

U. S. ORDERS MEXICAN INVASION TO GET VILLA AND HIS OUTLAWS

Completed from Page One Villains. Small farmhouses were burned and ranches were looted today. Twenty Americans were killed.

These forces are under the command of General Villa, who has vowed vengeance against all Americans because of this Government's recognition of Victoriano Carranza as President of the Republic.

There are 15,000 United States soldiers along the frontier, under command of General Frederick Funston, ready to meet attack, and ready also to invade Mexico when orders for such action are received from Washington.

Residents of Victoriano, N. M., telephoned early today that a large band of armed bandits were approaching the town. The first battalion of the 20th U. S. Infantry, from Fort Bliss, which arrived in Columbus during the night, proceeded at once to Victoriano.

A report was received from the Gibson ranch, near Hachita, N. M., 42 miles west of here and eight miles from the border, that armed bodies of Mexicans, varying from 50 to 200, were heading for Hachita.

A picket on duty at Hachita sent warning to the military authorities that the Mexicans were only two miles from the town. A telephone message from Hachita said that Mexicans would meet a surprise if they made an attack, as the first battalion of the 11th U. S. Infantry had arrived there to reinforce the small detachment of the 13th Cavalry, formerly the sole protectors of that district.

The infantry, under command of Major John C. Bennett, is well equipped with machine gun batteries.

VILLISTAS ENTRENCHED IN MOUNTAINS Collector of Customs Cobb here telegraphed the State Department today that he had received reports that Pancho Villa had 2000 men hiding in the mountains of Chihuahua. Cobb also stated that he has received positive advice that Villa personally led the attack on Columbus.

Across the Rio Grande, at Juarez, the Carranza authorities were busy, but they evidently seemed to be confined to making preparations for a defense of the border port in case of attack rather than to sending troops to apprehend the Villa forces that attacked Columbus.

In this connection reports reached Fort Bliss that Major Tompkins, who led the American troops that crossed the border at Columbus, was reconstituted with a Carranza officer when he returned to the international gate, about five miles from Columbus. The Carranza officer protested against American troops going into Mexico, but Major Tompkins made a sharp reply, emphasizing by the drawing of his pistol, and the Carranzista squad of about 40 men did not interfere further.

Telephone messages from Columbus also said that among the Mexican raiders were some Carranza soldiers, but it is possible that these men were Villistas wearing stolen uniforms.

ATTACK ON EL PASO THREATENED. Villa has made serious threats to attack El Paso. If he could take Juarez by a surprise attack his next exploit might be an assault across the international bridge.

There is no further doubt that every American who falls into Villa's hands will meet death. In the Casas Grandes region are about 5000 mostly Mormons, who refused to leave when warned by American border authorities. These are said to be arranging to get out at the first opportunity.

U. S. FORCES CHECKED IN MEXICO. The pursuit of the Mexican raiders who spread death and destruction in Columbus was ended today. The American troopers, who drove out Villa and his outlaws, chased them five miles into Mexico, but had to turn back when they found themselves far outnumbered. Word has been passed along the border, however, that the American Government is going to take up the pursuit of Villa and his murderers as soon as sufficient troops can be moved here.

Villa is reported to have been wounded in the raid which he led yesterday, but his body was not found among the corpses of Mexicans found in the town or across the border. According to one prisoner who was taken, Villa was assisted to his horse by two of his bodyguard, and fled at the head of his men when they retreated.

WATCH AT COLUMBUS. There was great uneasiness in Columbus last night, fearing Villa would return. The Deming company of State militia and armed citizens, with an extra strong patrol of Colonel H. J. Slocum's troops, were prepared to repel any renewed assault, but daylight came without attack.

SCENE OF LATEST VILLA ACTIVITIES AGAINST UNITED STATES



Mexicans, to the number of 5000, under the leadership of Pancho Villa, suddenly swept down upon Columbus, N. M., killing a number of American men and women. They were pursued across the border by United States troops to a point near Palomas. Another attack is rumored, this time against Hachita, 42 miles west of Columbus. The United States army is entrenched at Douglas, Arizona. Farmers from the surrounding country are fleeing to Columbus, Douglas and El Paso, Tex., for safety.

