

VOL. XXXIII, NO. 90.

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME WITH ALL THE LOCAL NEWS.

SOUTH BEND, INDIANA, THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1916.

DAY AND NIGHT FULL LEASED WIRE TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

PRICE TWO CENTS

SAY VILLA HAS NOW 'DOUBLED' ON HIS TRAIL

Bandit's Forces Seen 55 Miles South of Casas Grandes and Funston Hopes U. S. Men Have Cut Him Off.

RUSH SUPPLIES FORWARD OVER MEXICAN RAILWAY

Carranza's Permission to Use Lines For Commercial Purposes Followed Sharp Representations.

BULLETIN. International News Service. IN THE FIELD IN MEXICO. MARCH 30. (Via Radio to Columbus, N. M., March 29.)—Scouts arriving today from advanced positions bring the report that another engagement has taken place between the forces of Francisco Villa and the Carranzistas. Villa is reported to be entrapped.

The fight indicates that Carranza is carrying out his cooperation fully. Two miles of motor trucks with supplies for the army in the field arrived today.

International News Service. SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 30.—That Francisco Villa has "doubled" on his trail is indicated by a report from Gen. Pershing that Villa's forces were seen yesterday about 55 miles south of Casas Grandes. Gen. Funston is now hopeful that the American cavalry detachments which raced with Villa to cut off his flight southward have been successful and that they have since more "turned" toward the north.

If Villa's efforts to escape to his mountain refuge have been balked, say army officers at Fort Sam Houston, his capture or death is certain. Little credence is given to the statement at El Paso of Villa's former aviator, Federico W. Perez, that the bandit leader was wounded at Columbus and "has since been hiding near the border."

Gen. Funston now hopes that Gen. Carranza will permit the transportation of food supplies for the troops over the Mexican National railway, even under the restrictions the first chief has imposed with reference to the Mexico-Northwestern.

The restrictions placed on the use of the Mexico-Northwestern are "very disappointing," said Gen. Funston, "but anything is better than nothing. The use of the Mexican National is now more essential."

SEND SUPPLIES FORWARD. EL PASO, March 30.—Supplies for the American forces in Mexico will go forward by rail before night. There was intense activity at the quartermaster's office today. Every available man was pressed into service to speed the supplies so urgently needed by the pursuers of Francisco Villa.

Gen. Carranza's permission to use the Mexico-Northwestern railway for commercial shipments is regarded as a distinct help to the American troops as far as regards getting the supplies started, but it is nevertheless feared at Fort Bliss that there will be considerable delay after the heavily laden cars have crossed the border. The Carranza government unable itself to operate trains between Juarez and Casas Grandes. Even when heavily guarded, trains have been held up and robbed and not infrequently derailed and wrecked.

Carranza's apparent reconsideration of his first refusal to let the Mexican railroads be used to supply the American troops is attributed to sharp representations made to him by the American diplomatic agent now at Queretaro.

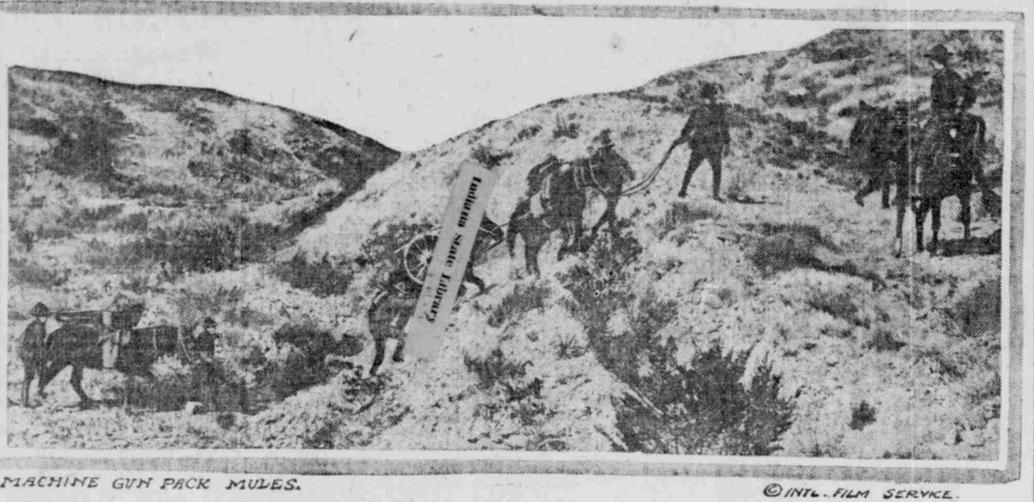
The supplies which Maj. Elliott, department quartermaster at Fort Bliss, has prepared for shipment include oats, hay, gasoline, flour, corn and canned goods.

