

## VILLA HAS ESCAPED ON ONE LEG

### VILLA DODGES SOLDIERS IN MOUNTAIN BLIZZARD

#### American Cavalry Still Searching for Mexican Outlaw Who is Reported to Have Been Wounded.

### MANY RUMORS WHILE NEWS IS LACKING

#### Speculation as to What Will be Done With the Bandit When He has Finally Been Captured.

EL PASO, Texas, April 3.—Army men here today fear Villa has eluded the American cavalry sweeping the Guerrero district since Wednesday's night at the San Gerónimo ranch. A further search of the district's hidden places fails to locate the "will-o'-the-wisp," the Parral district north will be invaded.

Villa is believed to be headed there with the remnants of his forces, hoping to recruit new followers among his sympathizers around Parral. Whether Villa's wounds were as serious as official Carranza reports indicated, began to be doubted, since his injuries apparently have not interfered with his escape from his pursuers. Further confirmation of the reported murder of three Americans and two other foreigners at Minaca and Guerrero a week ago were also awaited.

Without direct news of the Villa hunt, the border again became a field for wild rumors directed against the Carranza government co-operation in the chase. American and Carranza officials in El Paso scoffed at a renewal of reports of large defectors and concentrations along the expedition's line of communications.

A rumor that Villistas were secretly gathering around Ascension for a blow at General Pershing's supply route, was also officially regarded as groundless.

Despite official forecasts that it may be weeks or months before Villa is caught, the border speculated on his fate if captured. Carranza Consul Garcia stated that if the United States troops took the bandit alive, the Carranza government would not claim him as the American government probably would want to punish Villa for the Columbus raid.

If, however, the Carranza soldiers capture Villa, Garcia said, the defacto government would take his punishment into its own hands for crimes committed prior to the Columbus raid.

The Carranzistas believe Villa has important information regarding foreign interference in Mexican affairs. They might bring pressure to bear on him to confess the sources of his funds. However, his execution by the Carranzistas eventually, if they take him, is regarded as certain.

Saturday El Paso thought Villa would be caught today. Today the

border was more pessimistic. Blizzards and rain in the district south of Casas Grandes hampered the search for Villa, it was rumored. A "pipe dream" here was that Villa had already been taken, but that General Pershing was keeping the matter quiet until Villa was safely in the expedition's headquarters near Casas Grandes.

#### Aviators Return Safely.

[By H. D. Jacobs, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

#### FIELD HEADQUARTERS OF THE AMERICAN ARMY NEAR DUBLAN, Mexico, April 2, via wireless to Columbus, N. M.

—Two army aviators missing with their aeroplanes since Friday afternoon, arrived safely here. They were caught in a rain and snow storm in Chocolate pass, 10 miles south, while enroute from Namiquipa. Following this pass they narrowly escaped death when faced by a blinding rain when lowering walls in a quarter of an hour flight. The two fliers finally lost their way in the storm and were forced to descend near a Mexican house. The native rancher gave them food, lodging and musical entertainment and brought them to headquarters Saturday. A horse and wagon then went back after the aeroplanes, which were undamaged.

#### Ten Day Limit.

[By H. D. Jacobs, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

#### FIELD HEADQUARTERS OF THE AMERICAN ARMY NEAR DUBLAN, Mexico, April 2, (Via wireless to Columbus, N. M., April 3.)

—Bating in army circles today was even that Villa would be captured or killed within ten days.

The pursuit was believed to be nearing a climax. Large reinforcements including infantry, have been sent south to assist in the final round-up. Villa was last reported being carried farther into the mountains of the Guerrero district in the wagon which transported him to his first hiding place after being wounded at Guerrero. The American cavalry forces scattered in the San Gerónimo fight. The reinforcements were sent to both wings of the Guerrero district to co-operate with the central

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### GERMANY

BERLIN, April 3.—Zeppelins again raided the English coast Saturday night, bombarding large iron works and industrial establishments at Middleborough and Sunderland with great success, the admiralty announced today.

"On the night of April 12, our naval airships renewed their attacks against the English sea coast," said the official statement. "On blast furnaces, large iron works and industrial establishments on the south bank of the river Tees and on port establishments at Middleborough and Sunderland (225 miles north of London) they threw down explosive and incendiary bombs for an hour and a half.

"Large explosions were followed by fires. The successful effects of the attack were clearly noticeable. In spite of lively shelling, the Zeppelins suffered neither loss nor damage."

