

INCENDIARISM BELIEVED TO BE CAUSE OF FIRES AT FORT BLISS

Storehouse and Stables at Fort Bliss Destroyed, Together With the Horses and Tents.

FUNSTON ORDERS AN INVESTIGATION

Posts and Stations Along the Line on Guard Against Other Similar Occurrences in the Future.

El Paso, Tex., May 14.—Fire in a storehouse at Fort Bliss tonight destroyed army clothing to the value of \$2,000.

A dispatch from San Antonio states that Gen. Frederick Funston has ordered an investigation of the fires last night at Fort Bliss near El Paso.

General Funston is curious to know, it was said today, how the incendiaries eluded the pickets and ignited two structures an hour apart.

Army posts and stations along the border were on their guard against incendiaries today following last night's fires, in which a storehouse, three cavalry stables, three horses and some tents were destroyed.

Army officers express the opinion that an investigation will disclose the fires could not have been of spontaneous or accidental origin.

It was said that there was no attempt on the ammunition house. The storehouse, where the first fire occurred, contained some machine guns.

Two other fires of recent occurrence have been of suspicious nature. At the field base at Columbus about \$700 worth of hay was destroyed.

Two weeks ago the El Paso Country club, not far from Fort Bliss, burned to the ground with a loss of \$35,000.

RUMORS OF MEXICAN ATTACKS DISCREDITED

Columbus, N. M., May 14.—Numerous rumors were current here tonight that the American border patrol had been fired on by Mexicans somewhere in the vicinity of Hachita, N. M., forty-five miles west of Columbus.

Reports to Col. H. M. Sichel, commanding the patrol, made no mention of anything happening, however. Authorities here do not place any credence in the story.

Two stories were circulated most widely, one that there had been trouble at Culbertson's ranch near the Arizona-New Mexico frontier, and another that a patrol had been engaged at Antelope Wells, south of Hachita.

News reached here today of the arrival at the expeditionary front of a motor truck train carrying \$192,000 in gold to pay the troops.

No news of Maj. George T. Langhorne's daring dash into Mexico from San Vicente Wednesday morning, is available tonight. It is unofficially reported here, however, that Colonel Sibley has caught up with Major Langhorne and that the march has been resumed at double-quick time.

In the event this is true the second punitive expedition is well beyond eighty miles into the interior of Mexico after the raiders of Glenn Springs and Boquillas. Wire communication with Boquillas is scheduled to be in operation tonight when Captain Herbert L. Evans, chief of the signal corps for this expedition, is expected to communicate with Captain Weiczerk in command of the coast artillery company at Marathon.

PERSHING SAYS HIS TROOPS ARE SAFE

Field Headquarters Punitive Expedition, May 13 (Via Radio to Columbus, N. M., May 14).—General J. J. Pershing, the expeditionary commander tonight declared that reports printed in the United States to the effect that his troops were menaced by Carranzistas on all sides were untrue.

"Our troops are excellently equipped for defense, but there is no sign of danger," said the general. He added that since the Ojos fight the Villa bandits have had a wholesome fear of the American marksmen.

There is no backward movement of the American troops on now.

THE WEATHER

THE WEATHER FORECAST. Denver, May 14.—New Mexico: Monday, fair, cooler in south portion; Tuesday, fair, warmer north portion.

Mexican Bandits Make Another Raid

MARATHON TEX., May 14.—Another raid into American territory by Mexican bandits was made Friday night at McKinney Springs ranch, sixty-seven miles south of Marathon and twenty-three miles north of Boquillas, along the Marathon-Boquillas road, according to H. E. Stafford, an attorney of El Paso. Mr. Stafford arrived here late this afternoon from Boquillas, to which place he had accompanied Major Langhorne last Saturday as a guide. He secured his information from ranchmen in the McKinney Springs district as he was passing through there en route to Marathon today. There was no shooting, he said.

French Attack Repulsed.

Berlin, May 14 (by Wireless to Sayville).—The repulse of a French attack with hand grenades on the German positions in the vicinity of hill 304, on the Verdun front, is announced in the statement of today, from general headquarters.

