SOME ONE has been feeding oats to spring—she isn't as gentle as she should be.

The Topeka State Journal.

A MAN'S troubles are seldom more numerous than he makes them.

HOME EDITION — TOPEKA, KANSAS, THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 23, 1916—TEN PAGES — THIS EDITION 2 CENTS

PERSHING USES MEX RAILROAD

U. S. General Sends Troops by Rail to Madera.

Believe Carranza Consents, but Is Kept Secret.

TO OPERATE PROVISION TRAINS

Expect Villa's 2,000 New Allies to Strike at Once.

Will Try to Cut Off Aid to Gen. Pershing's Expedition.

MORE SOLDIERS TO BORDER

Herrera, Revolt Leader, Has Cream of Mexican Army.

Situation Tense; Fear More Defactos Will Desert.

El Paso, March 23.—Rumors of a revolution among Carranzista troops against co-operation in the pursuit of Villa, their old leader, were supplanted today by the report that the American expedition has taken over the Mexican railways to speed up the man hunt.

Indications that the step was taken with the consent of the de facto government were seen in the report that Colonel Bertani with 200 men left Casas Grandes today on a military train for Madera. Brigadier General Pershing took charge of the Mexico Northwestern from Casas Grandes to Madera three days ago, it became known today. The action was kept a secret until today.

Did Villa Escape?

If American infantry were moved to Madera, as reported, they must now be south of Villa, although the absence of any information as to his whereabouts leads to the belief that he has escaped the trap.

It was also unofficially reported that the United States army would begin the operation of provision trains on the Mexico Northwestern from Juarez within the next twenty-four hours.

Final negotiations were in progress today for American railroad equipment to be used over the Mexican line. In the local yards, preparations were being made to turn over cars and locomotives to the army.

Credit Revolt Rumor.

The transportation of heavy army supplies over the Chihuahua desert and mountains for distance of nearly 200 miles by automobile and wogan trains became impracticable. How the privilege of using the Mexican railroads was obtained is not known here outside of army circles.

With telegraph and railway communication intact, the absence of official denial of Luis Herrera's revolt at Chihuahua City was generally credited here.

The rumored defection of Colonel Cano and 900 Carranzista troops who were in touch with Villa last Monday, while still unconfirmed, was also generally believed in the absence of official dispatches to the contrary.

Rapid Action Among Troops.

San Antonio, March 23.—Orders going from Fort Sam Houston today provide for rapid action at various points along the border should newly arisen rebellions in Mexico make it necessary. General Funston was not altogether convinced early this morning of the truth of the report that General Luis Herrera, the deposed military commander at Chihuahua, had entered the field with Villa against the United States, but the repetition of the story in different places and the absence of acceptable evidence to the contrary causing him and his staff to regard it as probably true.

The imposition of the censorship at El Reno by General Bell was done without orders from headquarters here, but it is known that General Bell has authority to go far in the exercise of his own judgment in meeting an extraordinary situation.

Staff officers of General Funston studied a more extended area of northern Mexico today. The probable moves of Herrera and his 2,000 men were carefully considered and at every point along the border where they might disturb the peace of those on the American side careful note was taken of the positions of American troops and the time it would take to get them to the scene.

Will Harass Pershing.

That phase of the situation did not alarm the army officers, however, who believed that if Herrera really has revolted that his activities will be confined to operations that have for their object the strengthening of Villa's bands and the harassing of General Pershing's force. It was feared that one of his earlier moves would be the cutting of the Northwestern railway over which General Funston hopes to receive permission to move supplies to the American troops, now almost 200 miles into Mexico. To prevent this move General Funston is powerless and it is doubted if Carranza's troops are in position to oppose Herrera.

Reports at headquarters that General Gavira's garrison at Juarez was about to revolt and that the troops at Torreon were manifesting disaffection were regarded with apprehension at the fort. The Mexican consul here continued to deny their truth and reiterated his assertion that Herrera had not taken the field.

Early morning report at Fort Sam Houston did not indicate any marked development in the campaign against Villa.

Confirm Revolt Report.

Washington, March 23.—Official confirmation of a report reaching General Funston that two thousand Carranza soldiers at Chihuahua under General Luis Herrera had revolted and aligned themselves with Francisco Villa was anxiously awaited in Washington today.