Troops Number 9,000. American troops in Mexico are said to number about 9,000. Though more than 100 automobile trucks have been pressed into service between Casas Grandes and Columbus, N. M., this service has been unsuccessful owing to the difficulties encountered in trying to keep the roads in repair.

Carranza's government will benefit financially from the terms that the de facto government's head has granted to the United States. Commission men in El Paso estimated today that Carranza will realize more than \$5,000 a day from the importations for the American expedition if such supplies are consigned to dealers in the Casas Grandes district. Wholesale merchants here predicted that Carranza would refuse to exempt from duty any commodity taken across the border.

In the meantime conflicting re-

Difficulties For U. S. Soldiers in Mexico



This picture gives an excellent idea of the difficulties under which the American punitive expedition in search of Villa is operating in Mexico. Here is shown a machine gun, pack train climbing with difficulty the rocky and dusty slopes south of the border. Practically the only vegetation met by the soldiers is the rough sage and cactus, specimens of which are seen in the photograph.

BLACKMAIL NOW HINTED IN PLOT

Embalmer Whom Waite Says He Paid \$9,000 Will Give Himself Up.

International News Service. NEW YORK, March 30.—Rumors in the amazing millionaire floor plot which cost the lives of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Peck of Grand Rapids, have extended until they include blackmail. Revelations to Dist. Atty. Swann indicate that Dr. Arthur W. Waite, self-confessed poisoner of Mr. and Mrs. Peck, was the victim of a blackmail plot.

It is believed in some quarters that the mysterious telegram sent to a member of the Peck family in Grand Rapids and signed "K. Adams," which was the first intimation of foul play, was sent by a person involved in the blackmail conspiracy against Waite.

The original copy of the telegram has been secured by Dist. Atty. Swann. The writing is said to suggest that it may have been sent by a woman.

John S. Potter, who had charge of Peck's body, was questioned at length by the district attorney, but denied that he had sent the message.

SENATE SPEEDS UP ON CHAMBERLAIN MEASURE

International News Service. WASHINGTON, March 30.—The senate today put on all speed to finish its debate over the Chamberlain army bill and bring the measure to a vote before the end of the week or early next week. Nearly every senator has given notice of his intention of speaking his views on preparedness, but the opposition is so inconsiderable that the passage of the measure will not be long delayed. Only two or three speeches are to be made against it. The principal speech today was made by Sen. Underwood of Alabama.

J. E. ROOSEVELT LOSES SUIT FOR ANNULMENT

International News Service. NEW YORK, March 30.—John E. Roosevelt, aged millionaire cousin of Theodore Roosevelt, today lost his suit for the annulment of his marriage to Edith Hammersley Briscoe Roosevelt, who is less than half his age. Supreme Court Justice Crane dismissed the action on the ground that the plaintiff had not established his charge of incurable disability on the part of his wife.

POSTPONE ORDER.

International News Service. WASHINGTON, March 30.—The interstate commerce commission today indefinitely postponed the putting into effect of its orders to the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio railroads to dispose of their steamship lines on Chesapeake bay.