German Thrust Repulsed.

Paris, May 14 (2:30 p. m.).—French positions near Dead Man's hill on the Verdun front were bombarded violently last night but there was no infantry attack. A German thrust south of Roze was repulsed, the war office statement of this afternoon says.

POINCARÉ SAYS FRANCE WANTS LASTING PEACE

President of France Declares Republic Will Not Accept German Terms, but Must Impose Its Own.

PARIS, May 14.—President Poincaré, in an address today, responded to Germany's declaration regarding peace contained in the German reply to the American note.

"France does not want Germany to tender peace," said the president, but wants her adversary to ask for peace.

The president then made known clearly the only kind of peace which would be acceptable to France. The address was delivered at the Molitor garden before a large number of Lorraine refugees, to whom the president, after expressing his sympathies and renewing promises of solidarity and protection, said:

"I will not expose positions. France will not expose her positions to the dangers of new aggressions. The central empires, haunted by remorse for having brought on the war, are terrified by the indignation and hatred they have stirred up in mankind, and are trying today to make the world believe that the entente allies alone are responsible for the prolongation of hostilities—a dull irony which will deceive no one.

"Neither directly nor indirectly have our enemies offered us peace. But we do not want them to offer it to us; we want them to ask it of us. We do not want to submit to their conditions; we want to impose ours on them. We do not want a peace which would leave imperial Germany with the power to recommence the war and keep Europe eternally menaced. We want peace which receives from restored rights serious guarantees of equilibrium and stability.

Says France Is Resolute.

"So long as that peace is not assured to us; so long as our enemies will not recognize themselves as vanquished, we will not cease to fight."

President Poincaré told the refugees that they were only a small number of the victims of the invasion; these were distributed in all parts of the country and there was not a department that was not sheltering thousands. Everywhere they were waiting with calm confidence for the hour of deliverance.

SIX ARRESTS IN ARSON TRUST CASE

BOSTON, May 14.—Six more arrests were made today in connection with the investigation of the so-called arson trust. Twelve indictments were returned yesterday by the grand jury which has been looking into the circumstances surrounding a long list of fires of suspicious origin, and as a result the police took six men and women into custody last night. Several others are awaiting trial on similar charges.

The district attorney's office announced that its inquiry covered the conflagration which wiped out a large part of the city of Salem, three years ago, the suffocation of two small children in a tenement house fire in Boston recently and many small fires in which the loss was relatively insignificant.

Drought in Nebraska Broken.

Ellsworth, Neb., May 14.—A drought which has prevailed for weeks in northwestern Nebraska was broken yesterday by a fall of rain, followed by a snowstorm which continued through the night and most of today. The temperature is slightly above freezing. Similar weather conditions prevail in South Dakota and Wyoming.

Auto Accident Kills Three.

Dallas, Tex., May 14.—Ernest Donaldson, 33 years old; Miss Willie Jackson, 21, and Miss Willie Walls, were killed near here today in the overturning of their automobile. Three other persons in the car escaped with minor injuries.

RUSSIANS KEEP UP ADVANCE ON BAGDAD; GERMAN TRENCHES TAKEN

Czar's Troops Now 120 Miles From Turkish Stronghold; Petrograd Admits Check Further North.

BRITISH CAPTURE TWO POSITIONS IN WEST

Zeppelin Is Brought Down Off West Coast of Norway, According to Unofficial Advice Received.

ASIANIC Turkey is the only war theater where infantry actions of any great importance are reported. On the line in France and Belgium, and in the Austro-Italian theaters, there have been minor engagements. The Russian front bombardments alone are in progress.

The Russians and the Turks are continuing their attacks and counterattacks in the region south of the Black sea littoral, and also west of the Persian border, where the Russians are endeavoring to force their way through the Mesopotamia region, with Bagdad and a junction with the British forces farther south their evident objective.

Russians Admit Check.

