

REPORT VILLA NEAR CORRIZO

Bandit Leader, at Head of 1,100 Men, Believed in Western Chihuahua.

AMERICAN TROOPS INVESTIGATE RUMOR

Villistas Said to Be Hiding in Moun- tains Between Acamson, Chihuahua, and Culberson's Ranch, Southwest of Columbus, N. M.—Carranza Troop Movements Believed to Indicate Co- operation in Hunting Down Bandit.

El Paso, May 13.—With the consular conference over American troop disposition in Mexico ended and with inactivity of General Pershing's column promised for the time being, the border today began inquiries as to the whereabouts of Francisco Villa, the cause of all the trouble.

Reports reached here today that the bandit leader had been seen near Corrizo in western Chihuahua. This is in touch with the American columns, but so far as is known no detachment has been sent to investigate the report.

From Chihuahua City information was received that Pablo Lopez, the lieutenant of Villa, caught near Santa Ysabel, where last February he murdered eighteen Americans, has not been executed. He is being allowed to recover from his wounds before being put to death.

Said to Command 1,100 Men. Field headquarters, near Namiquipa, Mexico, wireless to Columbus, N. M., May 13.—Detachments of American troops today are investigating a rumor that Villa, the fugitive bandit leader, at the head of a command of 1,100 men, is hiding in the mountains between Acamson, Chihuahua, and Culberson's ranch, about sixty-five miles west of Columbus, on the American side of the frontier.

May Not Have Gone South. Columbus, N. M., May 13.—Even reports today according to Major W. S. Samuels and Col. H. J. Sichel, commanding the border patrol, the first information that troops of Gen. John J. Pershing's expeditionary force are investigating a rumor that Villa is hiding in the Sierra Madre of northwestern Chihuahua.

Adventures of Cavalry at Culberson's ranch reported no knowledge of the presence of a large body of Mexicans there. Cavalry stationed near Acamson, it is assumed here, is on a scouting tour to investigate the rumor, although official reports said nothing of such a movement.

General Carranza has given no indication, Special Agent Rodgers, at Mexico City, said today, of renewing a suggestion that American troops be withdrawn from Mexico. Eliseo Arredondo, his ambassador here, waited yesterday for instructions to guide him in an informal conference he expected to have with Secretary Lansing.

General Scott, chief of staff, will reach here Monday from El Paso and confer with Secretary Lansing on the proposals by General Obregon.

Consulting dispatches today said the only Mexican troop movements of importance in the border region were the dispatch of forces from Sonora into the Yaqui valley where the Indians are threatening new outbreaks and the movement of part of the Saltillo garrison into the Big Bend vicinity to check bandit raids.

An order issued today by the war department permitting General Pershing to appoint courts to try cases arising among the troops without the necessity of sending them to the border is taken as indication of the determination of the administration to keep the expedition in its present status indefinitely.

Coast Artillery Reaches Border. San Antonio, Tex., May 13.—Two companies of coast artillery reached Fort Sam Houston today. It is said at headquarters that all of the other companies in the border region were to be included in the movement.

General Pershing will reach headquarters tonight after an absence of more than two weeks.

Jewish Author Dead. New York, May 13.—Solomon Hershovitz, poet, author and playwright, died here today after a long illness. He was 72 years old. Solomon Hershovitz was his real name, but he was best

GERMANS SHELL FRENCH WORKS

Trenches Southwest of Fort Douaumont Violently Bombarded.

DECLARE ATTACKS ARE ALL REPULSED

Positions North of Thiaumont Farm Also Subjected to Heavy Artillery Assault—Night Attack by French Southwest of Dead Man's Hill Is Repulsed, According to German Statement.

Paris, May 13.—French trenches southwest of Fort Douaumont and positions to the north of the Thiaumont farm were violently bombarded last evening, according to the official report of the French war office today. The report states that all of the German attacks were repulsed, the enemy sustaining serious losses.

On the left bank of the Meuse artillery combats continue uninterrupted.

Repulse French Attacks. Berlin, wireless to Sayville, May 13.—The repulse of a night attack by the French southwest of Dead Man's Hill, on the Verdun front, is reported in today's statement by the war office. Attempts by the French to advance in the Avocourt and Malincourt woods also were fruitless.

Alleged Russian Atrocities. Berlin, wireless to Sayville, May 13.—The Chronicle of the Christian World, a religious weekly, says that during the second Russian invasion of East Prussia, 25,000 women, children and old men were carried off to Russia and that the fate of most of them is unknown. It is stated that 80,000 houses were looted and destroyed, thirteen churches demolished, churches damaged and six clergymen with their families carried off.