RAILROAD WORKERS DEMAND AN INCREASE

400,000 Men on 528 Railroads Want Eight-hour Day and Raise in Pay.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Committees representing 400,000 operating trainmen, employed by 528 railroads throughout the United States, today presented demands to the railroads for a universal eight-hour work day and wage increases ranging from 15 to 40 per cent.

The committeemen represented the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Firemen and Engineers, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and the Order of Railway Conductors. The demands cover not only the branches named, but every man connected with the railroad service.

The trainmen asked for an answer on or before April 29. If the railroads refuse the demands a strike may result, paralyzing railroad industry throughout the country.

The demands of the men, if complied with, would add at least 25 per cent annually to the cost of operation.

In all cases where day workers are putting in 10 hours or more, the men asked for an eight-hour work day with pay at the 10-hour rate. On train runs where the time put in exceeds eight hours, the men want time and a half for overtime. They are getting only the straight rate now.

The railway men are prepared for a strike. They have on hand a fund of \$12,000,000, which will enable them to carry along the battle, if a strike comes, for two months at least.

THIRTY-THREE INJURED IN STREET CAR COLLISION

CHICAGO, March 30.—Thirty-three persons were injured in a collision of street cars today at Clearing, a south side suburb. Most of the injured were laborers in the railroad yards at that place. A dense fog obscured the view of the motormen until the cars were within a short distance of each other. The cars were telescoped for a distance of three feet. None of the injured, it is thought, will die.

Late News Bulletins

International News Service. WASHINGTON, March 30.—To meet the emergency caused by the breaking down of most of the army's aeroplanes, Sec'y of War Baker today authorized the signal corps to purchase in the open market eight new aeroplanes at an approximate cost of \$14,000 each. They will be sent to the border as soon as secured.

"LAND" WILL SOLVE PROBLEM.

International News Service. SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 30.—Sefirino Dominguez, Mexico's "corn king," arrived here today from a visit to Washington and New York, to interest the American government and leading financiers in a plan to pacify Mexico through a comprehensive agrarian scheme.

DANIELS ADVOCATES A NAVAL RESERVE

Would Pay Salaries For Real "Educators" at Annapolis and Relieve Officers.

International News Service. WASHINGTON, March 30.—A naval reserve that will include all kinds of "seafaring Americans" was strongly advocated by Sec'y of the Navy Daniels today. The secretary appeared before the house naval affairs committee and vigorously defended his course as head of the navy. He appealed for appointments from civil life of experienced aviators to become officers, saying that 200 are immediately needed. In addition he declared that the navy should appoint 20 officers each year to its engineering corps to specialize.

"The American navy is the only big organization in the world that is not specializing," declared the secretary. "One of our greatest needs is the presence of a few great educators at Annapolis. Put at the naval academy just as great a professor of English as there is at Harvard or Princeton or any of our big universities and the benefits resulting will be great. No real educator will go there now because he is only elected from year to year and has no voice in the faculty. We could not get such a man for less than \$5,000 a year, but I would favor paying \$5,000 and get the right kind of an educator the officers relieved from duty as instructors could be used to greater benefit to the country."

The secretary declared that after existing shortages are filled from civil life, Annapolis will be able to keep the fleet properly officered.

AIR LINE DISPATCH SERVICE IS RESUMED

International News Service. COLUMBUS, N. M., March 30.—Air line dispatch service from the head of American column in Mexico and the base at Columbus, was resumed today after being abandoned for three days because of adverse climatic conditions.

Lieut. Edgar Gerrrell of the aero corps started south from here carrying mail for the soldiers, official dispatches, and such luxuries as cigars and cigarettes. Some member of the squad was expected to arrive from the south with news of operations.

GOES TO FORT HOUSTON.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The third squadron of the third United States cavalry has been sent from Fort Sam Houston to Fort Kingdon in the Brownsville district, according to a report to the war department by Gen. Funston. This action was taken as precautionary because of reports that bandits again were operating in the Brownsville section.

HOLD VILLA AVIATOR?

