

## MEXICAN CRISIS BECOMES GRAVE

### President's Speech Interpreted as Favoring Withdrawal

## DECISION IS AWAITED

### Congressional Sentiment is for Staying at All Hazards—Cabinet Has Matter in Hand

Washington, April, 14.—General Carranza's demand for the withdrawal of the American forces from Mexico is to be ignored.

This decision was arrived at today at a meeting of the Cabinet, which was probably one of the most important in the history of the country.

Carranza told the United States that he had warned American forces against entering any Mexican town. He said he would not be responsible for future events if the troops continued in Mexico. He insisted again that the forces be withdrawn, leaving to him the task of capturing Villa.

Sentiment in Congress also seems overwhelming in favor of staying in Mexico at all hazards.

There were many, however, who read into the speech delivered by President Wilson last night an intention to move for the withdrawal of troops.

The President in the course of his address to Democratic leaders gave this challenge:

"Have you the courage to come out?"

That sentence sent several hundred banqueters away puzzled, and they are looking to today's development to clear the President's meaning. If it meant that the President purposed to withdraw the troops there is marked indication that he will meet opposition in his own party.

Cabinet officials, Senate and House leaders present refuse to interpret the challenge or urge the belief that it was without significance in the Mexican situation.

The President is known to believe that intervention would undo his work of three years in seeking to allow Mexicans to save themselves. He is believed to feel now that failure to find a way to withdraw honorably from Carranza's country would mean intervention. Those cognizant of those opinions of the Chief Executive are convinced that he will turn the forces of the Administration to the task of finding the way to withdraw.

Exact details of the Parral fight, which now threatens to upset the President's hopes, may come in an official report from Brigadier Gen. Pershing, through Major Gen. Funston, today, Funston has received instruction to wire all facts as fast as possible.

Secretary of War Baker has expressed the hope that reports have been exaggerated, and that the fight may prove to be only a local affair. There is especial anxiety to clear up the actual losses to American soldiers, said to be one killed and several wounded, and to learn the specific manner in which the clash was brought on. Carranza officials have been quick to point out that the very fact of the troops entering Parral was a violation of the agreement that Mexican towns should be avoided by the men pursuing Villa.

While the Parral fight temporarily overshadowed the main object of the expedition—to get Villa—army men indicate fear that Villa has made his escape and that only through actual co-operation of the Carranzistas can the American columns hope to catch him.

## DAMAGE OF ZEPPELINS

### Heavy Loss of Life Resulted in Last Raid on England

Berlin, April 13.—Heavy loss of life and considerable damage resulted from the last Zeppelin raids on England, according to Rotterdam reports. The agency gave out the following:

"Dutch sailors returning from England say that during the last Zeppelin raids much damage was done, especially in Leith, Hull, Sunderland, Newcastle and Grimsby.

## ROOSEVELT'S STATEMENT

### Colonel Says American People Must Find Own Soul

Oyster Bay, April 14.—Col. Roosevelt gave out a statement yesterday evening favoring a protective tariff but declaring that the tariff is not the great issue of the fight against President Wilson. It is rather that the American people must find its own soul.

From his advocacy of a return to a protective tariff, the Colonel's statement went on to the theme of national honor and America first, last and all the time, touched upon the Mexican situation, and closed with a sentence about the "peace of cowardice," a phrase which is believed to have come to his mind simultaneously with the thought of Mr. Wilson.

It was the editorial announcement of the New York Tribune yesterday morning that prompted Col. Roosevelt to make the statement. He was asked if he had anything to say about this newspaper's endorsement of his candidacy for the Republican nomination for President, and he said in reply:

"Of course, I deeply appreciate what the Tribune says of me, but I appreciate infinitely more what it says in advocacy of the things for which I stand.

"From time to time it has recently been announced that the fight against Mr. Wilson is to be waged only, or almost only, on the tariff. Such an appeal would be an appeal to the belly and not to the soul of the American nation.

"By all means provide for the things of the body, but only on condition that we treat the body as the servant of the soul.

"I believe heartily in a protective tariff.

