



FEDERALS FIGHT ON, PENNED UP IN TORREON

Villa Wires He Expects Capture of Troops in Few Hours.

CITY BEYOND HOPE OF REINFORCEMENTS

Defenders Making Last Stand at Three Fortified Adobe Houses.

PRISONERS ARE SHOT

Rebels Put Battle's Dead and Wounded at 900 and Federal Killed at 2,000.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Gomez Palacio, Mexico, March 29.—Torreón continued the battleground of the revolution to-night. All but the Cuartel General and two smaller cuarteles are in the hands of the rebels.

General Villa to-night telegraphed to General Carranza at Juarez that he had Torreón and would have all the Federal troops within a few hours.

An estimate of rebel losses during the Torreón battle was made to-day by Villa. He places the number of his men killed and wounded in the Torreón battle at 900 and estimates the Federal dead in that battle at 2,000.

Officially it is stated to-night that all Federal volunteers captured by rebels are being put to death immediately. Several hundred are said to have been shot already.

The Federals from the cuarteles, which really are adobe houses converted for defensive purposes into cuarteles, are keeping up their fire to-night, but it is said to be ineffective as the rebels are well protected by buildings and street barricades.

In the last twenty-four hours it is reported that General Villa took Cerro de la Cruz and the Torreón foundry.

Halts to Burn Dead.

After an all-night battle in the streets of Torreón, the rebels rested a short time to-day to burn the Federal dead and carry out their own dead and the wounded, while the officers made a hurried inventory of the damage the rebel army had received.

While it was known to the rebel officers that the Federals had lost most of their commanders by suicide or while leading their men in battle and that the Federal dead numbered perhaps more than a thousand, with twice as many wounded, it was not known to the rebel leaders that some of their most prominent commanders also had fallen in the fray.

Colonel Raoul Madero, brother of the late President, who was reported yesterday to have been wounded, is now said to be dying in a Bernajillo hospital. General Tomas Urbina, one of the most daring of the rebel leaders, cannot survive the night, it is believed. Scores of captains are among the dead and wounded and the rebel loss in officers and men probably is as great as that of the Federals.

Within the week two thousand lives, on a conservative estimate, have been sacrificed to or in opposing the ambition of Pancho Villa, three thousand or more are suffering from wounds received in battle and the most populous and most prosperous district of Mexico has been laid in waste.

Three Big Cities in Ruins.

When Villa began on last Monday the movement of his army toward Gomez Palacio, Lerdo and Torreón, these cities, which normally have an aggregate population of 75,000, had recovered from former sieges and were preparing for an unusually active business season. To-night Gomez Palacio

Continued on second page, fourth column.

This Morning's News.

Table listing local news items such as 'Malone Aims at Glynn', 'Gunsman's Appeal Ready', 'Two Held in Blackmail Plot', etc.

REPORTS VILLA WOUNDED

Soldier Says Rebel Leader Was Compelled to Retire.

Chihuahua, Mexico, March 29.—The report originated from one of the hospitals after more wounded came in to-day that General Pancho Villa had been slightly wounded and compelled to retire from the front.

The report was based merely on the word of a wounded soldier, who, however, insisted that he had seen Villa wounded. He declared the news was withheld from the ranks of the rebel army for moral effect.

BOY SAVES FOUR DROWNING

Urged on by Mother, Rescues Men from Capsized Launch.

Fred Schepper, twelve years old, was the hero yesterday of the Sands Bay Inlet fishing settlement, just across from Canarsie, down on the shores of Jamaica Bay, for alone and in full sight of his mother, who stood on the shore and urged him on, he put out into the gale-tossed waters of the bay on Saturday night in a rowboat and brought ashore four drowning men.

The men were thrown into the waters of Jamaica Bay by the capsizing of their small launch while they were endeavoring to make the trip from Canarsie to Rockaway Point. The men were Joseph Rand, Joseph Weinstein, Frank Solensky and David Webster. They clung to the overturned launch and their cries were heard ashore, half a mile away, by young Schepper, and, urged by his mother, he jumped into a "flattie" and fought his way slowly out to the imperiled men. They were exhausted when one after another they managed to climb into the rowboat.

ZELAYA SHOT AT BY NICARAGUAN

Ex-President Pursued to Casa Torres by Man Avenging a Blood Feud.

Madrid, March 29.—A dispatch received here from Barcelona says that an attempt was made to-day to assassinate José Santos Zelaya, former President of Nicaragua, at Casa Torres, where Zelaya resides.