WOMEN AIDED TROOPS, ALSO BRAVED DEATH IN VILLISTA ATTACK

One, the Wife of American Customs Officer, Stuffed Infant's Cries as Bullets Whizzed Outside Home

TRIBUTES TO THE DEAD

COLUMBUS, N. M., March 10.—Women played an important part in defense of this town which was attacked yesterday and partly burned by Villista outlaws. Many acts of bravery have been told and stories of miraculous escapes are being recounted today.

Fears of reprisals have caused numerous families to leave hurriedly for places of safety farther from the border, but for the most part the women today aided in clearing away the wreck and ruin of yesterday's attack.

After a tense but quiet night the town awoke today and took up the task of burying and shipping away the bodies of the slain Americans.

The hysteria caused by the massacre had subsided and the residents had settled down to the task of removing evidences of the tragedy.

VILLA IN COMMAND. Americans who had met Villa reiterated their declaration that the rebel leader directed the Columbus attack in person. Their statements were corroborated by Chivano Garcia, a member of the Mexican party, captured by the United States troops. He said that Villa remained in a protected spot on the outskirts of Columbus during the fighting and directed his detachments by bugle calls and messages transmitted by mounted orderlies.

Women and children made homeless by the burning of their abodes slept on blankets in the town schoolhouse, while their husbands and fathers stood guard with rifles and revolvers.

The town was an armed camp. Sentries challenged at every corner, and grim determination was revealed by the faces of the sentries. No frontier post during the Indian war had a tamer vigil.

SOLDIERS' WIFE FLEES. The Villistas alleged determination to make a terror of every American they encountered failed before the bravery of Mrs. S. T. P. Ryan, wife of the captain of Troop E.

Attempting to make her escape during the height of Columbus fighting, a Mexican grasped her arm and demanded where she was going.

Mrs. Ryan replied calmly that she was going for her automobile. The Mexican grasped her, but she was able to get away with the help of her two babies escaped injury.

The action of Mrs. A. L. Riggs, wife of the Customs officer, in stifling her infant's cries since her husband was shot outside her home was another of the numerous instances of heroism on the part of the American women of Columbus.

Carranza Assassinated, Rumor in Washington

WASHINGTON, March 10.—A rumor reached the State Department today that General Carranza, head of the de facto Government of Mexico, was dead. There was no confirmation. Another rumor to the Department was that Carranza was in prison in a rebel uprising. There was no confirmation of this report. The Department was endeavoring to locate the First Chief, but to an early hour this afternoon had not succeeded. It was said Carranza had been assassinated in a new rebellion.

That the rumor of General Carranza's death was false was the belief of Elizeo Arredondo, Mexican Designate-ambassador. Arredondo said he had had a telegram from Carranza dated today at Guadalajara.

PHILADELPHIANS HAIL ORDER TO U. S. TROOPS TO SUBDUDE BANDITS

President Wilson's Decision to Crush Villa Outlaws Received With Gratification Here

SUCCESS OF ARMY SEEN Gratification that at last the United States was going to send troops into Mexico to subdue Villa's outlaws was expressed today by many persons in this city, who are confident that the United States forces would meet with speedy victory and that the Mexican bandits would be subdued without great loss of life or a long drawn-out military campaign.

That this was exactly the proper time to send troops into Mexico, was the opinion expressed by Michael J. Slattery, 704 North 4th street, who returned several months ago from Mexico, where he has extensive mining interests.

Mr. Slattery said that he had met Villa in Guadalajara, where his mining interests were situated, and described him as a small, stout man, ignorant and unscrupulous. He said Villa can neither read nor write and that he is without conscience.

"Villa would shoot one of his men without a qualm if it suited his purpose," he declared. "He rules by fear alone. He is without doubt a villainous cutthroat."

He has great personal bravery, he seems to think he bears a charmed life. He has taken all kinds of chances, but without harm to himself. He has had some marvelous escapes from death.

"Villa's intention in his raid on Columbus, N. M., was not to force intervention in my opinion. The motive behind it was simply his hatred of Americans. He has sworn to gratify this hatred by killing as many Americans as he could, his moral support when it removed its embargo on arms. Then it withdrew its support and Villa hates this country for that."