"Unless we return to a protective tariff, preferably administered through a commission of experts, we shall face widespread economic disaster at the end of this war.

"But this is not the great issue on which the fight is to be made if the highest service is to be rendered the American people.

"The issue is that the American people must find its own soul. National honor is a spiritual thing that cannot be haggled over in terms of dollars. We must stand not only for America first, but America first, and last, and all the time, and without any second.

"Our loyalty must be to the whole United States. East and West, and North and South, alike, must hold the life of every man and the honor of every woman on the most remote ranch on the Mexican border as a sacred trust to be guaranteed by the might of our united nation.

"We stand for peace, but only for the peace that comes as a right to the just man armed, and not for the peace which the coward purchases by abject submission to wrong. The peace of cowardice leads in the end to war after a record of shame."

## SUBSTITUTE FOR GASOLINE.

### Chemist Says Two Ounces of Secret Solution in Quart of Water Will Do The Work.

New York, April 14.—The discovery of a substitute gasoline, to be sold at 1 1/2 cents a gallon, is claimed by Louis Enrich, a chemist of Farmingdale, L. I. He says that through the mixture of not over two ounces of a secret solution with a quart of water, a compound susceptible of explosions similar to gasoline can be secured.

Mr. Enrich claims he has demonstrated that the mixture will run an automobile.

"In simplified form, my discovery may be explained as extracting hydrogen from water," he said.

## MOTOR TRUCK KILLS BOY.

Philadelphia, April 14.—Crossing Lombard street at Sixty-first yesterday, as he was returning from school 7 year old Edward McDowell was run down by a motor delivery truck, suffering injuries which caused his death a few minutes later in the West Philadelphia Homeopathic Hospital.

A. B. Culbertson, of Wood street near Twenty-second, driver of the truck, made efforts to avoid striking the boy, but was unsuccessful. He carried the lad to the hospital, and then gave himself up to the police. Young McDowell received a fracture of the skull when the truck passed over his head.

## MANY KILLED ON BOTH SIDES

### Mob Attacks 150 American Soldiers in Streets of Parral

## MORE TROUBLE AHEAD

### Cabinet to Act Today Upon Carranza's Suggestion For Removal of U. S. Troops

Washington April 14.—Frantic efforts are being made by officials here to learn the fate of the 150 cavalrymen last reported in a bloody clash with Mexicans at Parral.

Border reports bear out the Mexican version that fighting had been renewed and many American troops had been killed. These reports also tell how the soldiers, hard-pressed, opened up on the mob of civilians and Carranza followers with a machine gun taking heavy toll, in an effort to repel the second attack and cut their way out.

Gravest apprehension was felt at the War Department today when the morning passed without a response from Gen. Funston on the fight at Parral.

No report has come from Gen. Pershing. Officials fear his wireless equipment has been destroyed and his telegraph lines cut. There are fears also that his line of communication has been cut.

Major Gen. Funston has been given practically unlimited authority in protecting this cavalry and other troops in Mexico, who are menaced by the threatened activities of Carranza's forces and the Mexican populace.

He advised the War Department today that he had received no communication regarding the Parral battle, but was endeavoring by every means to communicate with Brigadier General Pershing.

Secretary of War Baker said today that the American troops had a right to pass through Parral. The only agreement made with Carranza was that the troops would not occupy a Mexican town.

Washington, April 14.—In a battle in Parral between American troops and the civilian population Wednesday night Gen. Carranza telegraphed his embassy here yesterday that many deaths occurred on both sides.

Carranza troops aided the Americans in attempting to restore order. Gen. Carranza has appealed to the United States to recognize the dangers of arousing the natives.

Eliseo Arredondo, Carranza's diplomatic representative here, called at the State Department yesterday and submitted dispatches telling of the affray at Parral, together with a diplomatic note from the Carranza government asking for the withdrawal of United States troops from Mexico. Among other things the note suggests that the expedition has fulfilled its object in so far as it will be able to do so, as the party headed by Villa has already been dispersed; and, finally, because there are Mexican troops in sufficient numbers pursuing them, and more forces are being sent to exterminate the rest of the beaten party, the first chief of the Constitutional Army, charged with the executive power of the nation, considers that it is already time to treat with the United States Government for the withdrawal of their forces from our territory.

## BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA.

### Westminster Troop Will Give a Concert Tonight in Westminster Building.

Westminster Troop, No. 1, of the Boy Scouts of America, will give a concert tonight in the Westminster Building. Mrs. Constance Goodman, of Washington, will be the principal attraction and will read a number of selections bringing out the characteristics of the negro. Others on the program are Alvin Friedlander, Miss Bertha Bender, Miss Evelyn Howard, Master Robert Yates, and A. J. Jones.

## PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

### Prays That the United States Will Not be Drawn into Quarrels.

Washington, April 14.—President Wilson, speaking at a Jefferson day banquet of Democrats from all parts of the country here last night at the Willard prayed that the United States would not be drawn into a quarrel not of its own choosing, but asked if the people were ready to go in where the interests of America were coincident with the interests of humanity, and have the courage to withdraw when the interests of humanity had been conserved. He was interrupted by cheers and shouts of "yes".

The enthusiastic diners interpreted the President's reference to apply to the Mexican rather than the European situation. The President had spoken of the need for nonpartisan action in domestic as well as foreign affairs. He had referred directly to Mexico in one passage of his address, and yet his reference to the great test that confronts America was clouded.

The question, he said, was whether the country was ready to serve humanity and yet withdraw when the time came to determine whether only the nation's selfish ends were to be served. Taking the reference to apply to intervention in Mexico, the diners cheered enthusiastically, as if to indicate the willingness of the country to submit to the test and be equal to it.

President Wilson's address was characteristic of his various utterances since he became the chief executive of the nation. Previously his remarks had been political, rather than diplomatic. In tracing the inspiration of Thomas Jefferson, whom he extolled as the greatest statesman of America, he found the source of it alike in France and Germany. He said that the chief merit of Jefferson was not actually in his deeds, but in what he represented.

The chief fault of the Republican party, the President said, was in its provincialism. All the great reserves that are now lying in the banks of the country he attributed to the broader policies of the Democratic party. The question that now confronted the country, he said, was what use was to be made of the accumulated power of America.

It was asserted by the President that this power should not be used, for the aggrandizement of America; that it should be used for humanity, as Jefferson would have used it. Undoubtedly his speech was the contention that the United States was not only powerful but prepared, and that the sole question was whether it should advance in the movement for humanity, undertaking the righting of humanity's wrong, and yet withdraw when the temptation came to seek national advantage.

Previous speeches, made by Senator Hollis, of New Hampshire, who dealt with rural credits; Representative Carter Glass, who extolled the banking and currency law, and Senator Walsh, of Montana, who dealt with "three years of the new freedom," were all political in tone. In fact, each of these speeches was regarded and applauded by the assembled Democracy as documents for the forthcoming campaign.

## OBSERVE ANNIVERSARY.

The twelfth anniversary of the organization of Local No. 1665, Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, was observed by an oyster supper which was given last night in McBurney's Hall. Fifty members were in attendance, W. R. Hamilton, president of the local, presided and speeches were made by R. S. Cleveland, T. H. Nelson and W. R. Hamilton.

## ENTERTAINMENT

### Westminster Troop No. 1 Boy Scout's of America will present.

Mrs. Constance Goodman, of Washington, D. C., will be the principal attraction in an "Evening of Recital in Negro Dialect and Reading" Assisted by several well known Alexandria talents.

Westminster Building, Friday, April 14, 1916 8 P. M.

Tickets: ..... 15c

## RESTRICTS SIZE OF CAFE MEAL

### Facing Inevitable Famine, Berlin Takes Charge of Shops

## SERIOUS CONDITIONS

### English Soldier While a Prisoner Ate Potato Parings—Teutons Begged Food From Him

London, April 14.—The German government's order to all German hotel and restaurant keepers that they must reduce the size of the meals they serve, both as to variety and quantity, will be effective throughout German beginning with breakfast tomorrow.

