

CAREER OF VILLA NEARING AN END

(Continued from page 1.)

Narrowing the Circle. SAN ANTONIO, Texas, April 1.—Francisco Villa cannot escape. Sooner or later he may attempt to fight his way through a ring of American soldiers.

Standing out prominently tonight in the deductions drawn by the general staff at Fort Sam Houston was this fact—Pershing's generalship has cut off the bandit's flight southward, disposing of previous fears that the chase might continue "straight through to Central America."

Since the receipt of Pershing's official report of the engagement Wednesday, indicating that Colonel Dodd's cavalry detoured through the mountains and came upon the Villistas from behind, army officers are convinced that the headlong chase is ended. They point out that a cordon of cavalry men can now be drawn about the territory in which the bandit and his scattered followers are hiding, his circumference constantly narrowing, until a death battle ensues.

Confident of the outcome, General Funston was not worried tonight over the absence of news from the front. Since Pershing's message yesterday regarding the decisive defeat of Villa's main force by Colonel Dodd's cavalry, not a word has come from the Guerrero district.

General Funston expressed disbelief in the story that Villa was taken out of the Guerrero district in a carriage following injuries sustained in the skirmish with Carranzistas. He said the bandit leader probably had been carried into the mountains nearby, where United States troops can soon bring him to bay.

Orders to Annihilate. [By H. D. Jacobs, United Press Staff Correspondent]

FIELD HEADQUARTERS OF THE AMERICAN EXPEDITION, COLONIA DUBLAN, Mexico, (via wireless to Columbus) April 1.—Passed by six columns of American cavalry ordered to annihilate Villa's command. The scattered forces are in flight through the Guerrero region or trying to elude capture in the recesses of the mountains.

Sixty Mexicans were killed in the surprise battle at San Geronimo ranch Wednesday and in the ensuing five hour running fight. It was officially announced today.

Colonel Dodd's official report made no mention of casualties aside from the number of Mexicans killed. The number wounded and captured was still unknown, but was thought to be large. The American casualties stood at four slightly wounded. Spread out through mountain passes and valley, the six columns were combing the Guerrero region, driving the bandits before them. The forces included Dodd's five hundred men who fought at San Geronimo. They have been split up into three detachments under Colonel Brown, Major Evans and Colonel Erwin. The rest of the force is made up of one column of the Tenth and Thirteenth regiments under Major Tompkins, a detachment of the Thirteenth under Major Lindsey, and one of the Eleventh under Major Howe.

The men have made forced marches in all kinds of weather. The burning days and chilly nights of the first week of the campaign were followed by heavy wind and sand storms. It was snowing today in the high altitudes of the Guerrero hills, according to official reports. Rain and sleet have also been encountered.

Colonel Dodd, commanding the vanguard, received General Pershing's orders "pursue the scattered bands and destroy them."

News was momentarily expected of further fighting in the chase. Basing their forecasts on the outcome of the San Geronimo fight, when nearly a fifth of the Villistas engaged were cut down, officials at headquarters declared that Pershing's order would be carried out if the Villistas could be overtaken.

With the sixty known killed, the usual ratio of wounded and captured

would make the Villistas losses at least 100.

Another Massacre. [By E. T. Conkle, United Press Staff Correspondent]

EL PASO, Texas, April 1.—The massacre of three Americans, a British and a German was charged to Villa tonight by Americans arriving from Chihuahua City.

An American named Locke, who escaped the Villistas and fled to Cuernavaca, telegraphed the report to Chihuahua City.

He was authority for the statement that the dead Americans are Benjamin Smith, Lee Lindsey, cattle buyers and Dr. A. T. Steel, physician for mining companies in the Guerrero district.

The murdered Englishman was said to be Donald MacGregor, alias David Bruce, a newspaper man known under the name of Donald MacGregor in Colorado, from which state he fled to Chihuahua City following his indictment for participation in the battle of Walsenburg during the Colorado coal strike.

Herman Blankensburg, a mine foreman of German descent, was also reported to have been killed by the Villistas.

Henry Acklin and Frank Woods, Americans, known to have been in the vicinity of Minaca and Guerrero, are missing and have not been accounted for since the reported murders.

Reports of the murders have been heard on the border since yesterday. While not officially confirmed, they have come from several different sources.

C. Steel, Bruce and Blankensburg were murdered at Minaca, according to these reports. Steel and Lindsey were caught by Villa when he defeated the Carranza garrison at Guerrero and looted the town. All the murders are said to have occurred last Monday.

The Americans and other foreigners were stripped of their clothing and shot after being subjected to cruelties, according to unconfirmed reports.

That the rumors of the massacre have reached Brigadier General Pershing was indicated by a censored wireless dispatch from his headquarters stating that three American civilians were reported killed by a small Villista band at Minaca. This made no mention of the other foreigners, said to have been killed.

