the registration lists, asking answers to two questions.

First, are you in favor of requiring a vote of the people in favor of war before war is declared on another nation?

Second, do you believe in greater preparedness for this country?

Out of 3140 replies received to the first question, 2890 were in the affirmative, about 92 per cent.

On the second question, about 95 per cent of the answers are in the affirmative.

"The people of this country do not want war," Mr. Church declared. "They give President Wilson credit for the fact that we are not now engaged in it. The people of California, at least, are grateful to him, and president is exceedingly strong in the state, for that reason more than any other."

"They believe in a reasonable state of preparedness, also. But say! Let the Republicans nominate Roosevelt, and he will be a worse beastie man than Parker was in 1904."

Congressman Church is author of a resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution requiring that the question of war be submitted to vote of the people before war is declared in future by this country. This resolution will not pass, he admits, but he asserts that one of these days the people will insist upon taking the power to declare war into their own hands.

Location of Nitrate Plant, Issue. Senator Walsh of Montana, believes the water power lobby has intense interest in the way that a nitrate plant bill advocated by Senator Underwood of Alabama was drawn. While the bill calls for an investigation by army engineers as to location, it simply directs the investigation to navigable streams.

It happens that army engineers have reported in an encouraging way on the Muscle Shoals project, in northern Alabama, and this appears to be the one place east of the Rocky mountains where a great development of cheap power can be made. This is on the Tennessee river, a navigable stream.

Mr. Walsh asserts that Montana has not less than three great power sites on government land that are not on navigable streams. His idea is that the investigation should extend to all streams, whether navigable or not.

Some of the men heavily interested in hydro-electric development at Muscle Shoals, where they want the government to go into partnership in the development of the power, have been in Washington to urge the building of a great nitrate plant. The bill limiting the location to a navigable stream, while not excluding competition from such localities as Priest Rapids and Collio Falls on the Columbia, is generally understood to be in the interest of the Alabama project.

Tacoma Allowed to Intervene. WASHINGTON, April 15.—(U. P.)—The Interstate Commerce commission has granted permission to the Pacific Northwest chamber of commerce to intervene in the case of the transportation bureau of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce against the western railroad lines, in which discrimination is alleged as to the differential in passenger rates from the coast to the northwest coast, as compared with the rates to California cities.

Complaint on the same line was recently entered by the public service commission of the state of Washington, and the cases will be consolidated for hearing.

Sugar Rates Contested. WASHINGTON, April 15.—(U. P.)—Complaints alleging that rates on sugar from San Francisco bay points to Montana territory are inherently unreasonable and are in violation of the long haul provision of the interstate commerce law, have been filed with the Interstate Commerce commission by the Roseman Wholesale Grocery com-

pany and the Davidson Grocery company, who join in one complaint, and the dealer of an English mining man at Duluth.

Rates on sugar from the California originating points are alleged to be much less to Dakota points than to Montana, in violation of the fourth section of the Interstate Commerce act.

Break Not Necessarily War. Some time since it was ascertained by the United Press that President Wilson, contrary to general belief, never had received any direct declaration from any authoritative source that Germany would regard breaking off of relations as cause for war. The seeming physical impossibility of Germany actually withdrawing from the United States, while the present European war continues, leads Washington to consider a declaration of war against the United States as unlikely. The consequences of a diplomatic break, it is known, however, are held no more lightly in Berlin than in Washington.

Germany Confidential. THERE WILL NOT BE BREAK WITH AMERICA

Berlin, April 15.—(U. P.)—In spite of the persistent reports of German withdrawal from the United States, officials expressed confidence today that there will be no breaking off of diplomatic relations between Germany and the United States.

The foreign office considers the cases of the four freighters mentioned in President Wilson's last inquiry to have been closed by the German reply that they were sunk in accordance with the rules of armed warfare. Germany, however, is willing to meet the United States half way and do away with the power to avoid a crisis, with respect to the channel packet Sussex.

Officials have steadfastly refused to give any intimation of Germany's future course, pending receipt of the next communication from Washington. It is understood, however, that the foreign office will give most careful consideration to any evidence the United States may submit with reference to the Sussex. If that evidence overthrows the statement of the German commander, Germany will gladly disavow the attack and make full reparation for the capture of the ship.

For a continuance of friendly relations with the United States is emphasized by editorial utterances. Apparently wary of the eastern press whose newspapers, which in the past have attacked the position the United States takes with reference to Germany's U-boat campaign, have been silent or more conciliatory.