EL PASO, Texas, March 30.—The reports that San Antonio aviator who claims he deserted Villa before the Columbus raid, was taken into custody by the military authorities here today. Grilled by the officers, Perez told conflicting stories of his connection with Villa. He claims Villa was wounded during the Columbus raid. The authorities are trying to learn if Perez actually left Villa before the raid and what his connections with the outlaw are now.

ENTIRE DIVISION IS DECI-MATED

French Machine Guns Mow Down 15,000 Germans Near Verdun.

PARIS, March 30.—Nearly an entire division was wiped out by French machine guns and "75s" when the Germans attacked the positions northwest of Verdun yesterday. The German losses were placed at 15,000 men.

The fighting around Avocourt forest and the village of Malancourt is described in dispatches from the front as "extremely bloody." From three to seven waves of German infantry surged toward the French trenches. At least 30,000 men were in the attacking forces. These were mostly drawn from the Bavarian corps and the 15th reserve army corps.

The Germans did not get a chance to engage the French in hand-to-hand fighting as the ranks were swept away by the terrific fire from the French machine guns and French batteries of artillery before they reached the trenches.

Before the infantry assaults were begun the French positions were shelled by the Germans over a five-mile front, but the foot soldiers attacked along a front only 1,000 yards wide. The object of the attack was to capture the village of Malancourt and Haucourt in order to straighten out the German line on the left side of the Meuse. De-bouching from Malancourt woods the "Teutons" advanced with fixed bayonets singing "The Watch on the Rhine." As the troops moved into the open all the French batteries opened and the ground was swept with a hail of lead from the rapid-firers. Six assaults were delivered, the last two being made after darkness had fallen. At one time the Germans got within 50 yards of the French positions, but this was the closest they ever were.

So severe were the German losses in this four-hour battle that when the French suddenly attacked their lines a couple of miles further south, the "Teutons" were caught napping and were driven from their positions. One thousand fresh troops tried to win back the lost ground, but failed.

DEPORT MORE LEADERS OF STRIKING WORKMEN

International News Service. LONDON, March 30.—Three more leaders of the striking munitions workers in the Clyde district were deported today, making 11 in all. The Central News says that the government has very sensational evidence concerning the situation on the Clyde and that unless the men immediately return to work the information will be made public. Troops have been sent into the Clyde district to quell violence. However, before they arrived considerable damage had been done at some places to ammunition factories.

C. H. BROUGH NAMED FOR GOVERNOR IN ARKANSAS

International News Service. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 30.—Returns today indicate that C. H. Brough, democrat, has been nominated for governor of Arkansas by not less than 3,100 majority. A primary in this state is equal to an election. Brough defeated Earl W. Hodges, running on a repeal of prohibition laws, and L. C. Falin, who ran on a local option platform. Brough was nominated on a statewide prohibition platform.

TEN BODIES OF VICTIMS ARE UNIDENTIFIED

Known Dead of Frightful Amherst Wreck Now Numbers 27—Many Are Mangled Beyond Recognition.

TOWERMAN DECLARES SIGNAL DEVICE FAILED

Employe Upon Whom Blame Has Been Shifted Asserts He Gave Train Clear Track But Signal Failed.

International News Service. CLEVELAND, O., March 30.—With the right of way practically cleared and train service back almost to normal today, following yesterday morning's frightful wreck at Amherst, O., the total number of known dead stands at 27. Wreckers, clearing away debris late last night found the last body, that of a man, crushed almost beyond recognition.

Mangled portions of 10 bodies lie about the Amherst morgue and every effort is being made to identify them, but success is doubtful. Now and then an arm, foot or hand is found and brought in and an effort made to find where it will fit. By continuing this task throughout last night some of the unidentified bodies were made nearly complete, but the growing toll will avail little, as the remains of those whose lives were snuffed out are so badly mutilated that identification can never be certain.

The death toll may be added to within the next few hours. Physicians at Memorial hospital, Elyria, said this morning that Frank Keller, of Chicago, could scarcely live through the day. The body of Bert E. Aish, a mail transfer clerk, was taken to Gilmsted Falls, O. The body of David Fruchman, Toronto, Ont., was sent to his relatives there.