Some officials believe that if Herrera and his men have joined Villa, other Carranza troops may follow. In such an event this country and the de facto government of Mexico would face a situation fraught with serious possibilities. Herrera's troops are said to be the best equipped in northern Mexico and many of them have been under Villa before.

Only 15,000 U. S. Men Available.

A wholesale revolt in Carranza's army would render the position of the American troops now on Mexican soil so perilous that every available soldier in the United States is prepared to rush to the border. Not more than 15,000 trained men would be available without calling out the National Guard.

While developments in the situation were being awaited, a draft of protocol asked for by Carranza to govern the operations of the American expeditionary force was on its way to the first chief for his approval. It was agreed to by Acting Secretary of State Polk and Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican minister. It is expected to be in effect within a few days.

Bitter Feud at Juarez.

El Paso, March 23.—The situation in Juarez remains mostly a subject of conjecture, with such items of information as are obtainable bearing a decidedly sinister appearance. It is said that a bitter feud exists between the Mayor Manuel Prieto, and the military commander, General Gabriel Gavira. Prieto is a staunch Carranzista while Gavira is devoted to the interest of General Obregon, Carranza's minister of war, but who at the same time

(Continued on Page 2.)

Cabinet Splits Even on Smokes Baker Uses Pipe

Washington, March 23.—The addition of Mayor Baker of Cleveland as secretary of war splits the cabinet evenly on the subject of smoking, giving President Wilson the deciding vote. Secretary Baker is a pipe smoker. Prior to Baker's arrival the cabinet anti-smokers had control by a vote of 6 to 4. As the president does not smoke and as he holds the balance of power, there is no smoking at cabinet meetings even now.

Baker, Lansing, Secretary Wilson, Lane and Houston smoke. The non-smokers are Redfield, Daniels, McAdoo, Burleson and Gregory.

There has been no smoking at a cabinet meeting during the terms of the last three presidents, Roosevelt, Taft and Wilson, all non-smokers.

ALL MOTORS SAFE

Wireless Communication With Expedition Restored.

Drivers and Guards Reported Missing Are O. K.

Columbus, March 23.—(Communication interrupted)—Wireless communication with the expeditionary base at Casas Grandes was resumed today. It was learned this afternoon by Major Sample, commanding the army station here, that all the transport trucks and wagons with their drivers and guards were safe at the temporary base. Two drivers and four guards, who left Ascension for Casas Grandes last Monday who has been missing, reported today.

The trucks were delayed by the heavy sand trail.

MORE AEROPLANES

Funston Asks War Dep't for Eight Additional.

Revolt Report Denied, but General Prepares Anyhow.

San Antonio, March 23.—General Funston today asked for eight more aeroplanes. He wants four to go to Columbus to fly with Brigadier General Pershing's column, and four others to be sent to his headquarters at Fort Sam Houston to be held for emergency work.

Secretary Lansing, returning from a week's vacation, took personal charge of the situation so far as it concerns the state department. He conferred with Eliseo Arredondo, General Carranza's ambassador, who presented a dispatch from Consul Garcia at El Paso denying that General Herrera had revolted with the Chihuahua garrison and joined Villa.

Ready for the Worst.

General Funston proceeded today with his plan of preparation to meet the altered situation that would be created by the injection of new forces into the Villa organization that General Pershing is fighting, although no additional evidence confirming the reported defection of Gen. Luis Herrera and 2,000 Carranza troops in Chihuahua was received. His report to the war department was based on a report to him from military headquarters at El Paso. This information was supplemented today by unofficial reports, but all were of the sort that begin "it is reported."

No report has been made to General Funston of a revolt at Torreon or in Sonora. Unofficial reports were that many of the troops in Sonora yesterday proclaimed themselves adherents of Villa.

Whether the Seventh cavalry had encountered and defeated a detachment of Villa's men near Namaquipa, as reported last night, was not known at headquarters. General Funston admitted that such an action probably had occurred.

RECEIVER ASKED FOR L. & T. ROAD BY UNION PACIFIC

Branch Line, 47 Miles Long, in Financial Difficulty.

Break With Santa Fe Over Operation of Connection.

DEFICIT LARGER EVERY YEAR

Ask Maintenance Under Own Revenue—Impossible?

Equipment—Only One Locomotive and Three Cars.

Alleging that the Leavenworth and Topeka railway, operating less than forty-seven miles of line between Leavenworth and Meriden, is insolvent and that its deficit is becoming larger every year, R. W. Blair, general attorney for the Union Pacific, today filed a petition in the United States district court asking that a receiver be appointed for the road.