"It is my understanding that he has received a letter recently from his representatives in Mexico stating that the Carranza Government was woefully weak, and that the Mexicans themselves hardly recognized him as the head of the de facto government."

His correspondent wrote that conditions had hardly improved in the months which have elapsed since the United States sent Carranza, and Villa, Mr. Slattery said, had absolutely no fear of Carranza. He said that this was illustrated by the fact that he and his troops ventured within 75 miles of Guadalajara while Carranza and his men were there.

Former Judge Sulzberger, who is closely in touch with international affairs, said he did not believe the action of the President and his cabinet could be interpreted as intervention in its true meaning, because questions of international law, which could not be settled in so short a time are involved.

It is not understanding that the Villa bands can be regarded as nothing more important than murderers, killing United States citizens in this country's territory; and that the dispatch of troops is merely the sending of the army to capture the bandits, and to reach an agreement before sending an army to intervene in the affairs of Mexico. This is an action directed only against robber bands."

City Hall Appointments City Hall appointments today include the following: Mrs. Lena M. Roberts, 1152 South 52d street, children's agent, Bureau of Charities, salary \$1395; Herman J. Smith of 2444 North Broad street, elevator inspector, salary \$1000, and John B. Cronson, 1838 Rittenberg street, water inspector, salary \$1000.

Bulgars Want Independent Albania LONDON, March 10.—An Albanian Congress will be held at Sofia March 15, the Vossische Zeitung says. The congress will discuss the re-establishment of an independent Albanian government. It is said that Italy approves of this move, believing that it will hamper the ambitions of Bulgaria in the Balkans.

COL. SLOCUM GIVES GRAPHIC ACCOUNT OF RAID ON COLUMBUS

1500 Mexicans Led by Villa Attacked Town After Receiving Report of Spies

WASHINGTON, March 10.—A graphic account of the American dash across the border, the fight on the other side and a recital of the Villa attack on Columbus was given by Colonel Herbert J. Slocum of the 12th Cavalry. In a report to General Funston today, it was relayed to the War Department by the latter, together with a recommendation that he be authorized to send forces into Mexico.

The following dispatch from Colonel Slocum was forwarded this afternoon to the War Department by General Funston: "When Villa's troops came back from Columbus, they followed with an extended line, and at the same time I sent Major Tompkins with three troops mounted for about five miles. About 10 o'clock, bloody fights with them, and finally they made a stand with their entire force. That stopped Tompkins' advance."

"He returned here. Had one corporal killed in the pursuit. Mexicans dropped considerable material and loot which they had gotten in town. Am reliably informed it was Villa that made the attack with 1500 men, leaving about 1000 on river bank at Hachita, N. M. About 10 o'clock, from his spies in Columbus he was informed that there were but four troops here with three machine gun crews. Three of our troops being out, took this opportunity to attack. Eight civilians killed, two wounded, including one woman. We have already buried 27 Mexican soldiers. Most of them killed in town, some near the bank, and there are many other dead."

"Mexican troops under Villa's personal command, and by his orders made the charge through camp. Our troops turned out quickly, drove Mexicans out, killing 1000, and capturing 200. About 10 o'clock, Mexican troops killed in town. Our people at that time in the morning were surprised. They did their work well. Villa's attempt to capture Columbus was a complete failure. Recommended one battalion infantry, one squadron 8th cavalry be sent here, then take mounted troops to follow up Villa, leaving infantry to protect town. Do not believe Villa will make another attempt here. Several of our families living in town had narrow escapes, as at attack was fierce."

"All prisoners, including machine gun troops now here. Lindsay forces in from Gibson."

RAID ON BUCKET SHOPS OF STATE BY ORDER OF ATTORNEY GENERAL Beginning of a Crusade Marked by Arrest of 16 Operators, Chiefly in Western Pennsylvania

HARRISBURG, March 10.—Beginning a crusade designed to rid Pennsylvania of bucketshops, 46 members of the State Police, acting under instructions from the Attorney General, today served warrants in a large number of alleged bucketshops, most of them in Pittsburgh and the western part of the State, where, up to noon, 16 places had been raided. This, according to a statement issued by the Attorney General, is only the beginning, and other arrests will be made until all stock dealers operating in violation of the act of 1907 have been rounded up.