The bills of fare will be reduced to the smallest proportions on record, and guests will not be permitted to eat more than one item from any single course—and not very much of that. The butter supply, for instance, now is restricted to one-eighth of a pound per person per week. Mighty little sugar is given. Other food supplies are held to corresponding proportions.

Germany is racing toward famine, which has been foreseen since last summer by those who knew the truth about the summer harvest, according to Francis Gribble, the British novelist, who has just returned to London after a year in the German internment camp at Ruhleben, near Berlin. "There is no avoiding the conclusion," said Gribble today, "that the state of the German people soon will be much what the state of the Belgian people now would be but for American philanthropists.

The date at which the catastrophe will occur depends upon a good many uncertain factors; but it cannot be long delayed.

"The 1915 summer harvest, what there was of it, was both sown and reaped while I was behind the barbed wires at Ruhleben. There was practically no rain from the end of March until the beginning of July.

"The crisis passed. Then came the lashing thunderstorms to complete the damage. Those of our custodians who were concerned with agriculture pulled long faces and used ugly language. There was no mistake about it—the German harvest of 1915 had failed."

The novelist quoted the Vorwaerts, the outspoken German Socialist newspaper, to show that the 1915 harvest failed not only on account of drought, but because:

1. The ground was not manured, the monopolization of railway equipment by the military preventing this.
2. Horses and carts were scarce because of the army needs.
3. Most skilled agriculturists were away at the seat of war, and old men, women, children and prisoners could not do the work.
4. The manufacturers of agricultural implements have turned their energies to the manufacture of implements of war.

London, (By Mail, March 15.—"Being a military prisoner of war in Germany is purgatory," according to Lance Corporal William Egan, of the Royal Irish Rifles, who is a survivor of the Mons retreat and was captured by the Germans at La Bassee in October, 1914.

The following is Corporal Egan's own story of his experiences. It contains, as will be noticed, interesting details regarding Sir Roger Casement's attempt to induce Irish prisoners of war to enlist in the German ranks.

"When we first arrived in Germany," says Corporal Egan, "we were simply half starved and I remember my comrades and myself picking old potato peelings from the swill tub, where they had been thrown by our sentries, washing them and making a meal of them. We would have eaten anything.

"When the parcels began to arrive from the Old Country our guards were themselves being put on short rations and they begged us to give them some of our bread, but remembered the swill tub and we refused."

## LOCAL BREVITIES

The annual election of officers of Washington Memorial Lodge of Perfection will take place tonight in Masonic Temple at 7:30 o'clock.

A euchre and dance will be given on April 26th, at the residence of Mrs. C. Baader, 219 King street, for the benefit of charity.

At a meeting of the vestry of St. Paul's Church, held last night C. S. Taylor Burke and T. Calvert Perry were elected vestrymen to succeed Julian T. Burke and Capt. Robert F. Knox, deceased. Edward L. Daingerfield was elected junior warden.

## HUMANE SOCIETY

### Movement to Organize Anti-Cruelty Society in Alexandria

There is a movement on foot to organize a humane society in this city. The traveling lecturer for the American Humane Education Society Virginia Saffel Messer, will be at the Chamber of Commerce, Monday evening at 8 o'clock and endeavor to consolidate the efforts of those interested along the lines of anti-cruelty.

Mrs. Messer has for two years been visiting the Alexandria schools, organizing them into bands of mercy and as a representative of the National Organization furnishing them with one year's literature for collateral study. This work in the schools which has resulted in the forming of a number of juvenile societies is to be followed if possible by an adult organization to which the children will have recourse as necessity seems to arise. The young and old all over the United States and Europe are enthusiastic about this work and are banding themselves together for the suppression of cruelty. During the past two years, over 16,000 children have given Mrs. Messer their promise that they will be kind to all animals, smaller children, old people and invalids.

The proposed humane society will be another work of uplift in the activities of the city, and it is hoped that parents will attend the meeting and lend their influence toward its organization.

