

WILSON TO FIRE OPENING GUN ON THURSDAY

President is Expected to Make Sharp Reply to Critics in First Political Speech of 1916 Campaign.

SOME CONGRESSMEN ARE BENT UPON PORK

Will Try to Pass Public Buildings Bill in Spite of Executive's Opposition to \$30,000,000 Expenditure.

International News Service: WASHINGTON, April 12.—President Wilson, unless plans are changed at the last moment, will make his first real political speech of the 1916 campaign tomorrow night.

He is to be the chief guest at the dinner tendered by the Common Council club of Washington in the democratic national and state committee of the country. National Chairman McCombs and all of the big men of the democracy are to be on hand and it is known that the president plans to make sharp reply to his chief critics in the republican and progressive parties. He has been placed as the last speaker in the program with that plan in view.

A number of the national committee arrived here today, but the bulk of them are not expected until tomorrow. Those on the ground make it plain that the Baltimore ticket of Wilson and Marshall will be "O. K.'d" at St. Louis in June. They declared that a careful canvass indicated that the scattered opposition to the renomination of the vice president which has been in evidence in various places during the last year, now seems to have disappeared.

Marshall is looked upon as likely to be greatly needed on the ticket in Indiana. The fate of two United States senators will hang in the balance. In this connection, despite the announcement by Thomas Taggart that he will not be a candidate at the polls to succeed himself for the unexpired term of the late Sen. Shively, a number of Taggart's closest friends today were saying that he will change his mind. They say that he has been deluged with letters inviting him to make the race and that he "probably will" decide to do so.

Sen. Kern said today that he was fully convinced that Vice President Marshall will have no opposition. "Inasmuch as President Wilson will be renominated," the senior Indiana senator said, "the logical running mate, and the man who will greatly strengthen the ticket in the middle west, the real battleground, is the present vice president. His nomination, I believe, assured."

CONGRESS WANTS PORK. WASHINGTON, April 12.—Congress wants what has been termed "pork" and some members are determined to have it, no matter what the president may say about it. Within a few weeks the house will be presented with a public buildings bill authorizing the construction of some \$25,000,000 or \$30,000,000 worth of federal buildings throughout the country. One month ago the president made it clear that he was flatly opposed to authorizing any public buildings in the present state of the nation's finances.

No Bill for Three Years. "There has been no public buildings bill for three years," said Rep. Clarke. "Both congress and the country at present believe that something should be done to provide shelter and facilities for the branches of the government service in cities and towns throughout the country. The public buildings committee is now preparing a measure which will soon be submitted to the house. I believe it will pass without serious opposition." As concessions to the criticism of "pork barrel" tactics the committee plans a provision for a government agency to supervise all public buildings plans and appropriations. The plan will authorize a commission to have control of the erection of buildings and to see that the amount expended in any instance is justified by the population and postal receipts of the town or city the building is to serve.

BREAK OF G. O. P. FRONT. International News Service: CHICAGO, April 12.—Roosevelt supporters in Illinois succeeded in breaking the solid front of the Sher-

Artillery May be Used in Round-Up of Villa



LIGHT FIELD ARTILLERY.

INTL. FILM SERVICE.

The photograph shows a detachment of United States artillery in Mexico. On account of the nature of the soil and climate, army officers have found it a movement of artillery a very difficult problem. Light field artillery, however, usually can proceed anywhere that the cavalry can go. It is possible that some of this force is now pursuing the routed Villa army.

RICHARD H. DAVIS DIES SUDDENLY

Famous Novelist and War Correspondent Victim of Heart Disease.

International News Service: NEW YORK, April 12.—Richard Harding Davis, famous novelist and war correspondent, died of heart disease last night at his home in Mt. Kisco, N. Y., but news of his death was kept secret until today.

Mr. Davis, who recently returned from Europe, suffered an attack of pleurisy poisoning two weeks ago and this brought on an attack of heart disease. Mr. Davis was stricken at the telephone while telephoning a message to the Western Union office at Mt. Kisco to be sent to a friend at the Harvard club in this city. He collapsed and was carried to bed and medical aid was instantly summoned, but the stricken author was dead before the doctor arrived.

Mr. Davis' wife, Bessie McCoy, the actress, was at the bedside of her husband when he died. The funeral will be held on Friday. It was not known outside of the circle of Mr. Davis' most intimate friends that he was seriously ill. Doctors attending the writer believed that he would be able to pull through, although his constitution had been weakened by hardships undergone on his last trip abroad when he visited the lines of the allied troops in France and Greece.