A man, who said his name was Rossas and who declared that he was a Nicaraguan, entered the residence of Zelaya, drew a revolver and fired at the ex-President. Zelaya was not hit by the bullet. Rossas was immediately overpowered and arrested.

Replying to questions put to him by the police, Rossas said Zelaya, when President of Nicaragua, was responsible for the death of his uncle, and that he had been pursuing him ever since in order to avenge his dead kinsman.

5 DIE IN FALL WITH AUTO

Drowning Follows When Bridge Car Was Crossing Breaks.

Fresno, Cal., March 29.—By the breaking of a suspension bridge across the San Joaquin River last night four men and one woman, crossing in an automobile, were plunged fifty feet into the swift stream and drowned. The bodies were not recovered.

Among the occupants of the machine were L. N. Peart, general superintendent of the San Joaquin Light and Power Corporation, and J. E. Burgess, assistant superintendent. Both were graduates of the University of California.

PIG'S CORNEA GIVES BABY HIS SIGHT

Bandage Removed and Tests Prove Grafting Operation to Have Been Successful.

Baltimore, March 29.—Sight has been given to the left eye of David Kane, nine months old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Kane, of Gettysburg, Penn., through the grafting of the cornea of a pig's eye to the child's eyeball, according to a statement of physicians at a hospital here. Certain tests, they declare, have brought out this fact without a doubt.

When the bandage was removed from the eye it was declared the child followed the course of a lighted candle which was moved in front of him. Another test that brings out the fact more clearly is that the child now winks his eyelid if a finger or a small object is waved close to the eye. The movement of the eyelid is the natural one.

The disease from which little David has been suffering since he was three weeks old is known as staphylococci of the cornea. The operation was performed last Monday and the cornea of the pig's eye was used because it is said it more closely resembles the human cornea than that of any other animal.

\$365,000 AWAITS YOUTH

Country-Wide Search for Keith Dalrymple, of Kane, Penn.

Kane, Penn., March 29.—A fortune of \$365,000 awaits Keith Dalrymple, twenty-three years old, of Pott Allegany, who disappeared from home seven years ago. Relatives have started a country-wide search for the young man. Nothing has been heard of him since he disappeared. The fortune was left him by his father, an oil operator, who died recently.

TEN JURORS COME TO GUNMEN'S AID

Join in Appeal to Governor for Reprieve Until After Becker Trial.

NEW AFFIDAVITS GO WITH PETITION

Whitman Will Oppose Clemency if Glynn Refers Plea to Him for Opinion.

The petition for executive clemency for the four men awaiting execution at Sing Sing for the murder of Herman Rosenthal will be presented to Governor Glynn by their counsel at Albany to-day. The petitioners ask for a commutation of sentence, or a reprieve or stay until after the second trial of former Lieutenant Charles Becker, who was jointly indicted with them and others for the shooting of Rosenthal.

A commutation of sentence is not strongly urged by Charles G. F. Wahl and H. Lionel Kringsel, the prisoners' counsel, at this time, but a reprieve is asked until after the disposition of the Becker case, in the hope of possible developments. Ten of the twelve trial jurors who convicted the men—"Lefty Louie" Rosenberg, "Gyp the Blood" (Harry Horowitz), "Dago" Frank Crofici and "Whitey" Lewis (Jacob Seldenshner)—joined in a petition to the Governor in the form of an affidavit for the reprieve.

Besides the argument submitted by counsel in favor of granting their petition, there is a separate petition by the prisoners, sworn to by each one, and several affidavits of "new witnesses" in support of the contention that Harry Vallon and "Bridgie" Webber did the shooting.

Opposed by Whitman.

District Attorney Whitman said last night that he would oppose the petition for a reprieve if the Governor sought his opinion in the matter. "In my opinion there is no merit in the application," said Mr. Whitman. "I am unalterably opposed to it. There is no doubt of the guilt of the gunmen. The decision of the Court of Appeals in their case, affirming their conviction, was unanimous. As a matter of law and as far as the Becker case is concerned there is no reason to delay the mandate of the higher court. The state could not call the gunmen as witnesses at the Becker trial, nor could the defense.

"The gunmen's case will not be affected one way or the other however the second Becker trial may turn out. Becker merely contends that 'Jack' Rose hired the gunmen and not he, and that Rose was not acting as his agent."