## ADDRESSES SUNDAY SCHOOL.

### Mrs. Clara B. Colby Speaks in Grace Church Last Night.

An appreciative audience heard Mrs. Clara Colby, of Washington deliver an address in the Sunday school room of Grace Church last night, on Florence Nightingale. The charming life of this great woman was told in an interesting manner followed by a resume that grew from the inspiration of her noble work which has placed her among the world's greatest women. An enjoyable feature of Mrs. Colby's talk was the number of personal reminiscences of Florence Nightingale, not gathered from histories, which brought her in close touch with her hearers. Altogether the address was instructive and entertaining.

## TO SPEND LIFE IN PRISON

### Hohart Doss Sentenced to Penitentiary for Murder of Little Louise Thomas

New Sastle, Va., April 14.—Hohart Doss, nineteen years old, the Craig County youth charged with the assault and murder of eight-year old Louise Thomas in Craig County on March 11, was found guilty by a jury in the Craig County Circuit Court yesterday and his punishment was fixed at life imprisonment. Doss maintained his innocence to the last. The accused man's family hold firmly to the youth's innocence.

The body of Louise Thomas, a little crippled girl was found at dawn the morning of Saturday, March 11, in Mill Creek, near Barbour's Creek Station, Craig county. The child's head had been covered with a large stone and the body was mutilated practically beyond recognition.

On Friday afternoon Louise was dispatched by her mother to purchase two cans of salmon for supper. She went to the store, made her purchase, left the establishment and was never seen until her body was found.

Near the dead child was found her little hood and basket lying in a pool of blood. Evidences of a struggle were present.

Norfolk Oysters at the Rammel Cafe.

## STILL HOLDING GERMANS BACK

### Teutons Violently Bombard Hill 304, But Stay in Trenches

## THE FRENCH LOSSES

### Germans Place Them at High Figures But Say Their Own Casualties Were Not so Great

Paris, April 14.—A weak German attack against French positions south of Douaumont, northeast of Verdun, was repulsed last night, the war office announced today.

On the northwestern front of Verdun the Germans bombarded Hill 304 violently throughout the night, but did not emerge from their trenches for the expected attack.

South of Houdromont, on the east bank of the Meuse, and in the region south of Moulinville, the bombardment was lively on both sides.

Berlin, April 14.—The French losses in killed and wounded in the fighting around Verdun, says the Overseas News Agency, are computed to have reached up to the present time a total of 150,000 officers and men, or about four army corps. The news agency continues:

According to a correspondent from the front, the French authorities are spreading reports regarding heavy German losses before Verdun. It is said that one battalion of Chasseurs lost 1,978 men, that is to say, about its total number. It is also reported that the Eighteenth Army Corps lost 17,000 officers and men in storming the village and fortress of Vaux. This corps never participated in the fighting for the village or the fortress of Vaux.

"The French calculate the German losses at the round figure of 200,000. The German casualties happily have not been in proportion to the importance of the German gains. Besides, among the casualties is a great percentage of men who were only slightly wounded.

"The number of prisoners taken by the French is insignificant, as the only soldiers captured by them were some who were too bold and advanced far beyond their goal.

"As the French are steadily retreating they must, of course, give imaginary figures. The Germans, on the other hand, have for seven weeks been burying dead Frenchmen on the battlefield and rescuing French wounded, so they are able to compute figures regarding French losses, which are calculated to have reached 150,000 or four army corps."

## THE SUSSEX CASE.

### Believed That the Channel Steamer was Torpedoed.

Washington, April 14.—The tables are now clear for a "show-down" between the United States and Germany on the submarine question. The latest developments in the Sussex case are held to have removed practically every doubt in the minds of officials here that the channel passenger steamer was torpedoed by a German U-boat.

These developments include the admissions in the German reply to the American inquiries, the British declaration that no other vessel was attacked in the channel at the same time and a Paris report that the French Government even has the names of the crew of the submarine that attacked the Sussex.

The official text of the German note was received at the State Department today.

A man close to the President said this evening:

"This Government will act now in such a manner as to entirely satisfy the people of this country."

Rome, April 14.—The Italian Foreign Office has secured positive evidence, that the Italian steamship *Unione* was sunk without warning on April 4 by a German submarine.