

was claimed not to exceed one hundred, and the total wounded not to exceed two hundred in the Saturday battle.

On the 12th the total number of prisoners was given as two thousand one hundred and seventy-five men, one hundred and twenty-nine officers, three cannons, five machine guns, a thousand rifles and a hundred cases of ammunition were brought over.

Over five hundred Federals were hiding in the bushes around Presidio and every few minutes a few came in and surrendered.

R. F. Flores, Orozco's confidential man and trusted Captain under Mercado, escaped to this side and rode into Marfa Sunday in an automobile. He explained that the day before the big fight, Mercado had a conference in his presence with all his generals and nearly all agreed to desert.

Flores is the man who got \$70,000 in Marfa to pay the Federal troops. He said that Mercado and a few of the other Generals had the bulk of the money. One paymaster and a few of his friends hid nearly \$5,000, he stated.

The whereabouts of General Pascual Orozco, Antonio Rojas, Marcelo Caravero and Inez Salazar, commanders of Federal volunteers who fled from Ojinaga with 700 cavalry men, was unknown to the Rebels.



SOLDIERS WITH VILLA WHEN HE CAPTURED OJINAGA IN 1914

The arrest of Rafael Flores, Orozco's secretary, on the road between Presidio and Marfa gave rise to the belief that the General was on this side of the river.

General Mercado, commanding general of the Federals, charged Orozco with cowardice and Villa sentenced him to death before a firing squad, should he be captured on Mexican soil.

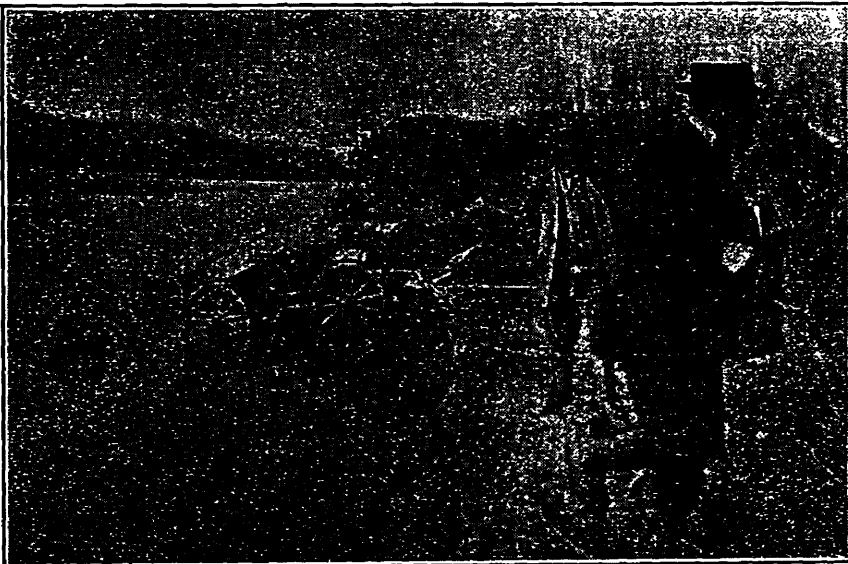
Indictments against Pascual Orozco and Inez Salazar in the United States courts at El Paso made of them, men without a country, and accounted for their mysterious disappearance after the evacuation of Ojinaga.

Both Salazar and Orozco were indicted for alleged conspiracy to smuggle ammunition to Mexico during the Orozco revolution.

It was believed at that time that they were in hiding below Presidio on the American side of the Rio Grande.

Orozco was familiar with the Big Bend section, having made the last stand of his revolution at Ojinaga, and after his defeat, he found safety on the American side for a while, finally going to the Mulatos Mountains for the winter following the revolution.

Uncle Sam, finding himself host to such a number of unexpected guests, was compelled to



PULLING CANNONS OUT OF RIO GRANDE