In the petition the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway company which with the Union Pacific has been meeting the deficit of the alleged defunct road also is made a defendant and asked to make before the court an accounting of its claims against the L. & T. A hearing has been set for Saturday morning at 10 o'clock before Judge Pollock in Kansas City, Kansas.

The petition filed by Judge Blair today is generally looked upon as the beginning of the end of the unfortunate Leavenworth and Topeka which has hovered close to the rocks since its organization in 1900. While the plaintiff asks that a receiver be appointed to run the road on its own revenue, the feat is conceded to be impossible. That a petition asking for a sale of the road's property and a final winding up of its affairs will follow closely on the appointment of a receiver, is believed by officials in close touch with the situation to be the next step.

Financial Difficulties.

In the petition asking for a receiver, the financial difficulties of the road are recounted in detail. Since November 8, 1900, $250,000 in bonds issued by the Leavenworth and Topeka have been received and held jointly by the Union Pacific and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, according to the petition. From the beginning, the L. & T. was unable to meet its running expenses and the Union Pacific and Santa Fe jointly met the deficits. Following acquisition of all L. & T. bonds in payment for loans, the two roads accepted notes from the Leavenworth and Topeka. Notes accepted by the Union Pacific since July, 1911, total $185,000. Notes totaling the same amount are held by the Santa Fe. Annual operating deficits of the road increased from $21,222 in 1909 to more than $35,000 in 1915, the petition recites.

U. P. Refused Money.

The first direct step that has resulted in the petition asking for the appointment of a receiver was made last January when the Union Pacific announced that it would refuse to advance any more money to keep the Leavenworth and Topeka a going concern. Following closely on the Union Pacific's refusal to lend the road more money came a similar announcement from the Santa Fe. The road was consequently left stranded without a cent in its treasury and without a borrowing source, according to the petition.

The refusal of the Union Pacific to advance more money to meet the deficits of the road followed immediately after an order by the Public Utilities commission directing the Leavenworth & Topeka to add to its service between Leavenworth and Topeka an extra passenger train.

According to the petition filed by the Union Pacific today, the total equipment of the Leavenworth & Topeka railway consists of one locomotive, one combination baggage and express car, one passenger coach and one flat car. For some time it has been operating a mixed train between its terminals. To add another passenger train would necessitate the purchase of additional equipment costing at least $25,000 dollars in addition to a further annual deficit that the Union Pacific claimed would be added to the roads burdens.

WILSON TO EYE DOCTOR

President Off for Day to Consult Occulist in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, March 23.—President Wilson paid a brief visit to Philadelphia to consult his occulist. His eyes have been troubling him slightly recently. He was accompanied by Mrs. Wilson. A fair sized crowd recognized the president at the Broad street station and applauded, as he stepped into his automobile with Mrs. Wilson.

Following an automobile ride Mr. and Mrs. Wilson planned to leave for Washington where they will arrive in time for dinner. The president brought with him dispatches concerning the Mexican situation.

Washington, March 23.—President Wilson left at 8 a. m. today for Philadelphia to consult an occulist. I planned to return to Washington late this afternoon.

Younger Funeral Today.

Lees Summit, Mo., March 23.—Funeral services for Cole Younger were held today at the Christian church, where the former bandit was converted three years ago. The Rev. J. T. Webb of Kansas City, who was pastor of the local church when Younger embraced the faith, conducted services. In the crowd that gathered at the home were several men who were with Younger in the days of Quantrell's guerrilla warfare.

Oddities Culled From Day's News

Washington.—A single family in Texas with ten votes has petitioned Representative "Cyclone" Davis to support the national prohibition and woman suffrage amendments. W. H. Attaway of Com, Tex., and his nine sons, all of voting age, signed the petition. They said the Attaway legions are solid for the dry and suffrage planks.

St. Paul, Minn.—Fifty choice volumes from the royal library of ancient Babylonian kings, who lived 500 years before Christ, attracted considerable attention in the St. Paul library today. They are a recent gift.

French Lick Springs, Ind.—The golf season opened here today, when a score of middle western amateurs competed for the Thomas Taggart cup.

London. — Fifteen thousand special trains have been run over the London & Southwestern railroad during the past year in connection with movements of troops. This was independent of the large number of trains for soldiers on leave, many empty trains run in connection with troop movements and 2,500 ambulance trains.