The principal affidavit in regard to Vallon and Webber is made by William B. ("Bat") Masterson, vice-president of the Lewis Publishing Company, which publishes "The Morning Telegraph." Masterson swears that A. L. Witt, otherwise known as "Butch" Witt, a bookmaker, told him that he (Witt) was an eyewitness of the shooting, standing so close to Rosenthal that one of the bullets nearly grazed his sleeve, and he believed for a few seconds that he (Witt) had been shot. Witt told Masterson, according to the affidavit, that Vallon and Webber did the shooting.

Mr. Wahl made an affidavit telling of his unsuccessful efforts to find Witt. He describes an interview with Witt some time prior to the trial in which Witt promised to make an affidavit and testify as a witness for the defense.

Wives Aid Their Mite.

There are affidavits in the petition papers made by the wives of "Lefty Louie" and "Gyp the Blood" that they heard young Coup, the clerk at the Elks Club, who was brought back to this country from London by the District Attorney supposedly as an eyewitness against the gunmen, though he was not called to testify at the trial.

Continued on ninth page, third column.

FREE TOLLS FRIENDS SAY 60 MAJORITY

Sims Bill Expected to Pass To-morrow, Despite Clark Onslaught.

DEMOCRATIC HARMONY DEPENDS ON SPEECH

If Speaker Criticizes Administration Open Breach Is Expected in House.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)

Washington, March 29.—That the administration tolls repeal bill will pass the House Tuesday night or Wednesday by a majority of sixty votes, despite the terrific verbal onslaught Speaker Clark intends to make against the measure in closing the debate, is the estimate to-night of the President's supporters.

Representatives Covington, of Maryland, and Bell, of Georgia, the latter Democratic whip of the House, have made a systematic canvass of that body and have reported to other administration leaders that the repeal bill is safe. While the special rule carried by a majority of only 31, it is asserted by those who have been counting noses that the repeal majority will be about double that figure. The explanation given is that many of the advocates of repeal voted against the special rule, having a prejudice against special rules of all kinds.

"Gag rule" is a tender subject with members who fought "Cannonism" in the past, and House members of the type of Representative Lenroot, of Wisconsin, while favoring repeal, were unwilling to see the bill considered under a rule shutting off debate and opportunity of amendment.

With administration forces confident of their success on the final rollcall, there is apprehension, nevertheless, in Democratic ranks over the forthcoming speech of Speaker Champ Clark. The continuance of Democratic harmony in the House is dependent largely on what the Speaker does or does not say. If he throws down the gauntlet to the administration and criticizes the President, the Secretary of State and the administration supporters in general, there will remain an open breach between the Wilson and Clark factions in the House. It may involve the entire administration.

May Be Only Little Row.

If the Speaker seeks only to justify his position against the rule and the repeal bill, accrediting similar honesty of purpose to the other faction, the Democratic family row will be of inconsequential character and members will concern themselves mainly looking out for their own interests when the tolls repeal proposal is made an issue at the polls.

That it will be difficult for the Speaker to restrain himself on Tuesday is admitted by his close advisers. He has been singled out for criticism among the House leaders who are opposing the President. The speaker has been accused of "treachery" to the administration, while Mr. Underwood, Mr. Fitzgerald, Mr. Kitchin and others have been recorded generally as "in opposition" to the President.

The newspaper attacks upon the Speaker are known to have nettled both Mr. Clark and his friends. Because of the Baltimore convention incident Mr. Clark's opposition to repeal has been interpreted in some quarters as retaliation for the loss of the nomination, and there have been direct charges of "playing petty politics" and "seeking party advantage." Not only have some newspapers made these charges, but Representative Hardwick's speech, intimating practically the same thing, left, it is said, a bad taste in the mouth of the Speaker's admirers, and in the circumstances it will be difficult, many believe, for Mr. Clark

Continued on fourth page, first column.



GOVERNOR GLYNN.



DUDLEY FIELD MALONE.

OPERA SINGERS HURT IN CRUSH ON PIER

Crowd of 5,000 Persons, Saying Farewell, Too Much for Boston Police.

Boston, March 29.—Several stars of the Boston Opera Company were hurt slightly and some of the women fainted when they were caught in a crush of people on a pier to-day just before the sailing of the steamer Lapland.

A crowd of five thousand had gathered to bid farewell to the singers, who were leaving for Paris. Speeches had been made by the heads of several civic organizations, when the Lapland's gangplank was lowered and the crowd on the deck surged forward, carrying the opera people before them.

The police were unable to stop the crush until reserves were called from the Charlestown station. All the members of the company eventually reached their staterooms, but some complained of injuries from rough handling.