Preparations for the raids were conducted in the utmost secrecy, and it was not until the warrants were being served that an announcement of the arrests was made here. The statement issued by the Attorney General is as follows: "Early last year Governor Brumbaugh determined that Pennsylvania be cleared of bucketshops. To that end, the Attorney General, in connection with the Federal authorities, has been working for months in preparation."

"Since the passage of the act of 1907, prohibiting bucketshops in this State, all such shops have affiliated, either directly or as correspondents, with the so-called exchange in Pittsburgh, for the purpose of giving a semblance of regularity and legality to their operation. This exchange was originally organized in 1901 for legitimate purposes, but shortly after the passage of the act it was taken over by the bucketshops. It has since been used for this purpose in Ohio, Kansas, New York and many other States are affiliated."

"The Attorney General is proceeding with a list of warrants to have his charter annulled. The present raids have not included all of the bucketshops in Pennsylvania, as there are some which cannot properly be handled under this law. This work, however, will be pushed until this most vicious form of gambling and in many cases thievery is abolished in this State."

"The Attorney General has been State-wide in its extent, it is deemed advisable to have all investigations and arrests under the control of the Attorney General's department and the State police. The local officials, and particularly the district attorneys in the counties in which these raids are made, however, will have charge of the prosecutions under direction of the Attorney General. The State will also cooperate with the Federal authorities in such action as they may take."

HOUSE LEADERS PLEDGE SUPPORT TO PRESIDENT Approve Wilson's Decision to Send Troops to Subdue Bandits

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Despite efforts of both republican and Democratic leaders in the House to check off debate, a warm argument on the Columbus battle broke out before it was known that the President had ordered the troops into Mexico.

"Hang him to the nearest tree," was the demand of Representative Leibach, of New Jersey, regarding Villa. Slattery of Texas; Miller, of Minnesota; Hernandez, of New Mexico; and Smith, of Texas, had joined in demands for immediate revenge on the bandits before debate was stopped after a half hour's flurry by objections of Baerley, of Kentucky, and Leaders Mann and Kitchin.

"Mexican murderers and outlaws will repeat the Columbus massacre," said Baerley, "if the army is captured dead or alive. When we go into Mexico, let their first purpose be to get Villa's head."

Representative Slayden declared American citizens had suffered Mexicans to cut their own throats, but now that they had started the "delectable pastime" of cutting American throats this Government should "step in and stop outlawry."

"Patience has ceased to be a virtue. The people of New Mexico to a man demand that the murderers be caught and hung by the neck from the gallows. Nothing less than invasion of the United States."

Representative Smith declared that "to let these awful crimes go unpunished would mean there would be no safety for persons living on the border."

United support of the President in the House was indicated by statements from leaders after they had learned of the action.

"The President did exactly the right thing," said Republican Leader Mann. "He will be supported, from all sides. He did the only thing that could be done—the proper thing. It is not war."

"I am willing to leave the Administration to the affair at Columbus, and Kitchin, stating he would support a resolution empowering the President to take all necessary action."

Report of Anti-Cruelty Society The Women's Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals remedied 1911 cases during the month of February without prosecution, according to the report issued this afternoon following a meeting of the board of managers.

WOOD STIRS PENN MEN TO PLEA FOR MILITARY COURSE

General's Appeal for Defense Brings Students to Their Feet

PLEDGES SIGNED BY 317 Distinguished Army Chief Greeted With Great Enthusiasm

Major General Leonard Wood in a presidential speech that made the 2500 students of the University of Pennsylvania tingle with patriotic ardor, so impressed the young men with a vivid picture of the wreck and ruin that, he said, will come to this country, unless adequate defense is provided, that 317 students signed an agreement to work for and assist in the best of their energies a military training course at the University.

The students have listened to "Billy" Wood with rapt attention. They have given their undivided attention to the wreck and ruin that, he said, will come to this country, unless adequate defense is provided, that 317 students signed an agreement to work for and assist in the best of their energies a military training course at the University.