FRONT UNCHANGED

Bombardment Failed to Shake French Positions.

Paris Report Says Little Fighting During Night.

Paris, March 23.—The French official statement published this morning says that during the night a violent bombardment took place to the east of the Meuse river. To the west of the Meuse the fire diminished in intensity and the general situation is unchanged.

The French war office this afternoon gave out the following statement:

"West of the River Meuse the bombardment diminished last night. The enemy did not renew his attack on the little hill of Haucourt (about one kilometer southwest of Malancourt) part of which we hold.

"East of the Meuse the bombardment has continued with violence at several points on our front.

"In the Woevre there has been no important development to report, with the exception of an intermittent cannonading.

"West of Pont-a-Mousson a surprise attack upon a trench of the enemy in the vicinity of Fey-en-Hays resulted in our taking several prisoners. The night passed quietly on the remainder of the front."

TO K. C. IN 2 HOURS

Phil Billard Breaks All Auto Records From Topeka.

Twenty Topekans Attend the Good Roads Meeting.

Kansas City, Mo., March 23.—Capt. Phil Billard of Topeka, broke all speed records between Topeka and Kansas City today when he drove his Stutz from the National hotel at Topeka to the Hotel Muehlebach here in two hours. At Lawrence he stopped his car and tied his brother Robert Billard and P. C. Powell, State Journal reporter, to the back seat. Powell's nose was bleeding and the bandage on Robert Billard's right arm broken several months ago was torn off.

Phil Billard declared this was the fastest ever made between the two cities. Frank Southwick of the Southwick Auto Supply Co., of Topeka, sat in the front seat with the captain.

They are all here to attend a meeting of the Kaw Valley Improved Highway association at the Hotel Grund at Kansas City, Kan.

Twenty other Topekans are here to attend the meeting.

IT IS GROWING WARMER

Outlook for Rain Is Considered Excellent by Weather Observer.

The weather last night was somewhat warmer than was expected and the mercury did not go below freezing. The temperature for the night was above normal. The wind has shifted to the southeast and a change to wet weather is predicted for tonight and Friday. The general aspect today was threatening with dark clouds hanging low and a chilly wind blowing. The wind was not nearly so high as on the past two days and a general change is expected.

The forecast calls for rain and warmer weather tonight; Friday unsettled with probable rain and higher temperatures. The mercury at Topeka tonight will not get down to freezing according to the shippers forecast which indicates temperatures of above freezing for 36-hour shipments in all directions.

The lowest temperature reading last night was 36 degrees, 2 above normal and 10 degrees higher than the expected minimum. The highest temperature on record for this date is 87 degrees, established in 1910. The low record, 16 degrees, occurred in 1898.

The Kaw river remains at 6.5 feet, the normal stage at all times of the year.

Temperatures today averaged 2 degrees above normal. A "low" is moving this way from the south, and will bring rain tonight in fulfillment of the forecast. Rain and thunderstorms are being experienced in the south and they are scheduled to reach Topeka tonight. The wind is blowing at the rate of 22 miles an hour from the southeast. Following are hourly temperature readings furnished by the weather bureau:

7 o'clock	37	11 o'clock	45
8 o'clock	39	12 o'clock	49
9 o'clock	41	1 o'clock	51
10 o'clock	42	2 o'clock	53

THREE CITIES IN ASHES AFTER A DAY OF FIRES

Augusta, Ga., Suffers 7 Million Loss Last Night.

Burns 26 Blocks of Business Houses and Homes.

HIGH WIND DRIVES FLAMES

Boy Starts $1,500,000 Fire in East Nashville, Tenn.

Paris, Tex., Feeding and Sheltering 8,000 Homeless.

Augusta, Ga., March 23.—Twenty blocks in the residence section of Augusta in ruins and the bare walls of six business blocks bear testimony today of the fire which yesterday destroyed 700 houses. Three thousand persons are homeless.

The fire which caused a loss estimated at from $5,000,000 to $7,000,000 was brought under control early today after it had crossed Green street. An area of about one and one-fourth square mile was ravaged by the flames driven by a heavy gale. Fire apparatus was sent here from Columbia, Charleston, Atlanta, Macon, Savannah and Waynesboro.

Into Cotton Row.

