

VILLA'S HOURS ARE NOW NUMBERED

CAREER OF BANDIT VILLA IS RAPIDLY NEARING END

His Capture or Execution is Expected to be Announced Almost Any Moment Over the Wires.

THREE MORE AMERICANS MASSACRED

English Journalist and a German Also Slain in the Final Dash of the Bloody Outlaw.

By Carl D. Groat, United Press Staff Correspondent.
WASHINGTON, April 1.—In one corner of the state, war and navy building tonight with a ticker over its ears, a telegrapher waited for the dots and dashes from General Pancho Villa's operator at San Antonio.

VILLA TAKEN

President Wilson, Secretary of War and Chief of Staff Scott were prepared for such confirmation of reports of the bandit's capture. Summarized, this constituted the Mexican situation as far as Washington knew. No word had come from Colonel Dodd since yesterday afternoon's brilliant message relating the rout of Villistas at Guerrero, though army men said confidently that "Dodd will get that bird soon"—meaning by the bird, Pancho.

In the absence of news, Secretary Baker directed General Scott to inquire as to the four Americans wounded in the surprise attack against the Villa band, though the first word indicated none seriously hurt. Baker did not know why shipments of United States army supplies had not moved out of El Paso, though his latest report said General Gavira at El Paso was awaiting instructions from Saranza before allowing them to proceed.

Officials hoped word of Villa's capture would obviate any difficulty on the supply issue, the state department foresaw no real trouble over the use in any event.

In short, the "situation" was psychological; officials "felt it in their bones" that the campaign would not be at an end and that Mexico would be in a position to resume helping her destiny without the aid of Pancho Villa's banditry.

Hiding Place Surrounded.
SAN ANTONIO, Texas, April 1.—Pancho Villa's hiding place northeast of Guerrero has been surrounded and 1,000 American cavalrymen are closing in.

A message dated San Geronimo ranch, March 31, received by General Funston late tonight, stated that Villa undoubtedly is in the country northeast of Guerrero; that American troops surround the region and that four squadrons of cavalry, selected from three regiments, are closing in. A dispatch from General Pershing stated that Villa's dead in the rout of Wednesday are definitely known to number sixty. A heavy snow in the Guerrero region is increasing the difficulties of troop movements.

The location of Villa north of the scene of Wednesday's battle confirms the belief of army officers here that Colonel Dodd came upon the bandits from the south and indicates that the southern chase is over. Unless he can slip through the encircling United States soldiers, the purpose of the American punitive expedition will soon be accomplished. The number of American cavalrymen in the region—four squadrons—indicates that an effort to fight his way out would be hopeless.

The doubling of Villa's casualty list indicates that Colonel Dodd wiped out nearly one sixth of Villa's entire force in the first engagement. Today's dispatch shows that Dodd has been reinforced.

That Villa's force has been augmented is considered extremely unlikely. Rather, it is believed to have dwindled through desertions following the disastrous defeat administered by United States soldiers with its illuminating lesson of the gringos' fighting abilities and American generalship.

Officers here believe the end is at hand. Later dispatches with details (Continued on page 2.)

FRANCE

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] PARIS, April 1.—Resuming the nut cracker tactics, the crown prince has made a slight advance on the east bank of the Meuse, while halting the advance of his right wing northwest of Verdun.

The Germans gained a foothold in the western outskirts of the village of Vaux, five miles northeast of Verdun early today after suffering heavy losses. The Teutons came under a terrible fire from Fort Vaux in their first attempt against the village along the Vaux brook and were slaughtered in large numbers.

The second attack preceded by a terrific artillery bombardment drove the French back upon the center of the village in a four hour struggle. Despite the fury of the German attack, French officers do not believe the crown prince is shifting his most powerful offensive to the northeast front of Verdun. They are certain the next forty-eight hours will see a resumption of the attacks on the west bank of the Meuse on a grand scale.

