

LARGEST COMMAND UNDER VILLA BANNER COMPLETELY ROUTED BY SQUADRON OF ELEVENTH CAVALRY

OUTLAWS SURPRISED IN CAMP AT OJO-AZULES; 42 ARE KILLED AND NUMBER WOUNDED; STILL PURSUED

Rebels Were Huddled in Adobe Houses When Attacked—Sprang From Pallets Half Clad and Fled for Hills—Remnants of Band are Chased.

Field Headquarters, Namiquipa, Mexico, May 6.—A full squadron of 230 of the Eleventh cavalry surprised and routed a much larger force of Villa bandits at Ojo-Azules, 17 miles south of Cusihuiriachic early yesterday. Forty-two Mexicans were killed and a number wounded. There were no American casualties.

The American command, under Major Robert L. Howze, had been pursuing the Villistas under Generals Cruz Dominguez and Julio Acosta, for several days, when they encountered them yesterday, encamped and huddled in the adobes of Ojo-Azules. The Mexicans were utterly surprised and sprang from their pallets half clothed.

After firing a few wild shots they began flight, each man shifting for his own safety. Some of them were able to seize their horses, already jaded from a hard day's ride, but others made their way into the hills afoot.

In Major Howze's report, he said the rout had been absolute, and that he still was pursuing scattered remnants of the band. The band engaged was the largest remaining under the Villa standard, and yesterday's decisive victory gave much satisfaction to military men here.

While the dispatches do not state, military men on the border believe that the band is the same as that defeated at Temochio April 22, by Colonel George A. Dodd's command.

San Antonio, Texas, May 6.—Forty-two Villa bandits were killed, a number were wounded and 75 horses and mules were captured in a surprise attack delivered by six troops of the eleventh cavalry at Ojo-Azules early yesterday morning. The report on the battle was forwarded to division headquarters here from El Paso by General Funesco.

The Villistas arrived at Ojo-Azules the night before, and attempted to take the town from the Carranza garrison.

Meeting with resistance, they decided to wait until morning before renewing the effort.

Major Howze, at San Antonio, Mexico, 28 miles to the north, learned of the situation, and immediately set out with six troops of the eleventh cavalry to relieve the town.

The command reached the outskirts of Ojo-Azules shortly before daybreak, and took bandits completely off their guard.

Five Carranza soldiers, held for execution by the bandits, were released when the outlaws were put to flight.

NO REPORT OF CARRANZA'S OBJECTION.

Washington, May 6.—Officials of the war and state departments have no information on the reported opposition of Carranza to features of the tentative agreement made by Generals Scott and Obregon. If Carranza insists upon fixing a definite time for the withdrawal of American forces, army officials said the border conferences probably would go over into next week.

The friendly attitude of the Carranza government is reflected in official dispatches. It was announced that more supplies to General Pershing are moving over the Mexican railways. Consul Letcher, at Chihuahua, reported that General Herrera, the Carranza commander at Parral, had published a proclamation exhorting the citizens to avoid any anti-American demonstration.

WORK OF PLANTING SCHOOL GARDENS OF BEAUTY STARTS WITH PLOWING THIS WEEK

Plans for the school gardens in Grand Forks are being formulated at the present time by Miss R. A. Hathrell, science teacher at the Central high school, who has had charge of the work for the past few years.

According to Miss Hathrell, the work will be extensive the coming summer as it was last year and in all probability, there will be a number of improvements.

Miss Hathrell expects to provide work for at least 100 more pupils this year than took part in the work a year ago, at which time the excellent results created much enthusiasm and favorable attention.

Four hundred and fifty-four pupils participated in the making of beautiful flower gardens last year and it is hoped that at least 600 will participate this year.

The gardens are located at Belmont and Winship schools and on vacant lots near the schools. The pupils are also encouraged in the making of flower and truck gardens at home.

It is announced that there will be several experimental plots this year and a great deal of enjoyment and practical knowledge will be derived from these.

This week the land for the school gardens is being plowed and the work of seeding will be commenced next week, according to Miss Hathrell.

Some spots of extraordinary beauty were developed in Grand Forks last year through the efforts of Miss Hathrell and her pupils, and it is anticipated that fully as good results will be attained this year.

GRAND FORKS GETS MEETING

North Dakota Academy of Science Decides to Come Here.

(Herald Special Service.) Fargo, N. D., May 6.—Grand Forks selected by the North Dakota Academy of Science as the next meeting place at the closing session today. The following officers were elected: President, A. E. Dasher, Grand Forks; vice president, R. C. Donohue, Fargo; secretary and treasurer, G. A. Abbott, Grand Forks; executive committee members, G. E. Wolfe and J. B. ...

HAITIAN SENATE IS DISPERSED

Gendarmes, Commanded by American Officers, Makes Them Disband.

New as Prince Haiti, May 6.—Members of the Haitian senate, who were in holding a meeting in spite of the presence of Rear Admiral Caperton, in command of the American forces here, today dispersed. A detachment of gendarmes, commanded by an American officer, had been present to see that the senators ...