The influential liberal papers disagree. The English reports that the United States is not inclined to accept the German statement as satisfactory, with the greatest restraint. They declare that President Wilson undoubtedly

finds his position most embarrassing on account of the public indignation aroused by newspaper reports that the Sussex was torpedoed.

48 MEXICANS LOSE LIVES IN PARRAL ATTACK

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from Major Sample at El Paso. Aside from stating the wire has been cut Sample had no further information.

Estimate of the public indignation to learn the location of the break to learn some indication of the position of the raiders. It was announced that several new detachments already sent into Mexico will not be used merely to guard the line of communications, but will rush forward to add strength to General Pershing's command.

No further inroads will be made on the border forces, however. Funnion is known to have made up his mind on this point, deciding that if any more soldiers are needed for Pershing's aid they will have to be taken from the guard along the line of communication.

Chagrined by the brevity of Pershing's report, after four days of anxious waiting, the major general declared sharply he had rushed forward a demand that Pershing furnish further details. He expressed great relief, however, to learn that first reports of many cavalrymen being killed were exaggerated.

Baker Gives Out Report. Washington, April 15.—(U. P.)—Two American soldiers and 40 Mexicans were killed in the fight at Parral. General Pershing reported to the war department tonight. The attack was described as unprovoked.

Secretary Baker tonight gave out the following statement:

"A telegram from General Pershing quotes a telegram from General Pershing to the effect that he had just received information of an unprovoked attack upon American soldiers who entered Parral to buy supplies. His information was that two American soldiers and 40 Mexicans were killed, but no further details had been reported at the time. General Pershing also reported that he had given full information to General Herrera as to position and general destination of our troops pursuing Villa. He has sent by aeroplane full particulars."

General Pershing's failure to mention a second battle at Parral led to the belief at the war department that reports of such a fight were unfounded.

65 COUNTS ARE MADE AGAINST TEUTON DIVERS

(Continued From Page One.)

asmuch as the steps contemplated may lead to a break with Germany and thus to a direct interest on the part of congress, the government should know at the earliest moment what actually is being done.

In the administration there are not many who believe congress will be called on to vote for war with Germany, even if friendly relations were severed.

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MEXICAN MOBS HAVE DESTROYED VALUABLE AMERICAN PROPERTY

Damage Since Fighting at Parral May Amount to \$1,000,000 or More.

MINING PLANT DAMAGED

Precautionary Measures to Protect Supply Routes Are Taken, Though Army Officials Expect No Trouble.

El Paso, Texas, April 15.—(U. P.)—Since the fighting between the United States troops and the people of Parral on Wednesday the Mexican mobs have destroyed perhaps a million dollars worth of American-owned property there. The demonstrations have not cost the lives of any more Americans, according to reports so far received late this afternoon, although a British employee of one of the properties is said to have been killed or wounded.

Reports of the situation at the southern Chihuahua mining town and of the progress of the advanced American columns pursuing Villa in northern Durango are believed to have been relayed this afternoon by Consul Letcher at Chihuahua City. The messages were in code for the state department at Washington or for General Funnion at San Antonio.

Unparalleled activity at the Columbus base since Carranza asked the expedition to withdraw from Mexico increased the speculation caused by the fact that government forces commanding the American communication lines. The activity is plainly to prepare for any adverse developments. While the army heads here hope for an amicable settlement of the requested withdrawal they admit that the detachments guarding the supply routes have entrenched at several points in Mexico. The activity is said to be merely precautionary, although withdrawal is not expected at this time.

Mining Plant Is Destroyed. The Alvarado Mining and Milling company in Presena, a suburb of Parral, was the heaviest loser from the Mexican mobs. Its owners here were informed that their \$500,000 plant was practically destroyed, the mobs breaking in doors and windows and demolishing what they could not carry away. A second message said the company's losses were enormous. Two attacks on Thursday were mentioned.

The Carranza garrison in Parral is quiet at Chihuahua. His messages are also understood to have contained no mention of a second battle between the United States troops near Parral and the Villista sympathizers in the city. The troops are believed to have left the immediate vicinity.

Another life was added to the indirect cost of the Villa chase when Captain H. L. Brown of Oakland, Cal., a member of the medical corps, stricken with heart trouble in Mexico

10 days ago, died at the Fort Bliss military hospital today.