Start Joint Probe. Federal, state and railroad officials today were to start a joint investigation here for the purpose of fixing the blame on the man—or men—responsible for the accident.

That it was a case of man-failure rather than imperfect mechanical devices, has been positively asserted by officials of the New York Central lines, who made a minute examination of the signal system at Amherst tower, which held the first section of train No. 86 while the second section crashed into it.

The two men at whom most of the questions are to be hurled at the investigation are Engineer Herman Hess, of the second section of train No. 86, and Towerman A. R. Ernst, of Amherst.

Engineer E. W. Leonard, of the first section of train No. 86, which pulled the "death car," asserts he stopped his train on a signal originating in Ernst's tower.

Engineer Hess declares he saw no signal when he brought his section booming along at a 50-mile-an-hour clip about three minutes later.

Ernst asserts he set no stop signal, declaring the line was open for Engineer Leonard to go ahead.

By a vote of 21 to 23 the senate in effect declared the Standard Oil Co. a monopoly in control of the gasoline supply. It rejected a motion by Sen. Galloway, minority leader, to table the preamble of Martine's resolution declaring "it is well known that the gasoline market is controlled by a monopoly, namely, the Standard Oil Co."

CORONER FREES DRIVER OF BLAME FOR DEATH

Coroner T. J. Swantz announced a verdict of accidental death Thursday in the death of Mrs. Nathan Spencer, 918 S. Michigan st., who died as the result of injuries received last Saturday night when struck by an automobile driven by J. Edwards. The accident occurred at the driveway just south of the Grief saloon on N. Michigan at the corner's verdict relieves Mr. Edwards of any blame for the accident which Dr. Swantz says was unavoidable as far as he could learn. He made a thorough investigation, calling on a number of witnesses, the principal ones being Mr. Edwards and Mr. Spencer. It was asserted that Edwards had just started his car and was not traveling above a speed of two or three miles an hour, according to witnesses.

PROGRESS of the War

International News Service. PETROGRAD, March 30.—The admiralty announced today that Russian submarines in a successful raid upon the Black sea coast of Asiatic Turkey, had sunk a Turkish steamer and also a number of coal carrying vessels. Though subjected to a heavy fire by land batteries and attacked by hydroplanes from which bombs were dropped, all the submarines returned from the raid undamaged.

International News Service. BERLIN, March 30.—Hand-to-hand fighting continued nearly all night in Avocourt wood, the northwest of Verdun, the war office announced today.

Northwest of Avocourt the French delivered attacks after a strong bombardment, but were repulsed by the Germans.

West of Chaumes some prisoners were taken by the Germans during the raid.

International News Service. ROME, March 30.—Five towns in northern Italy have been bombarded by two Austrian armies. The towns attacked are Cervignano, San Giorgio Di Nogaro, Palazzuolo, Fordenone and St. Reagano.

The bridge at Piave was also bombarded.

The war office announced that insignificant damage was done.

International News Service. LONDON, March 30.—Twenty British ships have been sunk by mines or submarines since the new German submarine warfare opened the first of March. Practically all the newspapers take the view that the ships were torpedoed without warning.

International News Service. PARIS, March 30.—Repeated counter-attacks in which the Germans suffered heavy losses were made last night by the Kaiser's troops in Avocourt woods.

The official communique issued by the French war office today stated that heaps of corpses were left on the battlefield by the "Teutons."

All the attacks, which were launched for the purpose of driving the French from their newly captured position in the southeastern part of Avocourt woods, were complete failures.

The war office stated that the Germans did not renew their attack against Malancourt.

International News Service. LONDON, March 30.—A dispatch to the Star from Rome says: "It is reported here that King Ferdinand's absence from Sofia is due to the orders of the Kaiser who feared that Ferdinand would conclude a separate peace with the allies. The announcement has been made officially that the Bulgarian king is taking the rest cure in Coburg."