General Wood pleaded with the men to do their duty and not have some one else do it for them. He said nothing further for the moment as the applause made it impossible for him to talk.

He said the propaganda of the pacifists would result in "wholesale murder" and that the students made up their minds that there would be no such a probability if they had their way. When the general said patriotism on the part of college men would result in nothing unless they had been drilled in military tactics and strategy, their indignation to such a course took on significance in view of the fact that Professor Smith, Vice Provost Penniman and Louis C. Madeira, a trustee of the University, were sitting on the platform.

At the conclusion of the stirring speech, every one of the 250 young men started to shake hands with the General at the same time. Some succeeded. Some didn't. But all joined in a real "Pennsylvania" yell.

OFFICERS WANT PEACE. The General astonished his audience with one point. He said, emphatically that officers in the army and navy do not want war. "We don't want war," he said, "for we see the end of it. We don't see it. We would like to see all disputes settled by arbitration, but we know that war is still with us and that we must meet the man squarely."

"We don't see any trouble confronting us now," said the general, "but I am prepared to meet it with a prepared mind. I don't suppose that any of the nations at war in Europe saw any trouble confronting them two years ago."

In the next sentence the General scored cowardice. The student's General scored cowardice. "We have no use in this country for boys who are not raised to be soldiers. For we know that boys of that kind expect somebody else to do their work for them."

General Wood urged the students to live up to the traditions of the University in case war should come by being ready to go to battle, although, he said, "it would be a crime to send any of you men into action untrained and unfamiliar with the use of arms."

"I am confident in our faith in arbitration," he continued, "but let us remember we cannot hope to escape the storms raging everywhere."

He concluded with an appeal to impress upon the students the ideals and obligations of citizenship.

NEGRO FIGHTS ARREST. Policemen Prevent Rescue of Prisoner by Friends

A free-for-all fight resulted today when Policemen Waters and Ahern entered the house at 1004 Poplar, to arrest John Bronson, a negro, on suspicion of larceny.

Bronson ran to the third floor when the policemen arrived and armed himself with a revolver. He fired at the policemen who reached the top of the stairway he struck him on the head and then attempted to jump out of the third-story window. He was caught by the head and held him, while Ahern fought several others who attempted to come to the negro's rescue.

The negro bought his captors out on the first floor, but was caught before he could escape from the house.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION. HELP WANTED-FEMALE. SHOPS-Experienced help; learners, 11c. hours, 10c. packing room, 7th floor, 215 N. 12th st.

SHOPS-Girls over 16, neat, to learn covering wood boxes, 215 N. 12th (7th floor).

HELP WANTED-MALE. DESIGNER wanted by a large automobile body works on tools and dies for stamp and punch work. Applications with resumes and salary demands, A. I., P. O. Box 2442.

WANTED-MACHANISTS, ERECTING. ROUNDHOUSE AND BASKETWORK CAR BUILT. PAINTERS, CARPENTERS, STRAIGHT TIME AND PIECE WORK, GOOD WAGES. NO TRAVEL, NO TRAVEL. AGENT, BARRETT FARMVIEW HOTEL, 5TH AND CHESTNUT STS., BAYVIEW, 8 A. M. to 11 A. M.

WANTED-Machinists, erecting roundhouse and basketwork car builders; straight time and piece work; good wages; steady work; no travel. See B. G. Agent, Barrett Farmview Hotel, 5th and Chestnut, Bayview, 8 A. M. to 11 A. M.

BOY-Over 16, office of shoe manufacturer; good chance for promotion for next, clean city; must be efficient school graduate, 15 to 18; salary, \$5 to start. Address in care of higher salary, 15 to start. Address in care of higher salary, 15 to start. Address in care of higher salary, 15 to start.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, with some knowledge of bookkeeping, 5th and Chestnut, Bayview, 8 A. M. to 11 A. M.

Other Classified Ads on Pages 18 and 19.

Rich Richards Almanac. Rich Richard says the wise merchant never turns one window in the store and leaves the others empty. Remember, the Ledger is the window through which Philadelphia's strongest buying power looks at the shops of the city.