German Minister Resigns. Berlin, wireless to Sayville, May 13.—Dr. Clemens Delbrueck, minister of the interior and vice chancellor, has resigned. The Overseas News Agency today. It is stated that 80,000 houses were looted and destroyed, thirteen churches demolished, churches damaged and six clergymen with their families carried off.

Relax Martial Law Enforcement. Dublin, May 13.—A marked relaxation in the enforcement of martial law in Dublin has been observed since the arrival of Premier Asquith. An order issued today permits the people to be on the streets until midnight and as early as 4 o'clock in the morning, leaving them many more hours of freedom at night. The concession is attributed to a suggestion from Mr. Asquith.

Kaiser Decorates Boy-Ed. London, May 13.—A Central News dispatch from Amsterdam says that Capt. Carl Boy-Ed, formerly German naval attaché at Washington, who was recalled at President Wilson's request for activities in promoting propaganda, has been decorated with the order of the Red Eagle, third class with swords, by the emperor.

Recognition of Services. Copenhagen, via London, May 13.—According to the Kiel Zeitung, Capt. Carl Boy-Ed was decorated "in recognition of his services in America."

MORE WHISKY IS MADE. But There Is Marked Decrease in Production of Beer. Washington, May 13.—Notwithstanding the fact that prohibition laws have become effective in seven states, since July 1, 1915, approximately 7,500,000 more gallons of whiskey has been produced in the United States so far during this fiscal year, ending June 30, than ever before. Returns to the internal revenue bureau approximate the total increase for the year at 10,000,000 gallons.

During the same period the production of beer has fallen more than 1,500,000 barrels, or 45,000,000 gallons from last year's figures. The total production of beer for the year ending June 30, it is estimated, will be about 64,000,000 less than it was in the last fiscal year. An extraordinary increase in the

TRACK RECORD MAY FALL. Nineteen Speed Destroyers Enter Metropolitan Trophy Race. New York, May 13.—Nineteen of the fastest racing cars manufactured in the United States and abroad have been lined up for the 150-mile race for Metropolitan trophy at the Sheepshead Bay Speedway this afternoon, at 3:30. Twenty thousand is offered in prizes and judging from the speed shown in the elimination trials, new records on this track are looked for.

Gulphar production in the United States has increased nearly 100 times in volume during the last 6000 years.

AGREE ON ARMY OF 206,000 MEN

Senate and House Con- feres Compromise on Defense Measure.

APPROVAL OF BOTH HOUSES EXPECTED

Senate Bill System of Organization Is Retained As Substitute For House Provision, Which Would Make Mexi- can Strength of Army 140,000 Men —Army Capable of Expansion to 254,000 Men in Times of Need.

Washington, May 13.—A regular army of 206,000 men at peace strength, capable of expansion to 254,000 men in time of war, was agreed upon today by the house and senate conferees on the army reorganization bill, first of the big national defense measures. The report will be submitted to both branches of congress for ratification next week.

In the agreement on the regular army, the senate bill system of organization was retained as a substitute for the house system, which would recruit a maximum army of 140,000 men.

The regular lines of the army, the bill now provides, can never go below 125,000 and its maximum strength in time of peace would be 175,000 officers and men. In this calculation, however, there are excluded 5,723 Philippine scouts, 6,409 in the quartermaster corps, 7,290 in the medical department, 3,387 in the signal corps and 3,750 unassigned regulars, a total of 175,000 men, give a total regular army peace strength of 206,659. The president is authorized to increase the regular army to maximum strength without congressional action.

Under the conference agreement the army would consist of sixty-five regiments of infantry, twenty-five of cavalry, twenty-one of field artillery, a coast artillery of 30,000 officers and men, a signal corps of 3,387 men, including the aviation section and seven regiments of engineers. In the aviation section the number of officers is increased from a total of 60 to 143, including one colonel, one lieutenant, eight majors, twenty-four captains and 114 first lieutenants.

The reorganization plan contemplates attaining the whole peace strength within five years, as proposed in the original plans.

General officers of the line would be increased by four major generals and eighteen brigadier generals. The general staff of the army would be increased from thirty-four officers to fifty-two. The provision of the senate bill, which would have placed five officers of the national guard in the general staff, was stricken out, but selection of aides is left to the president.

Officers to be assigned to volunteer citizens' camps at government expense. An effort to give volunteer citizens in camp pay of enlisted men while in training camp, failed.