Starting in the Dyer building at the corner of Eighth and Broad streets the fire spread rapidly to "Cotton row" in the rear, whipped around the Empire Life building and then destroyed block after block except the 600 square on Broad street.

The flames cut a path from two to three blocks wide for eight blocks on Broad street down to East boundary, the end of the city. The flames leaped across Broad street to the south side of Elbert street and cut their way through to Green street.

Leading citizens today began to lay relief plans. City council was called to consider necessary action and a general mass meeting of citizens was held.

Investigate Origin.

Three companies of the national guard patrolled the streets last night and a strict watch was maintained today on the devastated district. There were many narrow escapes but no one was seriously injured. Several firemen have been sent to the hospitals suffering from burns and bruises.

Officials of the fire department began an investigation into the cause of the fire. The twelve-story building of the Augusta Chronicle was practically destroyed. The Augusta Herald, building also was burned. Cotton interests today estimated that the fire destroyed about $2,000,000 worth of cotton stored in the warehouses along the river front.

5,000 Homeless in Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn., March 23.—Citizens, civic and church organizations of Nashville today were caring for five thousand persons made homeless by the fire that swept over East Nashville yesterday, destroying 600 residences, causing one death and a property loss of $1,500,000.

National Guardsmen called out by Governor Rye patrolled the district today to prevent pillage and looting. Many persons were injured but none seriously.

The blaze started from a lighted ball of yarn thrown into a grassy vacant lot by a boy.

Planing Mill First.

A planing mill first was destroyed. The flames quickly spread to an extensive negro settlement where, fanned by a high wind, every house was consumed.

The conflagration then broke into two distinct blazes, one traveling east from Seventh street and the other down Fifth avenue. An area of 30 blocks were swept clean. After paralleling each other on separate streets for many blocks the two blazes again joined.

The fire department worked desperately but the gale rendered its efforts useless. Streams of water turned toward burning houses were blown aside. The drive of the wind, falling walls and screams of frightened women and children made a terrible din.

Many Injured.

Bucket brigades were formed and tons of water was thrown on buildings at important points in an effort to check or divert the fire. Meanwhile ambulances dashed about picking up injured. The flames were finally brought under control when the wind subsided and the fire had partially burned itself out.

SUFFERING IN FIRE'S WAKE.

8,000 Had Difficulty Finding Sleeping Quarters Last Night.

Paris, March 23.—Work of relieving the sufferers and the homeless in Paris, after the disastrous fire of Tuesday night was carried along swiftly early today. Large sums of money, raised in Paris and in cities nearby came in overhead to the relief committee headed by Mayor E. H. McCuistion, and were distributed through the medium of a temporary bank in the Chamber of Commerce to the needy.

The 8,000 homeless spent last night in the homes of friends and relatives, on lawns and in such public buildings as remained. Railroad waiting rooms were turned into dormitories for the women and younger children.

The greatest task that faced the organized workers today was clearing clearing the business district of the debris which consisted principally of fallen brick walls. Of the five banks in Paris, three of their structures were totally destroyed, one badly damaged and the other untouched. Officers of the three banks expected to make attempts at opening their vaults today and believed they would find the contents unharmed.

The death list remained at three, with one person missing. It is feared that Mrs. A. C. Poul, the missing woman, has perished, although search had thus far failed to reveal her remains.

WHERE U. S. TROOPS ARE CHASING VILLA

ONE DEAD IN FIRE

Baby Burned to Death; Two Others Injured.

Kansas Farms, Crops and Stock Are Swept Away.

LOSS REACHES INTO MILLIONS

Several Prairie Fires Still Raging in West.

Goodland and Scott City Are Threatened by Flames.

At least one life is known to be lost and damage mounting into millions incurred as a result of the prairie fires that have swept part of Kansas in the past two days. Farm houses, parts of several towns, granaries and thousands of bushels of grain have been destroyed and many miles of pasture and crop land converted to a blackened waste by the flames driven by high winds. Fires are still burning in several counties of western Kansas although they are small in comparison to the destructive fires of Tuesday and yesterday.

A small brush fire, which was thought to be out, started a prairie fire near Stockton which resulted in the death of a smal child and the serious injury of two others. They were the children of J. M. Clark, a farmer living five miles from Stockton.

Burned Seventy-five Miles.