Colonel Dodd probably heard the reports too, and is believed to have taken up Villa's trail at Minaca. However, rumors of Villa captured and reports that he had escaped, emphasized the lack of official news here tonight from the vanguard of the American expedition scouring the mountains around Guerrero.

General Luis Gutierrez at Chihuahua City reported to Juarez that rumors of Villa's capture at Minaca were heard, but said they were unconfirmed. Communication between Chihuahua City and Minaca was interrupted.

Army officials, however, said that Villa's capture would have immediately been reported to them. They declared that absence of word from General Pershing, despite repeated requests for information, indicated that he was too busy with the pursuit far from rapid communication lines, up to for routine reports.

Villa was said to be wounded, in reports from Pershing, Gutierrez and other sources. A wireless message from Pershing's headquarters near Casas Grandes stated that Villa was suffering a broken arm or leg and flesh wounds in the clash with the Carranza garrison of Guerrero. General Cavazos of the defeated garrison was positive in a report to his superior, Gutierrez, that Villa had been wounded.

With the fourth day passing without news of further fighting since Colonel Dodd's cavalry column defeated the Villistas at the San Geronimo ranch, the border settled down ready for anything from a long search to an unexpected uncovering of Villa's hiding place and a quick finish of the campaign.

Reports of record night marches by the American forces, showed their determination to make the Villistas fight. The task of the expedition is believed to have been materially increased by the scattering of the Villistas into small groups. Search of every canyon, ranch house and adobe hut may be necessary although hunger is expected to drive the bandits into inhabited places where trace of them becomes easier.

Nothing has been heard of the Carranzistas column reported to have left Chihuahua City for Guerrero following Villa's appearance there. Work near home was indicated by the robbery of the Potosi Mining company's office within three miles of Chihuahua City on Thursday. The American owners here learned today that bandits secured \$700 cash and a large supply of provisions from the company's store.

Only One Leg Left. EL PASO, Texas, April 1.—Reports reached here tonight from Mexican sources that Villa was severely injured in the fight with Carranzistas at Guerrero that amputation of his right leg may be necessary. General Gavira, commandant at Juarez, received confirmation of the wounding of Villa. Gavira was informed that Villa was carried away on a stretcher by two Indian runners after being shot from his horse. The bandit leader fell heavily to the ground, injuring his right hip and was unconscious when picked up.

The Villistas made a surprise attack on Guerrero, killing the Carranzista pickets before they could spread the alarm and swarming in upon the town before the Carranzistas could get under arms.

Villa was directing the fighting when he was hit in the right knee and fell from his horse. Fighting was in progress in the streets for several hours before the surviving Carranzistas were able to make good their retreat into the hills. The garrison of duty and at various sorts of entertainments, fought the Villistas from behind barricades. There were upwards of 500 Villistas in the attacking force. The garrison is said to have numbered only about fifty.

Official Council Proceedings

Special Ordinance No. 472.

Being an ordinance entitled "An ordinance granting to the River Smelting & Refining Company, the right to lay pipe lines for water along the north line of Sections 23 and 24, Township 65, north of Range 5 west," was presented to the council. It was moved and seconded that the rules be suspended and said Special Ordinance No. 472, be placed upon its passage. Carried. Moved by Councilman Collins, seconded by Councilman Schmidt that said Special Ordinance No. 472, which reads as follows:

"Special Ordinance No. 472. An ordinance granting to the River Smelting & Refining Company the right to lay pipe lines for water along the north line of Sections 23 and 24, Township 65, north of Range 5 west.

Be It Ordained by the City Council of the City of Keokuk, Iowa: Section 1. That the River Smelting & Refining Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Maine, its successors and assigns, is hereby granted the right to construct, operate, repair and replace a line or lines of pipe for the purpose of conveying water from the Mississippi river at or near the point where the north line of Section Twenty-four (24) in Township Sixty-five (65) north of Range Five (5) west intersects the bank of said river to the plant of the said River Smelting & Refining Company in the north half of Section Twenty-two (22) in said Township and Range, said line or lines of pipe to be laid in the street or road now running east and west along the north line of Sections Twenty-three (23) and Twenty-four (24) in said township Sixty-five (65) north of Range Five (5) west.

Section 2. The said company, its successors and assigns shall restore the street or road to its original condition with the least possible delay after it has been disturbed by the laying, repairing or replacing of the above described pipes and on its neglecting so to do after three days notice from the city, the said city may restore said street and assess the cost thereof to the said company.

Section 3. This ordinance shall not be abandoned, annulled or changed without the consent of both the City Council of the City of Keokuk and of the River Smelting and Refining company, its successors or assigns.

Section 4. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions hereof are hereby repealed.

Adopted this 9th day of March, 1916, by the following vote: Aye—Moorhead, Collins, Schmidt.

Attest: O. W. SANDBERG, City Clerk. S. W. MOORHEAD, Mayor.

Be now passed and adopted. Carried by the following vote: Aye—Moorhead, Collins, Schmidt.