#### PROUD OF U BOATS.

[By Carl W. Ackerman, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

BERLIN, April 3.—The Sussex affair is arousing little apprehension in Berlin with regard to German-American relations.

The tension apparent during the Lusitania and Arabic negotiations is utterly lacking. This is chiefly due to the popular conviction that the Sussex was mined, not torpedoed, though it is pointed out that she formerly was in service as a British transport and might, through error, have been so regarded by a U boat commander. The increased activities of the U boats has created a most favorable impression among the German people. The newspapers declared today that since the new campaign against armed merchantmen opened March 1, submarines have sunk enemy ships with a total tonnage of 72,000. It is estimated that enemy ships with a total tonnage of 15,000 have been sunk by mines in the same period.

### POLITICAL POT BEGINS TO BOIL

#### Interest Centered in Primaries to Elect Delegates in Three of the States.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—With only sixty-four days to go before the republican convention, three states, important to G. O. P. success, will hold primaries this week to elect 143 delegates. They are New York, whose eighty-seven delegates, politicians here say, will go unopposed; Michigan, whose thirty votes will go to William Alden Smith, and Wisconsin, where LaFollette and Governor Philipp are engaged in a bitter contest.

The belief is general here that the net result will be to continue the apparent swing toward Hughes and Roosevelt, although the names of neither will appear on the primary ballots. In Wisconsin, LaFollette is seeking a personal delegation to Chicago. Governor Philipp is fighting for an unopposed seat. But the real fight, it is thought here, is between the liberal followers of LaFollette and the victorious "stalwarts" who swung Governor Philipp into office.

Members of the Michigan delegation here believe sentiment in their favor is almost equal as between Roosevelt and Hughes and that the situation which develops at the convention, will decide the final course of the men elected.

New York is thought to be similar.

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### EVIDENCE TO INDICT GERMANY

#### New Affidavits Received on Recent Attacks on Unarmed Vessels by Sub- marines.

### SITUATION IS SERIOUS

#### Cabinet Will Meet Tomorrow to Con- sider Additional Proofs of Dis- regard for International Law.

[By Robert J. Bender, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, April 3.—President Wilson is rapidly accumulating evidence tending to indict Germany for recent attacks on unarmed vessels in the English channel.

Word of new affidavits has reached this country, it was learned today. The additional evidence materially increases the strength of opinion prevailing in administration circles that a German submarine was responsible for the attack on the Sussex and other vessels, jeopardizing American lives. The situation today was again described as "very serious."

The cabinet will meet tomorrow to take up the additional proofs received by the state department. It is possible by that time definite word as to Berlin's attitude on the Sussex and other channel attacks will be at hand, in view of a cable from Gerag stating he anticipated an early reply to this government's inquiry.

The suggestion that the Sussex may have been torpedoed in the belief that she was a British transport, contained in exclusive Berlin dispatches to the United Press, proved of greatest interest to the state department officials today.

It was the first admission from Berlin that the Sussex may have been a submarine victim. All previous dispatches had insisted that the Sussex struck a mine.

No confirmation has come from London of the German claim that the Sussex formerly was engaged as a carrier of British troops to the continent.

### TURKEY

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 3.—A Russian transport of about 12,000 tons carrying troops and war material, was sunk by Turkish submarines on March 30, it was officially announced today.

Another enemy ship of about 1,500 tons and a sailing ship were also sunk. Turkish submarines effectively shelled the fortified coast north of Poti.

In the work of consolidating the mail subscription lists of The Gate City and Constitution-Democrat, it is possible that two papers might be sent to the same address and notification, to this effect from the subscriber will be appreciated by the management of this paper.

### FRANCE

PARIS, April 3.—By successful counter attacks, French troops gained ground last night in the Callette woods, southeast of Fort Douaumont, the war office announced this afternoon.

The counter attacks were of great violence and brought to a halt the German offensive delivered in this region by a force estimated at 20,000 men. The Germans apparently were attempting to drive southward, planning to surround Fort Vaux, which has resisted successive massed attacks by the Germans since the early days of the Verdun fighting.

On the west bank of the Meuse, the Germans bombarded Haucourt and Eanes throughout the night. The French guns on Hill 304 replied energetically.

In yesterday's fighting, the Germans advanced on a front of nearly two miles. The whole sector between the ruins of Fort Douaumont and the Vaux brook was the scene of desperate fighting.

By hurling mass after mass at the French trenches, the Germans forced their way across the Vaux-Douaumont road. Then, sheltered from machine gun fire by a slight rise, they advanced into the northern fringes of Callette wood.