One fire, which started in eastern Colorado, burned its way into Kansas and devastated a strip of land between the tracks of the Missouri Pacific and the Northern Pacific railroads. This fire burned a path seventy-five miles long and thirty miles wide before it was finally checked in Scott county, Kansas. The town of Goodland was threatened for a time by a fire which started nine miles north of the town, and was saved only by the heroic efforts of the citizens who turned out en masse and fought the advancing flames.

Horses Die in Flames.

Sheridan county was swept by a fire and a number of ranch buildings destroyed. Nine horses were burned to death in barns which were destroyed and several thousand bushels of feed were ruined. Scott City was in danger for a time but was saved by a line of fire fighters who rallied and kept the flames from jumping over the railroad tracks north of the town.

Forty Head of Cattle Killed.

Ness City, March 23.—Prairie fires burned last night in the northern parts of Lane and Ness counties and resulted in large property damage. No one was injured. One fire was stopped north of Ransom and another ten miles north of this city. Forty head of cattle and a residence were destroyed on one farm and on another four thousand bushels of corn were burned. Thousands of tons of feed were lost in the fires.

LID ON MEX ORATORY

Senator Stone Clamps It Down in U. S. Senate Today.

Washington, March 23.—The disposition of the administration to discourage agitation of the Mexican situation in congress was evidenced by Chairman Stone of the foreign relations committee when Senator Johnson of oSuth Dakota, read a telegram from Yankton, offering a company of men to the army. Senator Smoot, Republican agreed with the Democratic senator.

"The introduction of communications of this kind at this time are rather ill-advised," said Senator Stone. "The situation in Mexico as we all know is acute and whatever tends to add to the acuteness of that situation, I regard as something that would better be left undone."

BUILD FLOATING HANGAR

Navy Launches One for New Dirigible; Can Be Folded for Shipment.

Pittsburg, March 23.—The first floating hangar built for the navy was launched at a steel construction company here today, and when completed will be taken to Pensacola, Fla., The hangar is 60 by 140 feet. The hood, which is designed to cover one of the new navy dirigibles, can be knocked down and packed on the deck. The hull six feet deep, is divided into eight water tight compartments

IS STATE AFRAID?

Kansas Sanitary Situation To Be Withheld From Public.

Board of Health Censors Conditions in Institutions.

REPORT OF DEPLORABLE CASES

Some Places Men and Women Had to Sleep on Floors.

Meanwhile Board Solicits Publicity on Private Probes.

Official reports concerning the sanitary condition of state schools and institutions are to be withheld from the public. That is the action of the state board of health as announced today by Secretary S. J. Crumbine.

This week the state board of health met in Topeka. The members discussed conditions at several state schools and charitable institutions. Official reports covering bad sanitary conditions in these institutions were filed by the board. Then, that the public might not know the true conditions of state property, the board adopted a rule which forbade the publication of the reports. Dr. Crumbine today refused to give out copies of the reports or to discuss their contents.

Recently the state board of health began an investigation of sanitary conditions at all of the state institutions. The investigation will cover the big state schools, penitentiary, reformatory, industrial schools and state hospitals. Conditions in several of these institutions are said to be deplorable. In some of the institutions, it was recently reported, sleeping quarters are so crowded that men and women are compelled to sleep on the floor. Ancient systems of ventilation are observed in some of the state institutions and health conditions among inmates are said to be far from commendable.

Conditions at K. U.

In the state university at Lawrence, it was recently stated that students were compelled to climb five flights of stairs to certain class rooms. These rooms are at all times artificially lighted. Sanitation in some of the schools is also bad, according to independent reports.

Official statements covering the exact conditions in these institutions are now in the hands of state officers. But relatives of students or inmates of state institutions can learn nothing of the facts.

Recently the state board of health gave to the press the name of a Wichita man who owned a butcher shop and kept meat in an unsanitary refrigerator. Newspapers were urged to give the widest possible publicity to the story that the moral effect might aid a campaign for better health conditions. In the matter of the state's own institutions, though, no information is to be given.

It Is a Board Rule.

"The board has adopted a rule not to give out these reports and I cannot violate the rule," said Dr. Crumbine. "Reports will be sent to heads of the institutions affected and to the boards which have supervision."

One of the institutions said to have been mentioned in the report is the state orphans' home at Atchison. Nearly 200 homeless boys and girls are inmates of the institution. Sanitary conditions in the home are said to be deplorable. Other institutions are covered by the report. Secretary Crumbine, however, would give the names of none of them.