The Germans, having occupied Malancourt, must shortly launch heavy assaults against Hill 304, or relinquish the village they won at heavy cost of life. French batteries around Dead Man hill and on Hill 304 have laid Malancourt under terrific fire night and day since it fell into German hands. The Germans must either advance or retire from the position.

For an entire week Hill 304, the keystone of the French defensive system outside northwestern forts has been shelled systematically each day by the Germans. The bombardment was particularly intense throughout yesterday, as though indicating the beginning of an infantry attack.

FIRES ATTACKS.
PARIS, April 1.—Continuing his drive on the east bank of the Meuse, the crown prince today attempted to pierce the French center by fierce attacks in the ravine lying between Vaux village and Fort Douaumont.

The Germans were caught by heavy fire of French guns at Fort Vaux and artillery on the heights near Feury. The assault was completely stopped by the French curtain of fire, the war office announced.

On the west bank of the Meuse, the German bombardment grew more intense today between Malancourt and Avocourt, indicating the renewal of the German attempt to thrust eastward in a flanking attack on Hill 304.

In the Woerw and also in the Argonne minor artillery fights continued, the French directing heavy fire against enemy organization in that northern part of Cheppy wood and around Daughter of Death hill.

Confesses to Poisoning.
[United Press Leased Wire Service.] NEW YORK, April 2.—(Sunday.)—The New York World today prints a letter signed by Dr. Arthur Warren Waiter in which he confesses his guilt and asks that the penalty for the crime of murder is the one he deserves.

"I killed John E. Peck and his wife," the letter said.

Synagogue on Fire.
[United Press Leased Wire Service.] CHICAGO, April 2.—(Sunday.)—The Temple Emmanuel, one of the largest Jewish synagogues in Chicago, was heavily damaged by fire early today. The fire started in the basement from an overheated furnace.

The Frenchman Wins.
[United Press Leased Wire Service.] CHICAGO, April 1.—Firmen Cassagnol, French billiard champion, defeated Jake Schaefer in the deciding game of the tripartite billiard tournament here tonight, 40 to 35, winning the tournament. Welker Cochran, the third contestant, finished second.

TURKEY

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] WASHINGTON, April 1.—With hundreds dying of starvation, the Turkish government at last has permitted outside help for the country, a cablegram to Red Cross headquarters from Constantinople said today in asking immediate help.

The government, the cable says, welcomes outside help for suffering of all races in Turkey. A half million people, excluding Armenian refugees, are in need of food at Constantinople, Smyrna, Adrianople and the suburbs along the shores of Marmora.

Typhus is spreading, with a high mortality rate. Sugar and petroleum oil are at famine prices. The Red Cross officials are preparing to send help.

HOLDING THEIR OWN.
CONSTANTINOPLE, April 1.—The Turks are now holding their own in the Caucasus and have repulsed enemy attacks in the Tchouk valley, the war office announced today. In Mesopotamia, Turkish troops defeated an enemy detachment east of Maxme.

POSSIBILITY SUGGESTED.
BERLIN, April 1.—It is barely possible that the channel liner Sussex was torpedoed by a German submarine whose commander was under the impression that a British transport was being attacked. It was stated here tonight.

Pending completion of the official investigation, it is generally believed that the Sussex struck a mine. It was pointed out, however, that the Sussex was for some time in service as a transport carrying British troops to the continent. There is a possibility—though it is said to be extremely remote—that a U boat commander, identifying the Sussex through his periscope and believing her still in transport service, shot a torpedo against her bow.

If this should prove to be the case, the German government will disavow the attack at once, it was stated, and pay full compensation for damage resulting from the attack.

YOU CAN'T KNOCK
GEORGE WASHINGTON
Father of His Country Should Not be Defiled by Socialist or Any Other.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] TACOMA, Wash., April 1.—One may speak disparagingly of very ancient personages, as for instance, old Father Adam. But the same cannot be said heretofore to Father George Washington. This was the decision of Judge Card in the superior court here today when he overruled a motion for dismissal and held Paul R. Haffer, a socialist, for trial on the charge of criminally libelling the first president of the United States. April 28 was set for the beginning of the case which is without precedent in the annals of American jurisprudence.