Further south, near Vaux village, the German charge was met by a sheeted fire that broke the grey ranks in confusion. The French shattered the German front with artillery and machine gun fire from behind redoubts on the highway leading westward from Vaux.

In the Woivre region, the night was calm. In Lorraine, a German reconnaissance was repulsed.

A German war plane fell behind the French lines near Moyer and its occupants were captured.

### ENGLAND

#### LONDON, April 3.—The Holt liner Achilles was sunk by a submarine Friday without warning. Four of her crew are missing and believed to have perished. Her commander and sixty-two others have been landed.

The 600 ton Glasgow steamer Perth has been sunk with a loss of six lives. It was stated that she carried no armament.

The Norwegian steamer Ino has also been sunk. Her crew was saved.

#### REPORT IS DENIED.

LONDON, April 3.—The admiralty this afternoon issued a denial of the German wireless report that a British warship of the Donegal class has been sunk.

No German report on the sinking of the British cruiser of the Donegal class, a vessel of 9,800 tons, has been received in the United States. It is possible the statement was held up by the naval censors at the Sayville and Tuckerton wireless stations.

#### STEAMER CAPTURED.

SANTIAGO, Chile, April 3.—British warships operating in the Pacific have captured the Danish steamer Zealandia, laden with nitrate of copper.

#### STRIKE IS ENDED.

GLASGOW, April 3.—The strike of

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### ZEPPELINS AND SUBMARINES KEEP ENGLAND IN TURMOIL

#### Third Air Raid in Three Days Causes Great Wave of Indignation to Sweep Over Great Britain.

### HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE IS EXPECTED

#### On Sunday Night, Air Ships Hovered Over Scot- land for the First Time and Killed Many People.

[By Wilbur S. Forrest, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

LONDON, April 3.—A great wave of indignation swept England today following the third Zeppelin raid with heavy loss of life among non-combatants in seventy-two hours.

Demands for extreme punishment for the crew of the Zeppelin L-15 captured off the mouth of the Thames early Saturday were heard on every side. The newspapers exercised the greatest restraint in discussing the possible fate of the prisoners. In the clubs, the hotels and on the streets they were denounced as "baby killers" and it was urged that the government should make an example of them.

Reports that the Zeppelin officers are being served from the British officers' mess table with a servant assigned to each, particularly aroused the public's anger. It seems certain that the government will be interrogated on this point in parliament.

Details of the Sunday night raid, the first in which the coast of Scotland has been visited, were still lacking early today, but the war office expected to make an announcement of casualties this afternoon. It is believed certain that the casualties in the three raids will total nearly 300 in dead and wounded.

The Zeppelin attacks were generally coupled in the popular mind with the renewal of submarines both in British waters and in the Mediterranean. Four more vessels have been sunk in the last twenty-four hours with the loss of nearly twenty lives.

Authoritative denial was made today of the truth of the official German statement regarding the Friday night raid in which the L-15 was shot down.

"It was unusually clear Friday night," said an official. "If the Germans showed such ignorance of the localities they visited under ideal weather conditions, how can they hope to do military damage by Zeppelin raids under less favorable conditions."

"You know for yourself how near the truth are the German claims regarding bombs dropped on London."

### SECRETARY OF NAVY GRILLED BY MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

#### Charged That Specifications of Our Guns Were Given to Other Nations.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Accusing his department of having furnished specifications and intimate details of the fourteen inch guns, armor strength and other offensive and defensive features of the United States navy to other governments, "big navy" members of the house naval committee today subjected Secretary Daniels to a grilling cross examination.

Representative Butler, of Pennsylvania, made the charges that the navy's plans and specifications had fallen into the hands of the Russian government and the Krupp company under Daniel's administration. The secretary denied any knowledge of the charges.

"Do you remember having turned over to the Russian government the designs and specifications of our 14 inch guns, armor and other naval effects during your administration?" Butler asked.

"I do not," Daniels replied. "If that was done, you would say it was wrong," Butler asked.

"Absolutely," Daniels retorted. "Then you know nothing of the fact that the designs and specifications were furnished the Russian gov-

ernment under your administration," Butler insisted.

"I know nothing of it," Daniels replied. "Will you ask Admiral Strauss for a copy of the letter sent to the Krupp company in Germany so we will know whether the specifications of our 14 inch guns were given to the German government?" Butler asked.