International News Service. LONDON, March 30.—The British steamer Dardem, 3,672 tons, has been sunk by a mine or submarine. She was owned in New Castle.

International News Service. WASHINGTON, March 30.—A resolution directing the attorney general to investigate the Standard Oil Co., to ascertain whether the result of a violation of the anti-trust law by that corporation, was introduced in the senate today by Sen. Martine of New Jersey.

By a vote of 21 to 23 the senate in effect declared the Standard Oil Co. a monopoly in control of the gasoline supply. It rejected a motion by Sen. Galloway, minority leader, to table the preamble of Martine's resolution declaring "it is well known that the gasoline market is controlled by a monopoly, namely, the Standard Oil Co."

International News Service. WASHINGTON, March 30.—The ambassador at London today said that he had received no word whatever from Berlin dealing with the sinking of the Sussex or any other ship.

RESCUE SHIP IS FIRED UPON PAGE REPORTS

Ambassador Cables Washington That Hostile Submarine Tried to Torpedo Vessel Saving Sussex Victims.

U. S. TO ACCEPT BURDEN OF PROVING VIOLATIONS

Evidence Accumulated on Latest Disaster Tends to Prove Violation of Law and Specific Promises.

International News Service. WASHINGTON, March 30.—Ambassador Page at London today cabled the state department that he had been "notified by an official source" that a hostile submarine twice tried to torpedo the British destroyer, which went to rescue the passengers of the channel steamer Sussex. Both torpedoes missed, the ambassador says that he was told.

International News Service. WASHINGTON, March 30.—The United States is preparing to act in the latest submarine crisis with Germany just as soon as a complete report is received from Ambassador Gerard at Berlin. The ambassador is making direct inquiry into whether the series of marine disasters to neutral and belligerent shipping was authorized, either by secret orders or by a new policy adopted by the admiralty.

Officials were hopeful that his complete report would reach here not later than early tomorrow so that it can be considered at the regular cabinet meeting.

Should Germany disavow responsibility it is understood that the state department has compiled a mass of evidence which, in the instances of the steamers Sussex and Englishman, seems to show that the vessels were torpedoed. In fact, Ambassador Page at London not only reports all of the evidence so far secured by him places the blame for the Sussex on a German torpedo, but he also stated that he has been officially assured that the submarine which sank the Sussex fired two torpedoes, which missed, at a British destroyer enroute to the rescue of the Sussex victims.

Will Accept Burden. Officials declared that this government will accept the "burden of proof" if it is compelled to do so and will be in a position to demonstrate that Germany violated international law in a number of recent instances. It is also asserted both at the state department and sources close to the white house, that a definite policy which calls for the breaking of diplomatic relations has been decided on should Germany not meet the views of the United States. It is expected, however, that before the break actually is ordered, the president will ask congress and the country into his confidence and will make public all of the evidence now withheld by the state department.

Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, was back at the embassy today, but insisted that he had received no word whatever from Berlin dealing with the sinking of the Sussex or any other ship.

Count Visits Polk. Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, went to the state department at noon today and held a conference with Counsellor Polk. The ambassador said that he had had no official advice from his government dealing with the submarine question.

The ambassador said that he had taken up with Counsellor Polk "only some important trade matters and that the submarine situation was not touched on in any way."

He made it plain that if the submarine question is to be discussed the discussion must be initiated by the state department. He said that he had no information whatsoever regarding the various sinking of vessels now being investigated by the United States.

"I am positively convinced," he added, "that the Sussex was sunk by striking a mine. My government is scrupulously observing all of the promises made and is not violating international law."

The ambassador insisted that much "misinformation" is being sent from abroad dealing with the "alleged submarine activities."

Probe Secret Orders. "Alleged secret orders to German submarine commanders are being investigated by this government. This investigation is unofficial and secret, but is being carried on under the direction of Ambassador Gerard at Berlin."

International News Service. BLOOMINGTON, Ind.—Anna Bela, who is suing Albert Bela for divorce, says her husband wouldn't buy her shoes and stockings.

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