Haffer's arrest was brought about on complaint of Col. A. E. Leah, a local attorney, following the publication of Haffer's letter accusing George Washington with having used liquor to excess, indulged in profanity and exploited slaves.

In court today, Deputy Prosecuting Attorney Selden declared that all Americans should be regarded as children of George Washington and therefore any citizen may bring action for libel on behalf of the "father of his country."

Attorney Pendleton, representing Haffer, thought Adam might be regarded with even greater propriety as the father of "us all." He wished to know whether in this situation any person who dared criticize certain of Adam's acts during his married life with Eve, should not likewise be subject to punishment under the criminal libel laws of the country.

The court was unwilling to concede Adam any standing in law, but endorsed the view of the prosecutor.

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GERMANY

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] BERLIN, April 1.—One Silesian territorial trooper stopped a Russian mass attack in the Narocz lake fighting single handed, the correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung telegraphed tonight.

The Silesian soldier sprang upon the parapet of his trench and began dueling grenades into the advancing Slav columns. When his supply was exhausted his comrades handed him more bombs. He threw forty bombs in all and completely broke the enemy attack on this sector. He was specially commended by his superior officers.

The flooding of the Narocz lake country by the spring thaw have made it extremely difficult for the Russians to attack. This fact is said to explain the enormous Russian losses, estimated at 140,000 by the war office in an official statement this afternoon.

The German troops too have suffered. In some instances German regiments have waded in water breast deep in repelling Russian attacks.

ENGLAND

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] LONDON, April 1.—Six vessels, all but one of them flying neutral flags, have been sunk in the past twenty-four hours, with the loss of one life.

The Norwegian steamers Hans Guide, Memento and Norne and the Norwegian bark Bell have been sunk. The other victims reported in today's dispatches are the Swedish steamer Hollandia and the British schooner John Pritchard.

THREE ATTACKS REPULSED.
LONDON, April 1.—Three German bombing attacks against British positions at Saint Eloi today were repulsed, General Haig reported tonight.

The Germans exploded mines with slight damage near Ercourt and in the quarries of the Hohenzollern position. Elsewhere on the British front, only artillery duels occurred today.

ITALY

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] ROME, April 1.—Several Fokker fighting planes of the type now in use by the Germans on the western front, have arrived on the Austro-Italian front and have been in action. It was learned here tonight. One of the Fokkers took part in the recent raid on Venice.

Election at Davenport.
[United Press Leased Wire Service.] DAVENPORT, Iowa, April 1.—In a hot political fight, involving personal animosities and a labor war, the democrats today elected a mayor, city clerk, assessor, two aldermen at large and three out of six ward aldermen, while the republicans elected three of the ward aldermen and the city treasurer.

John Borwald, a steamship agent, defeated Rudolph Rohlf, a pearl button manufacturer, by 800 majority. Hugo Mueller, democrat, was elected city clerk, and John Gundaker was elected assessor. Ernst Causless was elected police magistrate on the democratic ticket. The democratic aldermen at large are Wm. Gosch and Christ Kuehl. Aside from the three ward aldermen, the only republican elected was Chas. Robeson, candidate for city treasurer. The vote was not as large as two years ago and the prohibition question did not enter into the campaign to any extent.

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BATTLE CRY FOR 1916 WILL SOON BE SOUNDED

Democrats Will be First in the Field When They Pry the Lid Off on April 13 at Jefferson Day Banquet.

ROOSEVELT TALK IS GROWING LOUDER

Political Leaders of Both Parties are Beginning to Think Seriously of the Fall Campaign.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] WASHINGTON, April 1.—While democrats planned tonight for a big national gathering here two weeks hence to sound the campaign battle cry, republicans devoted themselves to consideration of the republican nomination. Roosevelt had given the latter something new to talk about. His friends say likelihood of his nomination has been increased by two events of the week.