In the west of Erzerum, in the Kope mountain region, Constantinople reports the repulse with heavy losses of Russian attacks to regain lost positions. Petrograd admits that in this general region around Erzincan and Aeshkala, the Turks forced the Russian advance guards to retire at some points, but says the Ottoman forces desisted in their attacks after having suffered extremely heavy casualties.

Further south, to the east of Masul, the Russians are throwing a fresh force into the attack directed against the Bagdad region. Here they have occupied the Rowanduz region, which lies some 120 miles north of Kasr-I-Shirin, where they were last reported to be operating. This would place the Russian troops at points about 220 miles north and 120 miles northeast of Bagdad.

German Driven From Trenches. The region of Le Mort Homme, northwest of Verdun, again is under heavy bombardment, while east of the Meuse an intermittent cannonading is in progress. No infantry attacks have been attempted. The Germans succeeded in entering British trenches in the Plogsteer wood, but were immediately ejected, while British patrols captured German trenches south of La Basse canal. The Germans are showing considerable artillery activity against numerous sectors held by the British.

Zeppelin Brought Down.

Unofficial advice received in London are that another Zeppelin airship has been brought down off the west coast of Norway.

President Poincaré of France has made notable addresses with regard to peace. The central powers, he said, had not offered France peace, and France did not want such an offer.

"We want them to ask it of us," said the president. "We do not want to submit to their conditions; we want to impose ours on them."

DANIELS MAKES PLEA FOR PREPAREDNESS

New York, May 14.—As long as any nation exalts power the United States must be ready to preserve that for which our forefathers fought, Secretary of the Navy Daniels declared at an address on national preparedness here tonight.

Congress soon will make a larger appropriation for the navy than at any time in the history of the country, the secretary said.

"That great and wonderful human petition that marched on the streets of this city Saturday," he asserted, referring to New York's monster preparedness parade, "spoke louder than if twice that number had signed a paper. It attested that the American people love independence, that there is no sacrifice they would not make to maintain it."

Secretary Daniels asserted he believed that it would remain for the United States to find a way to end the war throughout the world.

Conciliatory Reply Accepted.

Toronto, Ont., May 14.—A conciliatory reply to the protest of the United States regarding the taking of more water from the Niagara river will be sent to Washington in a few days, it was learned today. The understanding between the British and United States governments on the use of the Niagara river power above the falls, as set forth in the international waterways treaty, will be cited.

Auto Accident Kills Three.

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Suffragists Reprove Wilson for Stand

MEMBERS of the Congressional union for woman suffrage, who made a trip through western states by special train, stopped in Colorado Springs today en route east, and sent a telegram to President Wilson attacking him for his interest in securing citizenship for Sioux Indians in South Dakota, while failing to aid in the enfranchisement of women.

Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch, leader of the crusaders, and thirteen others of the party signed the telegram, which was as follows: "Hon. Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.

"We, the undersigned campaigners in the suffrage states, note with interest that Secretary Lane goes as your personal representative to South Dakota to welcome to full citizenship 185 Sioux Indians, every man of whom will undoubtedly stand against giving women self-government when the suffrage referendum is taken in Dakota. We note with interest your hospitality to the Indian while you are not using your leadership in the democratic party to assist women in attaining a position in the United States constitution freely accorded to every man of whatever race of whatever color."

MARTIAL LAW IN IRELAND IS MUCH RELAXED

Populace Is Now Forced to Remain Indoors Only About Four Hours of the Twenty-four.

DUBLIN, May 14.—Great modification in the regulations of martial law gave the people of Dublin today a freedom of movement strongly contrasting with the restrictions imposed since the rebellion. All may now come and go as they wish between the hours of 4 in the morning and midnight. During the remaining four hours, they must keep within doors.

It is generally understood that Premier Asquith is responsible for this relaxation. The premier's study of conditions and the sentiments of the people apparently convinced him that there was no element of rebellious spirit remaining.

Mr. Asquith's chief occupation since his arrival in Dublin has consisted in seeking a method for the adjustment of the Irish crisis and ascertaining whether it would be advisable to return to the former system of government or adopt a change of rule more in accordance with the wishes of the people. The premier has also given some attention to minor factors, these having to do with the disposal of the remaining rebel prisoners and compensation for the material damage done in Dublin.

