OBREGON SAYS VILLA KILLED W. S. BENTON

Tried to Assassinate Madero and Betrayed Huerta, Carranza General Charges.

TWO OTHER EXECUTIONS

List of Fourteen "Reasons" Why He Fights Against Villa, Vouched For by Washington Agency.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—William S. Benton, the Scotch rancher whose execution at Juarez last February was believed to have nearly brought about intervention in Mexico, was assassinated by Gen. Francisco Villa, according to a statement issued here tonight by Rafael Zubaran Capmany, the accredited representative in Washington of the Carranza Government.

The charge against Villa was made as coming direct from Gen. Alvaredo Obregon, one of the leading division chiefs of the Carranza faction. He also accuses Villa of perfidity, treason, and a long list of crimes. It is alleged that Villa tried to assassinate Madero and Gen. Chao, that Villa is now in collusion with Mexican reactionaries, that he betrayed Huerta when the latter was still loyal to Madero, and that he assassinated Congressman de la Cadenza and Col. Manzanero.

Col. Manzanero was Gen. Arrieta's representative at the recent convention at Aguascalientes. Gen. Obregon alleges that Villa assassinated Manzanero because he declined to second Villa in the convention. What Gen. Obregon says is even more remarkable, because it bears the sanction of Gen. Carranza's authorized diplomatic agent in Washington. Señor Zubaran's statement follows:

For the purpose of informing the American public of the reasons that prompt the leaders of the Constitutionalist Army to remain loyal to Carranza and be unalterably opposed to Villa, R. Zuburan Capmany requested Gen. Alvaro Obregon to furnish him with a statement embodying the facts. Gen. Obregon, perhaps more than any other man in Mexico, strove harder to avoid the necessity of the present conflict. The following from him was received today:

"The perfidy of Villa, Angeles, and Maytorena nullified the efforts of all honest men to establish permanent peace, following the triumph of the revolution. American gold helped to make their actions effective. All patriots must fight against the domination of Villa for the following reasons, which I will place more or less in their historical order:

"First—He attempted to assassinate Madero at Juarez, thus initiating his life of treason.

"Second—He assassinated the Maderista Congressman, Enrique Garcia de la Cadenza.

"Third—He assassinated Benton, provoking international difficulties.

"Fourth—He attempted to kill Gen. Chao because the latter declined to pay a draft against the Treasury signed by an unknown lady, Chao being Governor of Chihuahua.

"Fifth—He betrayed the traitor Huerta when the latter was still loyal to Madero.

"Sixth—He has rejected the plan of Guadalupe, under which he secured the following of several thousand men.

"Seventh—He tried to bribe me to treason by offering me, first, command of the army. Later, on three occasions, first in Chihuahua, secondly in Carralos, and finally in Gomez Palacio, he endeavored to have me killed, giving his order to Gen. Almanza.

"Eighth—He secured by violence 5,000,000 pesos ($2,500,000) from the National Treasury, compelling the Treasurer to sign a receipt for $41,000.

"Ninth—He fomented the treason of Maytorena.

"Tenth—He entered into pacts with the Federals of the Northern District of Lower California.

"Eleventh—He has granted gambling and viciously immoral concession to members of his own family, and encourages vice in the State of Chihuahua for their benefit.

"Twelfth—He assassinated Col. Manzanero, representative of Gen. Arrieta at the Aguascalientes Convention because he declined to second Villa's traitorous conduct.

"Thirteenth—When I demanded the surrender of the City of Mexico from Gen. Velasco, the Federal commander, Villa urged him not to surrender and offered to support him with his command.

"Fourteenth—He is in collusion with the reactionaries and is supported by them.

"I challenge any one to deny the truth of any of these allegations. A movement nourished by treason, intrigue, and murder cannot succeed; our cause, which is that of right and justice, is certain to triumph."

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