A definite showing of strength on the part of Brumbaugh in Pennsylvania. The get-together luncheon of Roosevelt, Root, Lodge, et al. in New York. In the optimistic view of the column's friends, the Pennsylvania situation has taken a turn which will keep Penrose too busy in his own state to permit effective campaigning against Roosevelt, while, when the time comes, Brumbaugh delegates will be for Roosevelt.

As for the meeting in New York, they say, if forecast arrangements whereby Roosevelt will pick up New England and New York strength. To gain this strength, politicians believe the colonel will cease emphasizing his views on the recall of judges; that his social justice planks of 1912 will be turned into less radical demands for more equal industrial conditions as a means of national efficiency and that the whole of his campaign will be toward a strong spirit of nationalism, preparedness and aggressive foreign policy. But though Roosevelt is thought to have won considerable ground, he is daily uniting and intensifying the opposition to himself. Senator Penrose has spent the entire week away from the capital fighting the Brumbaugh movement in Pennsylvania. Senator Gallinger, powerful in New England, voted to the nomination. He renewed his declaration of loyalty to Weeks and forecasted his nomination. But then he added another name for which he hitherto has shown no affection but which he indicated he would accept before he would Roosevelt. That name was—Hughes.

The president, of course, will have the final say. Secretary Daniels, the only cabinet official on the national committee who was chiefly responsible for the appointment of Pence, also will have a part in making the choice.

The announcement, cabled from Berlin today by Carl W. Ackerman, United Press staff correspondent, virtually confirmed here that Abraham Elkus of New York would be named ambassador to Turkey as soon as Henry Morrention announces his resignation from that post, caused little surprise. Elkus, who in 1912 was in active charge of the tariff "chamber of horrors" exhibit, is a close

(Continued on page 10.)

Democrats in Washington are offering the wheels and going over works preliminary to prying off the well known lid with a whoop within two weeks. The exact date of the opening salvo is generally believed to be April 13, when the Common Council club gets together ostensibly to celebrate the anniversary of Thomas Jefferson's birth.

It is at this dinner President Wilson is expected to sound democracy's battle cry for 1916. Democratic leaders tonight admitted there is much to be done and several major parts of the works to be adjusted.

Among the immediate problems, is selection of a secretary to the national committee to succeed the late Thomas J. Pence. Two men have been mentioned as possibilities, Matt Ely, postmaster of Jersey City, N. J., and W. R. Hollister, Senator Stone's secretary, who is acting temporary secretary. Ely, it was authoritatively said tonight, however, is wanted for other work for which he is thought to be particularly fitted. While Hollister is in many ways believed to be well fitted for the place, those who will do the choosing believe it would not be a wise appointment since John R. Martin, sergeant-at-arms, is also from Missouri.

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(Continued on page 10.)

SKY MONSTER BROUGHT DOWN BY WELL AIMED BULLET AFTER RAID ON ENGLAND

Morrow Over Death is Mingled With Joy Over Destruction of the Zeppelin.

GERMAN CREW CAPTURED

Twenty-eight People Killed and Forty-four Wounded in the Air Raid.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] LONDON, April 1.—Sorrow over the killing of twenty-eight persons in last night's Zeppelin raid on England, was mingled tonight with the joying over the destruction of the L-15, one of Germany's largest sky monsters. New measures to guard against air attacks over large populated centers proved more effective than the old. The success of the British gunners as the sole topic of discussion in the clubs and restaurants tonight. There is no disposition to believe that the east coast will be immune from Zeppelin attacks, but it is fairly certain the Germans will pay dearly if they attempt a great raid on London. Thousands saw the L-15 take to the air and limp away toward the

mouth of the Thames. There were rumors at midnight that a Zeppelin had been brought down for the first time in an air raid on England. Newspaper extras with the admiral's official announcement were eagerly grabbed up.

Half a dozen searchlights picked the Zeppelin out of the darkness less than half an hour after her approach had been reported. She mounted higher to escape shells from anti-aircraft guns, discharging bombs as she climbed.

The glare from the searchlights made the L-15 and the puffs of smoke accompanying bursting shells easily visible, despite the ship's great height. Scores of persons declared they saw smoke coming from the dirigible just before she turned and fled toward the coast.