Neither of these questions has yet been solved, but Mr. Asquith had an opportunity to see and question a number of rebels in the detention barracks and today visited the ruins of the buildings destroyed in various sections of the city.

The view widely prevails that Mr. Asquith on his return to London will propose to incorporate the nationalist and unionist forces of armed volunteers into the auxiliary troops of the imperial army and thus avoid the admittedly perilous problem of disarming everybody in Ireland not belonging to the recognized military organizations. At the same time the opinion grows apace in favor of a real Irish executive council, formed of Irishmen, entirely conversant with the people and their aspirations and needs.

All the newspapers whatever their politics, express the desire that the best should be made out of the situation, and call for concessions by the extremists of both sides, who, they declare, do not represent the true feelings of the Irish people.

PREMIER ASQUITH GOES TO BELFAST

Belfast, May 15 (2:23 a. m.).—It is announced that Premier Asquith will visit Belfast on Monday.

OBREGON PLEASED WITH RESULTS OF CONFERENCE

TORREON, Mex., May 14.—General Obregon and Governor Enriquez, of Chihuahua, when here en route to Mexico City, expressed themselves as well pleased with the results of the border conference and said they thought that the authorities in Washington and Queretaro would soon reach a working agreement satisfactory to both in regard to the putting down of brigandage in Mexico. They said President Wilson's policy of giving the constitutionalist forces a chance to show their ability to clean out the Villistas had been well received by the government. If any trouble were precipitated it would, in their belief, be due to the machinations of political enemies along the frontier.

General Samuel de los Santos left the party at Torreón to remain as president of the war council. All troops that can be spared are being moved north so as to finish the Villistas with all speed.

BUSINESS MEN OF ALBUQUERQUE WILL MEET AND TALK DRAINAGE

Gathering at Commercial Club Tonight One of the Most Important Ever Held for Advancement of Valley.

EXPERT ENGINEER TO EXPLAIN PROPOSITION

Reclamation of Many Thousand Acres of Valuable Land Near City Involved in Movement Now Well Under Way.

Whether the agitation for drainage in the Rio Grande valley will bear fruit at this time will depend upon the success of the mass meeting to be held at the Commercial club tonight and the interest that is aroused among the business men of the city, say those who have been active during the past few weeks in the preliminary work. For this reason, the citizens of the city generally are urged to attend this, the last meeting to be held during the present campaign, to hear the final report of the government engineer, D. G. Miller, who will explain the benefits to be derived from a drainage of the waste lands of the valley, the methods to be pursued in securing practical drainage and the cost of the same. The meeting will be called to order at 8 o'clock at the club building at 8 o'clock and following the business session, refreshments will be served.

Special Invitation to Business Men.

While the business men of the city have no land to be drained and cannot be said to be interested in the project at first hand, it is pointed out that the reclaiming of the water-logged lands of this county will double the wealth of Albuquerque and the population, and that for this reason the men in business here should set behind the movement to the extent of attending the meeting tonight and lending their moral support and co-operation. The club has sent out postal cards to all members, and as far as possible, the citizens have been urged personally by officers of the club to be in attendance. The organization believes that this is the most important work it has ever undertaken for the good of Albuquerque, and that its success now depends entirely upon the attitude adopted by the people generally.

One District Practically Assured.

It was asserted yesterday that at least one drainage district is practically assured if tonight's meeting develops the proper spirit among the people of the city. A survey of the petitions out in the district in question shows that but a few more signatures are needed before there will be sufficient for organization purposes. It will then be but a few steps to organization, the election of a commission, the voting of a bond issue and the starting of work on the project. According to the engineers who have gone over the ground, there are no particularly difficult factors to be met with in this valley, and all that is necessary to secure drainage is action on the part of the land owners and the business men. With one district completed, it is believed that the benefits of drainage will be so apparent that there will be no difficulty in getting all of the land in the county under drainage as fast as the work can be accomplished.

State Engineer to Attend.