Despite the tender care of the physicians and nurses Mr. Davis grew weaker and last night his condition became critical. He died at 9:50 o'clock. Born in Philadelphia. The fame of Mr. Davis rested jointly upon his work as a novelist and war correspondent. He was born in Philadelphia in 1864. His parents being L. Clarke Davis, editor of the Philadelphia Public Ledger, and Rebecca Harding Davis. Thus he inherited his literary ability from two directions, his mother being a famous writer. After completing his education at Lehigh and Johns Hopkins universities Mr. Davis took up newspaper work, becoming a reporter on the Philadelphia Record in 1887. Two years later he went to the Philadelphia Press.

In 1889 Mr. Davis was married for the first time, his wife being the daughter of John Marshall Clark of Chicago. In 1912 Mr. Davis married his second wife, Miss McCoy. Mr. Davis' first chance as a war correspondent came in the Graeco-Turkish war where he represented the London Times and several magazines. Upon his return to this country he became editor of Harper's Weekly, but did not retain that position long. Resigning in 1892 he went abroad and spent some time in Europe, Asia and Africa.

Mr. Davis was present at the coronation of Czar Nicholas II of Russia in 1894, representing the special issue of Harper's magazine. When the Spanish war broke out Mr. Davis was one of the first American war correspondents on the scene. He was also through the South African war. Mr. Davis' passion for action and adventure found vent for itself in trips of exploration and in visits to out of the way places. He was familiar with South and Central America and knew many of the revolutionary leaders who have made history in those countries. It was from some of these soldiers of fortune that he gained material for some of his stories and plays.

FIRE LOSS \$20,000. International News Service: MOORESVILLE, Ind., April 12.—An early morning fire destroyed part of the business district of Montevia, near here with a loss of \$20,000.

FLAYS HUGHES BOOM AS INSULT TO JUSTICE

Sen. Works Declares Movement Should be Resented by Judge and People.

International News Service: WASHINGTON, April 12.—The use of Justice Hughes' name as a candidate for the republican presidential nomination is offensive not only to him, but to the country as well, Sen. Works, republican of California, declared on the senate floor today. It should be resented both by the justice and by the people, he said.

"Partisan politics ruthless in its demands and invades the most sacred precincts of the national government," said Sen. Works. "It is seeking place and pelf and power wherever and whenever it can find entrance. Just now it is attempting to invade the supreme court of the United States. It is presenting to a member of that body the greatest temptation that could be offered to an American citizen—to surrender his place on the bench and become a candidate for a political office.

"This attempt to bring the highest judicial tribunal of the country, or any member of it into politics, should be resented not only by the member to whom the tempting offer is made, but by the whole country. To my mind, it is of the gravest importance that that great tribunal should be separated absolutely and forever from politics, candidacy for office, or any interest in elections beyond that of the disinterested and patriotic private citizen.

"If any member of the supreme court is tempted by an offer of a nomination as a candidate for the presidency of the United States and refuses the offer because he is a justice of the supreme court and for that reason cannot conscientiously accept a nomination to a political office or engage in politics, he will have rendered his country a great and lasting service. "If he does that one act of unselfish patriotism and devotion to the best interests of his country that has signally honored him it will keep his memory green in the minds of his countrymen long after the politicians who have thus tempted him are forgotten. The use of his name as a candidate is an offense to him and to the country."

MAN, 412 POUNDS, DIES. NEW YORK, April 12.—Charles Taylor, 35 years old, who weighed 412 pounds, is dead. He was the heaviest man in Queens county.

Late News Bulletins

SEND SUPPLIES. WASHINGTON, April 12.—Gen. Carranza, for the first time has given the use of the Mexican Central railroad in sending supplies from the border to Gen. Pershing's expedition in Mexico. Gen. Funston today notified the war department that nine cars of oats and hay have been forwarded to American Consul Letcher at Chihuahua over the Mexican Central's lines.

ENTER DURANGO. International News Service: SAN ANTONIO, Texas, April 12.—The advance guard of the American punitive expedition in Mexico is believed to have entered the state of Durango. Hitherto the pursuit of Francisco Villa has been confined to the single state of Chihuahua.

AMERICANS IN DANGER. International News Service: WASHINGTON, April 12.—

THREE KILLED AND POWDER PLANT RAZED

Dupont Works Are Destroyed by Four Explosions—Two Children Victims.