Vocational Training Provided. A provision for vocational training for men in the regular army, regulated by the secretary of war was left in the bill and the house proposal for government operation of nitrate manufacturing plants to cost not more than \$20,000,000 was almost left in. Selection of plants to be operated by the government and products of the plants when not needed in war times, may be sold for fertilizer under executive regulations.

Authority for the government to seize and operate plants for manufacturing of munitions in time of need is given and the president is empowered to appoint a board of five men, two citizens and three army officers, to investigate the advisability of establishing government plants for their manufacture. The board would report before Jan. 1, 1917.

The president is authorized to appoint a board to investigate the mobilization of industries in time of war.

Seven Year Enlistments. The regular army enlistment is fixed at seven years, three with the colors, and four in reserve, but enlisted men may enlist for a shorter term, if they wish to retire to the reserve. This may be permitted, on proving efficiency and upon recommendation of superior officers to do so.

Final agreement was reached of the long disputed measure after a short session of conference committee. Another meeting will be held Monday to sign the report.

"I think we have an excellent bill," said Chairman Chamberlain of the senate military affairs committee. "The chairman of the house also praised the report and approval by both houses is expected."

Federal National Guard. The federal reserve army of 361,000 men provided in the senate bill goes out, leaving the reserve army to the national guard, which will be federalized according to the provisions of a stand guard must take the oath of allegiance to the United States as well as to the respective states.

The national guard at its maximum strength would be recruited on the basis of 360 men to each congressional district and would aggregate a total of 425,000 men. This reserve force, together with the regular army of 254,000 men, would produce a combined defense force of 679,000 men.

Sheldon Banks Consolidate. Special to Times-Republican. Sheldon, May 13.—The Sheldon National and the Union State Banks of this city have consolidated, the merger to take place July 1. The capital of each is \$50,000.

EARTHSHOCKS IN IDAHO.

Tremor in Region About Boise in Nature of Upheaval.

Boise, Idaho, May 13.—Boise experienced early last night the most violent earthquake shock in the history of the city. The tremor, which occurred at 7:36, lasted about three seconds and was more in the nature of an upheaval than a wave. In the downtown district people rushed from the buildings to the street. No deaths have been reported.

Last night's tremor was the second in a fortnight, the first having been recorded on April 30.

At Weiser, sixty miles west, the quake was felt with exceptional violence. A large gas well, in which a flow was struck ten days ago, showed remarkable increase of pressure immediately after the quake. The flow caused a fire last night and hundreds of people watched the flames.

In Boise several brick chimneys were wrecked. The tremor was not felt to the east of Boise. Twenty-five miles north at Emmet, the quake was violent and alarmed the inhabitants. To the south, also, felt the quake, as did Idaho City, thirty-six miles north. Windows rattled at Payette.

SOLDIERS CAPTURE NEGRO MURDERER

William White, Who Killed Two and Wounded a Third, at Leavenworth, Taken After Exchange of Shots— Murderer Wounded in Arm.

Leavenworth, Kan., May 13.—William White, the discharged negro trooper, who yesterday killed two negroes and wounded a white woman, was captured after an exchange of shots today with soldiers from Fort Leavenworth. White was wounded in the arm.

White was discovered hiding in a guile on the military reservation. He was armed with a high powered rifle and the soldiers carried their regular army rifles and thirty shots.

White, emptying the magazine of his gun before he was wounded.

WILSON CRUISES UP JAMES.

Takes Naval Yacht Sylph For Trip to Newport News, Va. May 13.—The yacht Mayflower, with President and Mrs. Wilson aboard for a week-end cruise, anchored off the ship yard here today from Washington.

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OBSERVE INDIAN DAY.

First General Observance of Day Set Apart by Congress.

New York, May 13.—Patriotic organizations throughout the country have been asked by the Society of American Indians to observe this as American Indian day by holding field exercises. This is the first time that the date fixed by congress has been observed. The Society of American Indians asks every person of Indian ancestry to observe the day as a memorial to the brave warriors of America.

The society has invited the churches to observe Indian day tomorrow by giving consideration to the status of the Indian and his future welfare.

Eliminate Labor Reform.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., May 13.— By a vote of 47 to 280, the Methodist general conference today eliminated that part of the report of the com- mission on social service which de- clared that a preference should be substantiated in all matters affect- ing employment, "insofar as its meth- ods of unorganized men are not infriged upon."

Iowa City Gets 1917 Meeting.