The captured crew of the L-15 said she was struck by a shell near the stern, settled slowly approaching the coast and plunged suddenly to the water from a height of about 200 feet. Either from the L-15 or from another Zeppelin a machine gun, some ammunition and a petrol tank were dropped on the Kent coast.

Several of the forty-four persons injured by Zeppelins bombs are in a serious condition. It is probable that the death toll will be increased to above thirty.

The crew of the Zeppelin was picked up by the British trawler Olive, on patrol duty off the mouth of the Thames. Several of the Germans had been slightly injured when the big bag collapsed.

The Olive transferred the prisoners to a destroyer which put into Chatham in order that the wounded Germans might obtain medical treatment.

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National Guard as Storm Center In Debate on Preparedness

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] WASHINGTON, April 1.—With the national guard as the storm center the senate is due for tumultuous debate on the Chamberlain army bill next week. Attacks will be from two forces—those who believe the guardsmen are given too little recognition in the bill and those who believe too much trust is placed in them.

The house naval committee will act next week on the Tillman armor plate bill—with a growing probability that it will not be recommended for passage. The same committee will attempt to draft a naval bill, after having finished hearing from Secretary Daniels.

In both houses, the sentiment is growing among democratic leaders that the legislative program must be completed, and congress adjourned before the convention meets in June. The leaders say they want to build their platform on a program actually carried out.

A combination against the parts of the Chamberlain bill which restricted the national guard, appeared this afternoon. Senators Lewis and Pomerene, progressive democrats, joined Cummins and Clapp, progressive republicans, in the attack.

Lewis attacked Chamberlain's bill from two angles—the proposed volunteer army in addition to the guard, which he deemed an unjust slight;

and the attempt to force its officers to swear allegiance to the national government, which, he said, destroyed by independence the state bodies.

Borah led the attack against the guard, proposing that no reliance be placed on it, but that a national reserve army should be founded. He said that, since the guards were constitutionally state bodies, the president would have no right to call them into service except when their governors gave their approval—a vital weakness to discipline and prompt, decisive action, he declared. The effort to "federalize" the guard in the Chamberlain bill, he described as a foolish and vain attempt to evade the constitution.

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WARLIKE MOVES BY DUTCH CAUSE UNEASINESS IN MANY OF THE CAPITALS OF EUROPE

Secret Session of Parliament and Call Home of the Soldiers on Furlough.

HAVE 400,000 TROOPS

London Thinks Holland Intends to Warn the Kaiser About Submarine Campaign.

[By Ed L. Keen, United Press Staff Correspondent.] LONDON, April 1.—Sudden warlike moves by the Dutch government, culminating in the call for a secret session of parliament, created a profound sensation in European capitals tonight.

The German semi-official news agency confirmed an earlier Copenhagen report that Dutch soldiers on furloughs have been recalled by Queen Wilhelmina and that other military measures have been taken. The German newspapers, in view of the controversy over the sinking of the Dutch liner Tubantia, are com-

menting with the utmost reserve on the startling developments at The Hague. The view generally held here is that the Dutch government is convinced that Germany has embarked on a new campaign on submarine destruction and will mobilize her forces to warn the Kaiser against attacks on Dutch shipping.

The Dutch newspaper Nieuw Courant, however, threw an entirely different light on the situation in an editorial today.

"The measures taken by the government do not grow out of the Tubantia sinking nor is there any imminent danger of war," said the Courant. The government, however, has received information which requires special consideration, apparently as the result of the allied economic conference at Paris. Parliament probably will meet in special session on Tuesday.

Because of interruption of direct cable communication between England and Holland, few news dispatches filtered through from Dutch sources tonight. It was impossible, therefore, to learn which of the opposing views is correct. The Dutch legation had no comment to make.

The Dutch army since the beginning of the war, has been partially mobilized to protect Holland neutrally. In case Holland should enter the war on either side, it is estimated she could throw nearly 400,000 trained troops into action within a few weeks.