International News Service: BLUEFIELD, W. Va., April 12.—Three persons—one man and two children—are dead, houses are in ruins and communication with Nemours, eight miles from here, is cut off following the destruction of the Dupont Powder Co. plant there by four terrific explosions at 3:20 o'clock this morning.

The children were killed when their home collapsed and the man met death in the powder plant. The names of the dead have not been learned late this forenoon. The flash and the shock of the explosions were seen and felt in this city. Details of the disaster are lacking.

Couriers coming to Bluefield over the rough country are separating this city from Nemours, say the first explosion was of great volume and that the explosions that followed probably were caused by sparks from the first. The house in which the children met death was overturned and crushed. Most of the homes of the 250 workmen at the Dupont plant—practically the entire population of the town—were frame structures erected when the company opened it Nemours factory 15 years ago.

Many of them were toppled over by the force of the first blast and scores are reported to have been injured in the wrecking of their homes.

YOUTHFUL BRIDE WILL FILE DIVORCE SUIT

International News Service: ATLANTA, Ga., April 12.—Mrs. Margaret Carlisle Craig, youthful storm center in the Craig-Stribling \$100,000 alienation suit in San Francisco, will file divorce proceedings against her husband, John O. Craig, of Los Angeles, this afternoon. The petition charges cruelty. Mrs. Craig declined to discuss the suit brought against Stribling by her husband, or Stribling's counter-charge that she lured him from Atlanta to California.

FAIRBANKS LOSER. International News Service: LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 12.—The republican state central committee has selected Ludwig Petty for state campaign chairman in Kentucky. This is a victory for the Hughes-Roosevelt wing over the Fairbanks wing.

FOUR OF YOUTHS PLEAD NOT GUILTY

Remainder of Young Robber Gang Turned Over to Juvenile Officer Miller.

Four of the youths arrested by the police as members of the gang which has been stealing automobile accessories and committing other robberies in South Bend during the last year and a half, waived arraignment in city court Wednesday morning and pleaded not guilty to charges of stealing goods. Four of the boys have been turned over to Juvenile Officer W. E. Miller while another has not yet been arrested although a warrant is out against him.

Harold Smith, 16 years old, California av., Ross Landgraf, 21 years old, 631 Leland av., Dewey Woolman, 21 years old, 614 Leland av., and Clarence Hans, 16 years old, 906 Leland av., each pleaded not guilty to the charges against them and the cases were set down for trial on next Tuesday. Each of the four boys was represented by an attorney and indications are that a strong fight will be made to secure the freedom of the boys. Although the police allege that several of the boys confessed to the robberies and more than \$1,000 worth of property is being held at the station as having been stolen by the youths, it is probable this will be denied in court.

Richard Rohde, living on Blaine av., has not been taken in custody yet as far as can be learned. Wallace Antisdale, 15 years old, 1115 Allen st., Russell Williams, 15 years old, 502 Sherman av., Christian Nelson, 15 years old, 1038 Blaine av., and Clyde Landgraf, 15 years old, 631 Leland av., have been turned over to Juvenile Officer Miller.

Bonds ranging from \$200 to \$500 have been placed in the various cases and have been furnished for all the boys. Several of the lads are still in short trousers and city court assumed the appearance of a juvenile tribunal Wednesday morning.

More of the property in the hands of the police which was secured in the round-up of the gang has been identified by the owners. Persons are streaming into the police station hourly to look over the recovered property and practically 60 cases of theft which have taken place during the past year have been cleared up.

ROOSEVELT IS SECOND CHOICE FOR ILLINOIS

International News Service: WASHINGTON, April 12.—Sen. Lawrence Y. Sherman of Illinois, gave out a statement today declaring that the delegates elected yesterday to support his presidential candidacy at the Chicago convention would vote for Roosevelt as their second choice.

His statement follows: "The 58 delegates from Illinois will support me solidly. The Illinois republican strength will be for me in the national convention. The two Roosevelt district delegates elected in Chicago will support me as a first choice. If there should be a chance for Roosevelt, they will go to him as a second choice."

SENATE ASKS DANIELS FOR REPORTS OF BOARD

International News Service: WASHINGTON, April 12.—The senate today adopted a resolution by Sen. Lodge of Massachusetts, directing Sec'y of the Navy Daniels to deliver to it reports of the navy general board dated Aug. 3, 1914, and of Admiral Fiske, dated Nov. 9, 1914, warning of the unprepared condition of the navy.

ROUT VILLISTA BAND AT TROYA; 50 ARE KILLED

United States Troopers Reported to Have Engaged Detachment of Bandits and Captured Forty.