Among those reported to be suffering from bruises were Myrna Sharlow, Margareta Beriza, Henry Danges, Mme. Danges, Leon Lafitte, Mme. Lafitte, Roberto Morozoni, Manager W. C. McDonald, Master Gaetano Britt and Margaret Saxon. Miss Louise Ames and her mother fainted and were carried on board.

POLICE DISPERSE PARIS SUFFRAGISTS

Bluecoats Polite but Firm to Women Who Wish to March on Boulevards.

Paris, March 29.—French suffragettes to-day made their first attempt to hold an outdoor meeting in a street off the boulevards. The meeting had been frowned upon by the principal woman suffrage associations, and consequently there were few women who responded to the call for the rally. A compact throng of male spectators was on hand for the proposed demonstration, however.

On a big board which hung from the balcony of one of the buildings was the following inscription: "We Want Votes for Women. We Want to Collaborate in Making the Laws We Obey. We Denounce with Indignation the Legal Sham Which Gives Us the Quality of French Women Without the Rights of Citizens."

Several women made speeches, after which an attempt was made to march to the boulevards, but the demonstrators were politely dispersed by a small body of police.

Heavy Earth Shocks Recorded.

Washington, March 29.—Heavy earth shocks were recorded to-night by the seismographs at the Georgetown University, the disturbance beginning at 7:18 o'clock and continuing until 9:12. The distance was not estimated.

TRAINS TO BE WITHDRAWN. On April 1 the Pennsylvania Railroad will withdraw several trains between New York, Philadelphia and Washington and readjust its local service on many divisions. See its time tables.—Advt.

GLYNN RETURNS TO DEFENCE OF M'CABE

Malone Attacks Governor's Recent Appointments as Hopelessly Bad.

COLLECTOR DIFFERS WITH OSBORN

Hints That Glynn Will Be Read Out of "Wilson Brand" of Democracy.

HITS AT TAMMANY HALL

His View Indicates Renewed Efforts to End Machine Grip on Committees.

"In my judgment, from the point of view of efficient government and from the point of view of clean, progressive Democracy, the greater number of Governor Glynn's recent appointments are hopelessly bad. It is now quite clear that the state administration is dominated by the Murphy influence.

"Governor Glynn has chosen his political alignment and association, as he had a perfect right to do. And Murphy, McCooey and 'Packey' McCabe must be eminently satisfied with the Governor's plans for his party's 'uplift.' But the men of the rank and file of the Democratic party in New York State are as progressive as in any state in the Union, and notwithstanding present untoward conditions, they are worthy of reward and will get real progressive leadership in their party."

Dudley Field Malone, admitted local representative of the Wilson administration, in these words yesterday indicated for the first time since the appointments were announced just how the national leaders of the Democratic party felt about the result of the "uplift" alliance.

He left little doubt in his remarks that Governor Glynn, by his acquiescence in Tammany's demands for patronage, was to be read out of the "Wilson brand" of Democracy, and would be regarded solely as a part of the Murphy machine, which the Collector and those behind him are fighting to eradicate.

"You can take my remarks as strongly as you like," said Collector Malone.

Dieters with Osborn.

The Collector was disposed to treat lightly the indorsement of the appointments made the night before by William Church Osborn, but it was evident that in the coming gubernatorial campaign the Democratic State Committee will not receive any assistance from federal sources if the Governor benefits by his appointments to the extent of a nomination. The opposition to Murphy politics will not stop at that negative attitude; with the primaries in September will come active efforts to remove the machine's grip on the state and city committees, the stronghold of Tammany power.

Mr. Malone's attention was directed to accounts of the state chairman's speech at the dinner of the Westchester County Democratic Club, where he said that "by and large the nominations made by the Governor were high grade."

"I regret," said Mr. Malone, "that Mr. Osborn's opinion of progressive Democracy and mine are so radically different, but I do differ with him most emphatically. No appointment is progressive when it is influenced."

"I am not interested in the attitude of a state chairman or of a state committee so long as the majority in the organization of that committee is of a Murphy type. What I am interested in is fighting the domination of state politics by the Tammany system. I, too, believe in party organization. But there is a vast difference between an organization and a machine. The organization should exist for the good of the party, but the machine invariably exists only for the good of the men who control it."

"No matter what Mr. Osborn's opinion may be, the intelligent people of the state know that the most important appointments made by Governor Glynn were dictated by Murphy, McCooey and McCabe. I do not care to go into the details of the appointments, but, like that of 'Packey' McCabe, they speak for themselves."