Mr. Samuel French, state engineer, will attend tonight's meeting and will tell of the observations which have been made by the state office in relation to preparations that have been made to drain the lands along the river. The engineer's office has for a number of years been favorably impressed with the opportunity here for reclaiming thousands of acres of land now practically worthless, and will lend its aid in every way possible to the work now under way. It is also hoped to have a Santa Fe engineer at the meeting who can tell of the work that has been done in Chaves county in the four drainage districts there which are working successfully. Interested men from south of Albuquerque and from Socorro have also been invited to the meeting for the purpose of giving these present an adequate idea of the drainage problem in its entirety.

Waste Water for Irrigation.

One of the most popular ideas advanced so far in connection with the proposition to drain the valley lands, is the suggestion made by County Agent Stewart that the water taken from the land be diverted to the higher land now above the ditch levees to furnish irrigation for the same. This would mean distributing the water upon land some miles below the point from the point from which it is drained in order to get the necessary fall. However, engineers say that there is ever reason to believe such a plan is feasible, and in case it is proven so, drainage here will not only reclaim the land drained, but also the land upon which the drainage water is placed.

While only abstract figures have been submitted so far, it is stated that drainage in this county alone would quadruple the amount of land under

Germany Plans to Name 'Food Dictator'

Berlin, May 14 (Via London).—The Koelnische Zeitung announces the impending appointment of a food dictator, to take charge of and control all matters concerning food in the empire. The newspaper says it is to be assumed that this new "food ministers," is to have absolute control of the distribution and prices of all foods, so as to equitize matters and relieve a situation by which at present the large cities are suffering at the expense of the country.

In an editorial, the Koelnische Zeitung welcomes the proposed plan. It reiterates that it has no connection with the retirement of Clemens Delbrueck, minister of the interior.

No Verdict in Caplan Case.

Los Angeles, May 14.—No verdict was reported today by the jury which retired before noon yesterday in the trial of David Caplan for murder as a result of the destruction of the Los Angeles Times building in October, 1910.

SAYS SERBIA WAS AWARE OF PLOTS AGAINST AUSTRIA

German News Agency Gives Out Statement of Belgrade Governor as Evidence of Guilty Knowledge.

Berlin, May 14.—A statement tending to show that certain activities of the Serbian major, Tankosich, who has been referred to as the man who started the European war, were known to the Serbian government, was given out today by the Overseas News agency. It follows:

"It is reported from Sarajevo, Bosnia, that at the time Austro-Hungarian troops invaded Serbia, the following document was discovered: "Police department, Municipality of Belgrade.

"Number confidential. "Belgrade, June 17, 1914.

"To the Minister of the Interior: I have the honor to report that yesterday evening three former franchiseurs in the name of Major Tankosich, visited Svetevik Savic, proprietor of the newspaper Balkan, Tankosich desires that in no case shall anything be published in the newspaper regarding the connections or relations of Ciganovic with Belgrade personalities, and that nothing shall be said which might compromise any Serbian lest evil consequences result. I have taken measures to ascertain the names of the three former franchiseurs mentioned.

In the Austrian note of July 23, 1914, a demand was made on Serbia for a pledge for the immediate arrest of Major Tankosich, and a certain Milan Ciganovic, Serbian state officials, who have been compromised as a result of the investigations."

Serbia replied that the major had been arrested and that a warrant had been issued for Ciganovic, who was said to be an Austrian subject. Tankosich was killed during the Serbian campaign.

Wilson Returns From Trip.

Newport News, Va., May 14.—President Wilson ended his week-end visit to this vicinity tonight and departed on the naval yacht Mayflower for Washington, where he is due early tomorrow. His physical condition has been much improved by the outing.

AMERICAN AVIATOR IS STONED BY JAP MOB

OSAKA, Japan, May 15.—A riot occurred today as a result of Arthur Smith, an American aviator, delaying the commencement of a flight. Smith was injured slightly by stones thrown by the mob and was taken to a hospital. His airplane was damaged and its shed destroyed.

The police had some difficulty in quelling the disturbance and before they were able to do so many persons in the crowd were injured. Twenty-eight of the rioters were arrested.