Special to Times-Republican. The annual convention of the Iowa State High School Debating League was held here today. Iowa City gets the 1917 debate. The question will be the state com- pulsory industrial insurance law. Dis- tributors elected were: Superintendent J. L. Chorney, Independence; Charles T. Fonda; William Woolston, Bedford.

Will Drain Snaps Lake.

Special to Times-Republican. Snaps lake and other low reaches of ground will be drained south of Logan providing there is no tieup in the Frazier ditch. The ditch will cost \$6,000 and the assess- ment and benefits will be up for final decision here before the board to- morrow.

Snaps farm and lake bed sold for \$175 an acre last spring.

Minnesota Debaters Win.

Ames, May 13.—The debating team from the Minnesota college of agricul- ture won the annual intercollegiate tri- angular debate between the agricul- tural colleges of Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

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ADVOCATES OF DEFENSE MARCH

Gigantic Demonstration For Preparedness in New York City.

NEARLY 145,000 APPEAR IN PARADE

Estimated 1,000,000 Persons Wit- nessed that Which Lasts Twelve Hours—Anti-Preparedness Societies Labor to Offset Effect of Pre- paredness Spirit—Promoters Forecast to Reject 60,000 Applications.

New York, May 13.—New York's belief that the nation should prepare for war was expressed today by nearly 145,000 men and women, marching in one of the greatest processions ever assembled for the promotion of an idea.

Twenty abreast, filling the streets from curb to curb, keeping in step to the patriotic tunes of 200 bands, the parade that began early today, will last twelve hours or longer. It is estimated that at least 1,000,000 persons saw the demonstration.

Twenty thousand women were in the parade. Workers in 200 occupations, lawyers and other professional men, city officials and city employees, and 10,000 members of the national guard in uniforms and thousands of veterans of the Spanish war, composed the long column. The lawyers were led by twenty justices of the supreme court.

Reject 60,000 Applications. Demand for a place in the parade so greatly exceeded the time and space that the promoters were forced to reject 60,000 applications.

Mal-Gen. Leonard Wood, Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, commandant of the New York navy yard, and Mayor Mitchell reviewed the parade. Opposition Not Inactive.

Anti-preparedness bodies, such as the woman's peace party and the socialists, endeavored to offset the preparedness spirit by the circulation among the spectators of pamphlets. Across the street from the reviewing stand the woman's party hung a banner with the inscription:

"There are only 100,000 of you who are not the only patriots. Two million families, 600,000 mine workers, and organized labor of America are marching for you. Are you sure you are right?"

Pageant Twenty Miles Long. The line of marchers was estimated at twenty miles long. It seemed as if all New York was in the parade. There was a person who did not wear or wave the stars and stripes.

The parades, headed by Mayor Mitchell, General Leonard Wood, and Rear Admiral N. R. Usher, were greeted with roars of applause. The weather, circling overcast, was a perfect day for the parade.

The marchers from that point proceeded up Fifth avenue.

BOY CONFESSES MURDER.

Mystery of Death of Montana Rancher Is Cleared Up.

Red Lodge, Mont., May 13.—Ernest Arnold, aged 15, has confessed, it became known today, to the murder of Charles Steiner, a rancher, whose frozen body was found by neighbors on Jan. 13, in a bog near his ranch, twenty miles southeast of here.

According to the story told by the boy to District Judge E. C. Spencer, he shot the rancher from ambush with a rifle, Jan. 3. The boy said that the day after the murder he came back to the ranch and went thru the pockets and the cabin of his victim.

Young Arnold will be committed to the state industrial school, court officers said today.

BURGULARS KILL OFFICER.

Another Patrolman Wounded in Gun Battle at Detroit.

Detroit, May 13.—In a fight with robbers who tried to hold up a candy storekeeper here today, Leland Alexander, patrolman was shot and killed, and Cornelius Ryan, another patrolman, was wounded. Three men, all under 20 years of age, were arrested in connection with the attempted robbery.

Supreme Court Decisions.

Special to Times-Republican. The Iowa supreme court today handed down the following cases: State vs. Martin O'Donnell, appellant. Lee county. Reversed. Decision by Salinger.

In re Est. Brogan. Sac county. Af- firmed. Decision by Gaynor. Carpenter, administrator vs. Grain Shippers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Folk county. Affirmed. Decision by Gaynor.

Wahl vs. Taylor, appellant. Wash- ington county. Affirmed. Decision by Gaynor. Dodge, appellant, vs. Grain Shippers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Jo- hanna county. Reversed. Decision by Gaynor.

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