Collector Spoke for Himself.

Mr. Malone's elimination of uncertainty came after he had been requested several times for an expression of opinion on the appointments. While he denied that he had been in direct communication with the White House, he said that since his return to this city, particularly after the announcement was made, he had been in consultation with the leaders here of the "Wilson brand" of Democracy, and had been in touch with a man "close" to the President.

The Collector maintained that he was speaking for himself on the appointments and on his own initiative, but did not object to the inference that his opinions and those of the President were in accord. As a matter almost of arithmetic, the facts of his association with the White House indicate through a long series of instances that his utterances on national and local politics are in accord with the administration.

Continued on second page, first column.

Says "Packey" Is the Nightmare of the Hypocritical Hypercritical.

MAN OF BRAINS AND HONEST, HE ADDS

Avers Appointments Better than Those of Recent Governors.

HIGH SERVICE ASSURED

Tammany Credited with No Influence in Selection of Any on the List.

Albany March 29.—In a statement issued by Governor Glynn to-night he declared that he believed his appointments had brought more ability and capacity to the service of New York State than the appointments of any Governor in recent years.

"Not that I flatter myself upon selective powers," he added, "but because existing conditions have induced the right sort of men to enter public life."

The statement defended all the chief appointments the Governor has made. Tammany Hall leaders were credited with no influence in naming any of them.

Of Patrick E. McCabe, the local Tammany wing leader, who was named a conservation commissioner, the Governor said he was a man of "honesty and brains." The "nightmare of the hypocritical hypercritical" was the manner in which he referred to McCabe. In defending himself against the accusation that in appointing McCabe he had named a politician, the Governor cited a long list of appointees of Governors Roosevelt and Hughes who, he charged, were Republican bosses in different sections of the state.

He further declared Mr. McCabe to be the "moral and mental superior" of any of them.

Summarized, the statement said: Tammany opposed William Temple Emmet, one of the new upstate public service commissioners, and had nothing to do with the nomination of Frank T. Irvine, the other commissioner.

Two Were Urged by Osborn.

William Church Osborn was responsible for the appointment of Judge Frank Hasbrouck, the new State Superintendent of Insurance, and had more to do with the appointment of Eugene Lamb Richards as Superintendent of Banks than any other one man.

George M. S. Schulz had the first district public service commissionership forced on him by the Governor. The Bronx organization backed Thomas Quinn for the appointment, as opposed to Congressman Joseph A. Goulden, the Governor's choice, and the deadlock was broken only when the Executive called Mr. Schulz on the telephone and insisted that he accept the position.

Thomas F. Byrnes, State Tax Commissioner, was supported by Kings County senators.

"And now comes McCabe—the nightmare of the hypocritical hypercritical," the statement said. "How many of the men who are criticizing McCabe know him or ever saw him?"

"Well, I know him and I say he is a man of honesty and brains. The people who turned up their noses at McCabe are unable to attack either his character or his ability. McCabe is a better read man than many of his critics. His private life is without stain. He reads and, what is more, he thinks. 'The Brooklyn Eagle' had him right last night when it said editorially that McCabe is criticized by those who did not know him."

Quotes Praise for McCabe.

"When McCabe went out of the office of County Clerk Marcus T. Hun, one of Albany's leading lawyers, said McCabe was one of the most efficient county clerks that Albany ever had. Around McCabe his enemies have built up a diabolical myth.

"McCabe will make an admirable record as Conservation Commissioner and his work will win praise from those who now condemn it. But it is urged that in McCabe I named a politician to office. Well, what if I did? That is not the real reason for criticizing him. Roosevelt and Hughes both named politicians to office, and I saw no criticism of it at the time.

"Roosevelt named Francis Hendricks, Republican boss of Onondaga County, as Superintendent of Insurance; F. D. Kilburn, Republican boss of Franklin County, as Superintendent of Banks; Charles Wetling, Republican boss of Schoharie County, as Commissioner of Agriculture, and Lester P. Sterns, Republican boss of Chautauque County, as State Tax Commissioner. Governor Morton named George W. Aldridge, the Republican boss of Monroe County, as Superintendent of Public Works.

"Governor Hughes named Cornelius V. Collins, the Republican boss of Rensselaer County, for Superintendent of Prisons; for Superintendent of Public Works, Frederick C. Stevens, the Republican boss of Wyoming County and the man who paved Hughes's way to the Governorship by selecting him as

Continued on second page, first column.