German Strike Figures Given.

Berlin, May 14.—In striking contrast with reports of extensive labor disturbances in Germany, which crop up from time to time in the foreign press, are figures given in the annual statement of the imperial statistical bureau for 1915. The report shows a total of 167 strikes and lockouts in the seventeen months of the war up to the end of last year. The number of workmen involved was 14,950.

EFFICIENCY OF BORDER PATROL TO BE IMPROVED BY GEN. FUNSTON

Redistribution of Forces Now Under Way Believed to Guarantee Americans Protection Against Raids.

MEXICANS CO-OPERATE IN BANDIT CHASE

Carrancistas May Yet Head Off the Raiders and Force Them Back Into the American Lines.

San Antonio, Tex., May 14.—Major General Frederick Funston today began the consideration of a plan for the reorganization of the border patrol. Relieved of diplomatic responsibilities and having under his direct control almost 50,000 men, he outlined to his staff a redistribution of the forces that he believed would guarantee the protection of American residents from Mexican raiders.

Already forces at border stations have been strengthened and indications today were that before the end of the week the greater part of the regular troops and militia that have been sent into the three border states would be in shape and in position for quick service along the international line.

General Officers in Command.

General officers will be in charge of the patrol districts. The district commanders include Brigadier General James Parker, commanding the First cavalry brigade; Brigadier General William A. Mann, commanding the Second brigade at Laredo, Tex., and Brigadier General H. A. Greene, who has been ordered to report at headquarters here from Fort Leavenworth.

It is improbable that more troops will be sent to Colonel Sibley, who is in charge of the little expedition that crossed into Mexico near Boquillas as a result of the raid at Glenn Springs and Boquillas a week ago. Four troops of cavalry and a machine gun detachment are now operating close to the line, scouting through a limited territory south of the border, but there never has been any intention of sending forward at that point a punitive expedition that would compare in size with that of General Pershing in the state of Chihuahua. If the cavalry that is operating south of Boquillas fails to locate any bandits within a few days, its return to stations north of the line is probable.

Army officers here are deeply interested, however, in the efforts the Mexican troops were reported to be making to run down the bandits who raided the Big Bend district and who yet hold as prisoner Jesse Decmers, the American store keeper. It is regarded here as not impossible that the Mexican troops may cut off the retreat towards the interior of the bandits and force them back into the lines of Colonel Sibley's cavalry.

Reports from General Pershing today were characterized as merely routine. Since the negotiations between General's Scott and Funston and General Obregon and Subsecretary Amador began at El Paso, General Pershing has made no effort to prosecute the campaign against Villa. His forces have been withdrawn until his entire column of more than 14,000 men is almost a compact unit.

Funston Investigates Fires.

With the exception of the attempt to destroy a part of the buildings at Fort Bliss last night, no unusual incidents were reported to general headquarters today. General Bell reports the fires to have been of incendiary origin. General Funston ordered an investigation.

With the exception of the Thirteenth and Third infantry, one battalion of the Third field artillery and one company of coast artillery, all the additional troops ordered to report today have been entrained at their stations in New York state. The Third will be sent to Eagle Pass, but it has not yet been decided just where the Thirteenth will be stationed.

Four of the eleven companies of coast artillery brought here have been sent to border stations. The remainder have been mobilized at Fort Sam Houston. The militia mobilization at Douglas, Columbus and here, was completed today. Here there are equipped three regiments of Texas militia, a squadron of cavalry, a battery of field artillery and a field hospital company of the militia.

TWO HUNDRED MEXICANS WOULD FIGHT FOR U. S.

Brownsville, Tex., May 14.—Two hundred Mexicans at San Benito who have expressed a desire to form a battalion to fight for the United States in event of trouble with Mexico, will not be mustered into the Texas national guard, but will hold themselves in readiness to answer call of the United States government. This was decided today at a mass meeting here of 250 Mexicans who were addressed by Colonel R. L. Bullard, and Major L. F. Kibbourne, of the Twenty-sixth U. S. infantry, and several prominent Mexicans.