CARRANZISTAS DON'T BELIEVE VILLA IS DEAD

Believe Outlaw is Still Riding at Head of Band of Chosen Men, Retreating Toward Torreón.

International News Service: EL PASO, Texas, April 12.—Thirty-two followers of Francisco Villa are reported to have been killed and 40 others captured in a fight between Mexicans and United States troopers at Troya, a small station on the Mexican National railway between Jimenez and Parral.

The remnants of the bandit gang fled in the direction of the Conchos river, pursued by the Americans. Villa was not with this detachment, it is not known definitely whether the outlaw is living or dead.

Because of the extended advance of the American first line, official confirmation of the story of the fight had not yet been received this morning, although reports in private advice from Jimenez and Parral relative to the engagement were regarded as authentic.

The detachment of Mexicans encountered at Troya is said to have been a rear guard for the main body of Villistas which is falling back toward Torreón and Durango City. Elaborate Ambuscade. An elaborate ambuscade was arranged by the Mexicans, the bandits hiding themselves in gulleys along the rolling desert.

When the American scouts got within sight of the ambushed Mexicans, the latter began firing which revealed their hiding places and the Americans were thus enabled to keep out of the trap.

The scouts galloped back to the main body of cavalrymen and reported a large force of Villistas in hiding. The Americans galloped forward a short distance and then dismounted, hiding their horses in the foothills. Then the Americans advanced on foot with their carbines unslung ready for instant action. Once within range of the Mexicans the troopers advanced in short rushes, firing a volley and then throwing themselves upon their faces.

Just as the fighting was hottest a railway train moved into the zone of fighting. As the bullets began to sing around the locomotive the engineer stopped his train and then backed out of the danger sphere as rapidly as steam could take him.

It was the engineer of this train who took the first word of the fight to Jimenez, from which point it was telegraphed to Juarez and El Paso. Gen. Pershing, whose column was last reported in the neighborhood of Saveto, west of Troya, is nearly 500 miles into Mexico, and is having considerable difficulty in getting supplies forward.

Mystery About Carranzistas. There is considerable mystery about the part being played by the Carranzista forces. All reports from the front say that they are very friendly, but except in one instance they have given the Americans no help in checking the retreat of Villa. Officers of the Carranzista garrison in Juarez don't believe that Villa is dead. Basing their conclusion upon recent information received from the interior of Chihuahua many of them believe that the outlaw is not even wounded. One report received in Juarez was that Villa had picked the best of his troops and was riding at their head as usual, leaving the remainder to fight the Americans or to flee just as they saw fit.

PROGRESS of the War

PROGRESS OF WAR. International News Service: ATHENS, April 12.—German troops assaulting the offensive on the Serbo-Greek frontier have captured the fortified position of De Vetepe.

The sudden onslaught of the Germans against the Anglo-French position at De Vetepe may presage a general offensive against the allies in the Balkans. For some time there has been fighting on the Greek border, but neither side has attempted any extended operations.

International News Service: BERLIN, April 12.—German attacks in the Callette woods, northwest of Verdun, have resulted in gains. It was announced by the war office today.

Following a bombardment of great intensity, the Germans delivered violent assaults against the French positions in Callette woods. The French had the advantage of strong defensive works, but many of these had been shattered before the Teutonic legions were hurled forward. Callette woods lie on the right side of the Meuse, west of Vaux and southwest of Fort Douaumont.

International News Service: CONSTANTINOPLE (via Sayville wireless), April 12.—Another attempt by the British to break through the Turkish lines at Pella, in Mesopotamia, to relieve the English army bottled up in Kut-El-Amara has been repulsed after a six-hour battle.

The Turkish war office announced today that the British lost 3,000 men. Following is the official report: "Iraq front. The British have again suffered a bloody defeat near Mosul. After shelling the Turkish positions for an hour and a half the British attacked with all their forces. The battle lasted six hours.

SALONIKI, April 12.—That the German allies fear a flank attack through Bulgaria by the Anglo-French forces is indicated by their present activities. The allies in the Balkan part of Greece Macedonia are extending their lines. In order to meet any attack on their left wing the Germans and Bulgarians have begun building strong fortifications along the Melnik-Nevrokop line in the sector of Petrich.

The Germans are concentrating heavy forces of men and great masses of guns and ammunition around Petrich. Petrich is in Bulgaria, 30 miles northeast of lake Doiran. Melnik and Nevrokop are northeast of Petrich.