In 1915 the state legislature made a direct appropriation of $69,000 for the handling of the affairs of the state board of health. The money is used by the state board largely as it deems fit. Under the order now in effect it will give the taxpayers only such information as it desires published.

Members of the board are Drs. H. L. Aldrich, Caney; J. S. Cummings, Bronson; Jessie T. Orr, Olathe; B. J. Alexander, Hiawatha; Clay E. Coburn, Kansas City; W. M. Garner, Washington; C. H. Ewing, Larned; O. D. Walker, Salina; C. H. Lerrigo, Topeka; S. J. Crumbine, Topeka, secretary; and M. O. Locke, Topeka, an attorney.

BURNED CITY SENDS AID.

Paris, Tex., Devastated by Fire, Dispatches Fire Fighters to Neighbor.

Paris, Texas, March 23.—Weakened to the point of exhaustion by the worst fire in its history, Paris late yesterday was not too tired to lend aid to Detroit, Texas, which was on fire and calling for help.

Detroit is seventeen miles east of Paris on the Red river. Two pieces of apparatus, adequately manned, were sent to the aid of the threatened town.

VILLA AND NEW ALLY ON MOVE TO JOIN?

Pursued Bandit Is Reorganizing, Comes Report.

But Mexican Leaders Deny All Wild Reports Today.

ANTI-GRINGO AGENTS EXHORT

Mexico a Powder Magazine With Fire on All Sides.

American Towns Terrified With Fear of Uprising.

U. S. IN BATTLE WITH VILLA

Can't Confirm Report That Two Troopers Killed.

82 Mexicans "Bite Dust" if Story Proves True.

DENY REVOLT.

El Paso, March 23.—Ignacio Enriquez, civil governor of the state of Chihuahua, sent a telegram to Consul Garcia at El Paso today declaring that Gen. Luis Herrera, commanding the garrison at Chihuahua City, still was loyal to the first chief and not to credit reports of his defection to Villa.

Herrera Fought Villa.

Galveston, March 23.—Gen. Luis Herrera is conducting active military operations against the Villa forces and has not gone over to the bandit clader, according to a cablegram from Mexico City received by the Mexican consulate here today.

This message says the Herrera campaign against the Villistas is being waged in southern Chihuahua and that on Tuesday night part of Herrera's forces under Colonel Cano fought a battle with a band led by Villa himself.

El Paso, March 23.—Pancho Villa has established a base to the westward of Namaquipa to re-organize his command and recruit new men for his army, is a report current today. At this new base, it was said Villa would lay his plans to operate with the force of General Luis Herrera who is understood to have renounced the defacto government. The American army base at Columbus has had no news of Villa for over two days. So far General Pershing's forces have not come into contact with the outlaw and his band.

Gen. Luis Herrera, until a few days ago in command of the Carranza garrison, is said to be moving northwestward to affect a juncture with Villa, and this, in connection with the report that the Carranza garrison at Torreon had revolted, has occasioned grave concern among the American army officers in El Paso.

Hope to Use Railroad.

Villa's men, augmented by the command of General Herrera, said to number 2,000 well equipped soldiers, might be in a position to harass General Pershing's army and seriously interrupt the lines of communication between the advanced base of American force at Casas Grandes and the main base at Columbus.

An early agreement with the Carranza government for the permission to use Mexican railway lines is greatly desired by army officers.

The main base would then be transferred from Columbus to this city and the Mexico Northwestern railway could be used to ship men and supplies to Casas Grandes. The railroad could be easily maintained against interruption while the present line southward out of Columbus over a desert might readily be cut should Villa recruit a formidable body of men.

Bandits Well Equipped.

Villa is said to have sent agents

(Continued on Page 2.)

Weather Forecast for Kansas.

Rain and warmer tonight; Friday unsettled and cooler, with probably more rain.

LAZARUS HAS NOTHING ON MAN WHO'S DEAD AGAIN

San Diego, Cal., March 23.—Mr. Lazarus of Biblical note has nothing on Anselmo Sosa of San Diego. About 1908 he mysteriously left his wife and disappeared. In 1910 his wife had him officially pronounced dead by the court and she took his property and married again. Anselmo, upon hearing that he was dead, returned from Mexico to get his property. In 1915 the court declared Anselmo alive again. Now comes word from Santa Ana that Anselmo is dead once more. They say they've got the corpse, but the court will see it before another move is made.