Daniels said he would ask for the letter.

Daniels urged passage of the armor plate bill without amendment, opposing an amendment offered by Butler that the private armor manufacturers should be given contracts in case they would bid a price satisfactory to the secretary of the navy.

"I know it would be a costly experiment," Daniels said. "I know these armor plate dealers would not produce armor at any price without a large profit. I would not give to any secretary the power to deal with monopolies. I must be a public transaction. The rule of the secretary under your amendment would be final. A price that might be satisfactory to one secretary probably would not be to another. The whole proposition for private contract for armor plate manufacture is unsatisfactory to me."

"I would not be satisfied with the death bed repentances of corporations that have been charging exorbitant prices."

Daniels said the armor plate delivery had been prompt and the quality satisfactory, the only objection being the price.

### BACK FROM ANTARCTIC SEAS WITH A STORY OF PERIL

#### Seventeen Months Away From Home With no News of the War's Progress.

PORT CHALMERS, New Zealand, April 3.—Back from the Antarctic seas came the auxiliary ship Aurora of the Shackleton expedition today with a thrilling story of perils from great masses of drifting ice and of terrible hardships in the Ross sea.

The Aurora arrived off the coast in command of Chief Officer J. R. Stenhouse, of the Royal Naval Reserve. Stenhouse became commander when the Aurora broke loose from her moorings and went adrift last May, leaving Captain Mackintosh and several other members of the party ashore on Cape Crozier.

A tug sent to the relief of the Aurora yesterday, wireless her arrival off the New Zealand coast, but said she would be able to proceed into port without assistance.

The Aurora's rudder was snapped off when she was caught in the ice pack last May. She drifted more than 1,200 miles in the ten months she was held in the ice grip, but her crew fitted out a jury rudder when she was freed three weeks ago and made slow

progress toward the New Zealand coast. The Aurora left for the south pole shortly after the outbreak of the war, planning to meet Lieutenant Shackleton when he emerged in Ross sea after crossing the pole from the South American side. For seventeen months she had heard no news from the outside world.

"Is all well in the old country—we have had no war news for seventeen months," flashed the Aurora's wireless operator a few hours before the tug reached her.

From a New Zealand station the latest war news went crackling back to the relief ship. One of the messages informed the Aurora's wireless operator that his brother had been killed in action at the British front. The explorers leaned over the Aurora's side and cheered wildly when the tug approached, a wireless message said. They reported they had been existing on the flesh of seals and penguins since the ship broke loose.

Captain Mackintosh and the party marooned at Cape Crozier were in excellent health and well supplied with food, Commander Stenhouse reported. Arrangements are being made for a great reception for the party at Dunedin upon the Aurora's arrival in port today.

### Only One Thing Worries Soldiers: They Cannot Find the Bandit

[By H. D. Jacobs, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

#### FIELD HEADQUARTERS AMERICAN EXPEDITION NEAR DUBLAN, Mexico, (Via mail to Columbus, N. M.) April 3.

—The American soldier is undergoing his first real test since the Spanish-American war. And he is making good.

Subjected to long, hard hikes through a rough and practically waterless country, he has stood up under it creditably, and what is more, has preserved his morale. Although his days and nights are much taken up by regular and special duties, he still finds time for his baseball, card games, yarning and singing.

The only thing that interferes with his positive enjoyment of the expeditionary movement is his inability to come in contact with Villa or some of his men. Every one of the thousands of Uncle Sam's soldiers now in Mexico, has his private ambition to be the man who captures or "pots" the bandit chief. It isn't because any of them expect to realize any concrete gain thereby, but because that is the main object of the expedition and because its accomplishment is regarded as one of the hardest prob-

lems that ever faced an American military force.

Field headquarters is now a veritable city. It has its streets, "wards," postoffice, police, hospital, sanitary squad, stores, municipal government and all. And this village can be torn down in a comparatively few minutes, transported several miles across an arid country and set up again—all within a day.

The problem of transportation has been practically solved by the scores of powerful motor trucks now in service between field headquarters and the border. Loaded with thousands of pounds of munitions and supplies, they make the trip over rough roads in less than twenty-four hours. But the old fashioned army wagon, and the still more old fashioned army mule, still have their use and hundreds are formed in wagon trains which accompany each regiment. The mules stood the heat, dust and rough going in excellent shape, as did the horses. The headquarters escort made the entire trip to this base without losing a single animal. The troops which preceded headquarters lost several mules and a few horses, but not as many as was expected.