Precautionary Steps Continued. Columbus, N. M., April 15.—(U. P.)—The position of several thousand Carranzista troops under General Gomez was observed by Aviators Dargue and Gorrell on today's flight. Officials stated that the indications were less alarming than previously believed.

At the same time precautionary measures continued. The troops in camp here remained under orders to be ready to move at a moment's notice. Important changes were made along the lines of communications, strengthening certain strategic points.

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GETS SUPPLIES TO ARMY



Colonel Henry L. Rogers, quartermaster of the cavalry division commanded by General Funnion in Mexico, whose duty it is to solve all transportation problems, supply cavalrymen with animals, supply the animals with forage, furnish the soldiers with clothing, camp and garrison equipment, provide for roads, railways and bridges, superintend the commissary and take charge of many other details.

was made by the American owners on the Carranza officials in El Paso and Juarez. Consul Garcia, de facto agent here, is understood to have taken steps toward affording protection.

In contrast to the situation at Parral, Consul Letcher reported all quiet at Chihuahua. His messages are also understood to have contained no mention of a second battle between the United States troops near Parral and the Villista sympathizers in the city. The troops are believed to have left the immediate vicinity.

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BRECKENRIDGE SAYS ARMY BILLS HAVE TOO MUCH "STATE" WORK

Former Assistant War Secretary Prefers Chamberlain Measure to Hay Bill.

CRITICIZES GUARDSMEN

Extravagance, Lack of Understanding of Tactics, Ability to Shoot, Too Many Officers, Criticisms.

Washington, April 15.—(U. P.)—"One-third of the National Guardsmen of the country do not understand tactics and cannot shoot an army rifle. In the 125,000 guardsmen in the country an average of \$3,000 are absent from every drill. Federalizing militia so far has had as its only definite result, the loss of \$1,622,761 worth of equipment, part of which has been lost, part wanted and partembezzled."

With these statements, former Assistant Secretary of War Breckenridge tonight launched a raking attack on provisions of the pending army bill, which is scheduled to pass the senate Tuesday and to go to conference immediately.

Follows Attacks in Senate. Breckenridge, who has returned from a long trip, said, as between the Hay and Chamberlain measures, the latter is preferable, but that both had too much "state work" and "not enough national defense" work, which the people were "getting next to it."

Breckenridge's attack followed several stirring speeches in the senate today, in one of which Senator Borah declared that the Delaware Rifle camp had spent \$1927 on officers and \$625 on the men who were learning to shoot; that in Montana \$9765 was spent on officers and \$410 on men, and that in Texas \$1358 was spent on officers and nothing at all on men.

"These figures I know from my war department experience are right," said Breckenridge.

Extravagance Criticized. "I found it was the custom for the states to send a great disproportion of officers to rifle camps. If United States army officers dissipated federal funds as did the political traffickers who run those camps, would be court-martialed. Extravagance and wastefulness are habits."

"And this condition is inherent for the federal government which pays out money for these men to spend has no control over them or over the money once it is appropriated. We can hope they'll be economical and wise but we can't force them to be nor punish them if they are not."

The senate today agreed to the Wadsworth amendment making military officers take a federal as well as a state oath of allegiance, despite several statements that it had no binding force because of constitutional provisions.

When writing or calling on advertisers please mention The Journal. (Adv.)

One Hundred Brass Beds \$12.45
Worth \$22.50 Go on Sale Tomorrow Morning at Edwards' for -----

Pay Only \$1.25 Cash

These luxurious Brass Beds have continuous posts two inches thick, solid brass hucks on posts are 8 inches thick and 10 fillings rods 5/8 inch thick. They are beautifully finished in satin brass and guaranteed tarnish-proof; have ball-bearing castors, and may be had in either three-quarter or full size. Made by the biggest and best factory in the world.

You Pay Only 50c Weekly

We Have Looked After Your Interests

A Positive Bargain

Here is a brass bed for the main bedroom of the house—the one in which you put your best linens, the one which you try to make look beautiful and elegant. There is a grandeur and statefulness about this bed that is a joy to the eye—incidentally you save \$10 on the price. No beds will be sold to other dealers.

—Out-of-Town-Folks Send \$1 Extra for Securely Packing—

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\$5 Cash—\$1 Week

Asbestos lined throughout, electric welded, a good baker and made to burn either wood or coal. We show this same range also in the four-hole at only \$27.50

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