LONDON, April 12.—The new 3,447 ton British steamer Senator, of Whitby, has been sunk by a German submarine. The crew was saved.

RENEW ATTACKS WITH LIQUID FIRE

French Military Critics Claim German Loss Since Sunday is 30,000.

International News Service: PARIS, April 12.—German infantry attacks with liquid fire renewed west of the Meuse river in the sector of Verdun last night. The French war office announced today in an official communique that the Teutons assaulted the French position in Carrette woods, between Cumiers and Le Morte Homme (Dead Man's hill), but were repulsed.

A violent bombardment of the French positions is being maintained from the Douaumont-Vaux front. All night long the German guns hurled shells against the positions of the French.

French military critics estimate that the German losses in their attacks on both sides of the Meuse since Sunday reach at least a division and a half (30,000 men). More than a division of Brandenburgers were hurled against the French positions in Callette woods on Tuesday and against French positions on both sides of the wood. The attack was made by four columns over a front two miles wide. The object of the first column was to throw the French back on Bras; the second column sought to recapture Callette woods and check the steady advance of the French in that region; the third column was to recapture Vaux, while the fourth was sent against the slope of Fort Vaux. The assaults were delivered through yellow haze, caused by the "tear shells" which the German artillery had fired against the French lines before the infantry was sent forward. For miles around the atmosphere could not be breathed and the men fought with their poison masks on making a strangely grotesque picture.

BRITAIN SAYS GERMANS ARE IN HUGE PLOT

Note in Reply to U. S. Demand Justifies Capture of 38 Teutons Declaring They Were Aiding Revolution.

SAY THEY GATHERED GUNS AND AMMUNITION

Charge Conspiracy Was Formed to Aid Revolt Against English Government in India.

International News Service: WASHINGTON, April 12.—Great Britain contends that the removal of 38 Germans, Austrians and Turks from the American steamship China by the British cruiser Laurentic in Chinese waters on Feb. 18 was legal because those persons were engaged in plotting against the British government. Both the American protest in the case, and the British reply, which was written by Sir Edward Grey, British secretary of state for foreign affairs, were given out for publication by the state department today.

The British reply states that the German residents of Shanghai, China, plotted to ship arms and ammunition to India to aid a revolution against the British there. The plot was discovered and several arrested, the note says, were to go to Manila to carry on the work there. The 38 persons taken off the China were all alleged to be on their way to Manila to plot against the British government.

While no official announcement was made, state department officials made it plain that they don't believe this government will accept the British position. They believe another note will be sent to the British government at once, demanding proof that the Germans taken from the China were actually engaged in plotting against the British government. If this proof is not forthcoming it is thought here the release of the 38 persons again will be demanded by this government.

The British note says in part: "The present war has shown that the belligerent activities of the enemies of this country are by no means confined to the actual theaters of military and naval operations and that there is no limit to the methods by which Germany in particular seeks to secure victory for her arms. The hostile efforts of the enemy have shown and continue to show themselves on neutral soil in many parts of the world in political intrigues, revolutionary plots, schemes for attack on the sea-borne trade of this country and its allies, in endeavors to facilitate the operations of ships engaged in this task, and incriminate enterprises of different kinds directed against the property of neutrals and belligerents alike. War has in effect been extended far beyond the bounds of the area in which opposing armies maneuver, and an unscrupulous belligerent has inflicted the deadliest blows on his enemy in regions remote from actual fighting.

Gates U. S. Action. "I may add that the action of the United States government in forwarding requests for safe conducts for agents of states at war with this country whose actions had been such that their continued presence in the United States could no longer be tolerated, affords a strong indication that the right to remove certain classes of persons from neutral ships can in the circumstances of this present war be not confined to persons embodied in the armed forces of a belligerent.

"I may add for the confidential information of the government of the United States that from actual occurrences and from reliable information received it has been definitely established that the Germans resident in Shanghai have been engaged for some time past in the collection of arms and ammunition, both for clandestine transmission to India and, if possible, for the arming of a ship to play the part of a far eastern steamer. His majesty's government was able to cope with this activity to a considerable extent and obtained the arrests of various German agents caught in the act of attempting to smuggle arms out of Shanghai, furthermore the Germans became aware that his majesty's government knew of their plots. The commander-in-chief, China station, received information that owing to this fact the Germans were planning to shift the center of their activity from Shanghai to Manila. Subsequently he was definitely informed that 25 Germans had planned to leave Shanghai in the steamship China and proceed to Manila.

"His majesty's ships were sent to patrol off the mouth of the Yangtze (CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)