Attest: O. W. SANDBERG, City Clerk. S. W. MOORHEAD, Mayor.

It was ordered that Special Ordinance No. 472 remain on file and posted in the office of the City Clerk for a period of one week for public inspection, as required by law, and same shall be considered for final passage on March 17, 1916.

Attest: O. W. SANDBERG, City Clerk. S. W. MOORHEAD, Mayor.

There being no further business, Council took a recess until March 10, 1916, 9 a. m.

Attest: O. W. SANDBERG, City Clerk. S. W. MOORHEAD, Mayor.

March 10, 1916, 9 a. m. Council convened after recess with all members present, Mayor Moorhead presiding.

Resolution No. 1337. Be It Resolved, By the City Council of the City of Keokuk: That the following bills be, and they are hereby approved and ordered passed:

Table with columns: Warrant No., Name, What for, Account, Amount. Lists various municipal expenses like electric supplies, labor, fire, police, etc.

Late Market Quotations

DAILY RANGE OF PRICES. (Furnished by Long Commission Co., 402 Main, Telephone No. 100.)

Table of market prices for various commodities including Wheat, Corn, Oats, Pork, Lard, and Beans. Columns include Open, High, Low, and Close prices.

Kansas City Cash Grain. (Furnished by Long Commission Co., 402 Main, Telephone No. 100.)

Table of Kansas City cash grain prices for No. 2, 3, and 4 grades of wheat and corn.

St. Louis Cash Grain. (Furnished by Long Commission Co., 402 Main, Telephone No. 100.)

Table of St. Louis cash grain prices for No. 2, 3, and 4 grades of wheat and corn.

Chicago Live Stock. (Furnished by Long Commission Co., 402 Main, Telephone No. 100.)

Table of Chicago live stock prices for hogs, sheep, and cattle.

Weekly Grain Review. (United Press Leased Wire Service.)

CHICAGO, April 1.—Wheat values showed a steady gain over last week at today's close. May and July wheat were particularly active, due to unfavorable crop reports and heavy buying which shot the value up an average of more than a cent a day.

CHICAGO, April 1.—Hog receipts 6,000; market steady. Mixed and butchers, \$9.10@9.55; good heavy, \$9.00@9.55; rough heavy, \$8.95@9.20; light, \$9.00@9.45.

CHICAGO, April 1.—Hog receipts 3,000; market higher. Pigs and lights, \$7.00@9.45; mixed, \$9.25@9.55; heavy, \$9.55@9.70.

CHICAGO, April 1.—Hog receipts 2,000; market steady. Beef steers, \$7.50@9.85; heifers, \$8.50@9.50; cows, \$5.50@9.50; calves, \$6.00@10.00.

CHICAGO, April 1.—Hog receipts 2,000; market higher. Heavy, \$9.25@9.40; light, \$9.10@9.30; pigs, \$1.50@8.75; bulk, \$8.20@9.35.

CHICAGO, April 1.—Butter—Market higher. Creamery, \$16@18. Eggs—Market higher; receipts 27,952 cases. Firsts, 19 1/2c; ordinary firsts, 18 1/2c; at mark, cases included 18 1/2c@19c.

CHICAGO, April 1.—Butter—Market lower. Springs, 18c. Potatoes—Market lower; receipts 50 cars. Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Dakota whites, 90@98c; Minnesota and Dakota whites, 85@90c per bushel.

CHICAGO, April 1.—Corn—Receipts 75 cars; market 1/4c higher. No. 4, 70 1/2c@71c; No. 5, 69 1/2c@70c, 6 1/2 mixed, 67c.

CHICAGO, April 1.—Corn—Receipts 15 cars; no sales on oats.

Table of market prices for various commodities including Keokuk Electric Co. lamps, Keokuk Water Works Co. water rent, Keokuk Quarry & Construction Co. stone and screen, etc.

MONEY MONEY MONEY. Money is in great demand at all times, but especially at this season of the year. HAVE YOU ENOUGH? We will loan you from \$10.00 to \$25.00 on your P. M. T. U. R. B. PLANES, HORSES, WAGONS, CATTLE, IMPLEMENTS, ETC. IT'S EASY TO GET THE MONEY. \$25.00 FIVE MONTHS \$5.00 \$50.00 FIVE MONTHS \$10.00 NO PUBLICATION, NO RED TAPE, NO DELAY. No Loan, No Charges. Call, write, or telephone and your application will receive prompt attention. We Loan According to the New Gate Law. City Loan Co. 420 1/2 Main Street, over Royal Clook Co., Keokuk, Agent in office Monday and Tuesday of each week. Write to 318 1/2 Jefferson Street, Burlington, Iowa.

A PAINT. For every purpose in small or large cans. You don't need to buy more than you actually want when you buy paint material here. 422 MAIN ST. WILKINSON'S BIGGEST BUSINESS BEST DRUG STORE