BURLEIGH F. SPALDING ANNOUNCES CANDIDACY FOR SUPREME BENCH

(Herald Special Service.) Fargo, N. D., May 6.—Burleigh F. Spalding, former chief justice of the North Dakota supreme court, this afternoon announced he would be a candidate for the supreme bench again. He was defeated two years ago by A. M. Christianson.

THOMAS KELLY STARTS TODAY FOR WINNIPEG

Wealthy Contractor, Arrested on Graft Charge, Asks to be Returned.

Chicago, May 6.—Thomas Kelly, a wealthy contractor wanted for trial in Canada for alleged graft in connection with the construction of the Manitoba parliament buildings, appeared in federal court today and asked Judge Landis to send him to Winnipeg immediately. His wish was granted. He leaves for Winnipeg tonight.

CUNARD LINE TO TAKE STEAMERS

Will Take Over Boats Owned by Canadian Northern Railway.

New York, May 6.—Announcement was made here that an agreement had been concluded between the Cunard Steamship company and the Canadian Northern railway whereby the Cunard Northern line will be operated by the Canadian Northern, which before the war was running from Avonmouth and Rotterdam, and will maintain services between Canada and ports in the United Kingdom and on the continent.

MANY WAR PRISONERS.

London, May 6.—Figures on the numbers of British colonial troops who are prisoners in the hands of the various belligerents became available today. According to these figures they total 37,047, the Germans holding 24,800 such prisoners, the Turks 9,756, the Bulgarians 448, and the Austrians only two.

U. S. EDITORS ALMOST UNANIMOUS IN BELIEF THAT TEUTONIC NOTE IS EVASIVE AND DEFIANT; SOME SAY TIME HAS COME FOR DIPLOMATIC BREAK

Chicago Tribune: The German note embodies the essential concession to the demand of the latest American note on submarine operations. This concession is conditional, but its immediate effect is to bring about the cessation of submarine operations outside of the lines laid down in our successive protests.

Baltimore Sun: Knowing the difficulties with which the German government is contending, we can well afford to overlook what in other circumstances would be presumption or impudence. The note leaves this country in more or less suspense. But it does, apparently, avert immediate trouble.

Cincinnati Times-Star: If German submarine commanders hold to the rule laid down by Berlin and in effect abandon their operations and discriminate warfare against merchant ships of which we have complained, war should be avoided.

Cincinnati Commercial Tribune: Germany has made concessions practically complying with American demands. The serious difficulty is in the fact that the concessions are conditional and if the break comes it will not be difficult to place the responsibility. The administration may find itself facing a more serious difficulty than was at first believed.

Pittsburgh Volstead and Freligh-Fraund: Germany has conceded the vital point in President Wilson's demand and in return asks nothing but a square deal. Can we refuse that? Well, we let England continue to do as she pleases, after compelling Germany to see the market? The German submarine policy has been adjusted to suit our demands; now let us demand that England stop throttling our commerce, stealing our mails, arresting our citizens and recruiting her armies on American soil.

Richmond, Va., News Leader: Germany's reply attests a disingenuous effort to have international petty larceny put on the same plane as international murder and visited with the same punishment.

EIGHTH LEADER OF REBELLION IS EXECUTED

Major John C. M. McBride is Shot—Fought Through the Boer War.

TWO SENTENCED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT

Were Condemned to Death, But Sentences Were Commuted.

Dublin, May 6.—It was officially announced today that Major John C. McBride, the eighth leader of Sinn Fein rebellion to suffer death by sentence of courtmartial, has been shot.

The sentences of Thomas Hunter and William Cosgrove, who were sentenced to death with Major McBride, were commuted to life imprisonment.

McBride fought throughout the Boer war with the Irish brigade under General Piet. When the Boers finally surrendered, McBride made his escape and took refuge in Paris, where he later married Miss Maude Gonne, known in home rule circles as "The Irish Joan D'Arc." In 1902 the major and Mrs. McBride delivered a series of lectures in the United States on Irish politics. Later, on their return to Paris, McBride was divorced.

SALE OF BOXES FOR CONVENTION

Seven Stalls for Progressive Gathering Go For \$25 Each.

Chicago, May 6.—Sale of boxes for the national progressive convention to be held in Chicago June 7, opened yesterday. During the first few hours of the sale seven boxes were sold for \$25 each.

Checks were received for \$1,250 from Chicago progressives who asked that their names be withheld and the boxes resold to increase the fund being sold to meet the expenses of the convention. The committees have engaged 1,000 rooms in Chicago hotels for delegates and other visitors to the convention.

Word was received by the committee that the progressive convention in the Hawaiian islands held its convention April 29 and elected George R. Carter, a delegate to the Chicago convention.

SUNDAY TO DULUTH.

Duluth, Minn., May 6.—The Duluth delegation that visited Kansas City to confer with Billy Sunday returned yesterday. Sunday returned with the promise that as soon as his present dates are filled, which will take two years, he will give Duluth the first service.

ZEPPELIN BROUGHT DOWN.

Athens, May 6.—The French flagship Patrie brought down a Zeppelin which was being used as a dirigible in the Vardar river near Saloniki.

UNIVERSITY READINGS.

7 a. m., 54; wind, northeast, 20; min., 40; maximum, 80; minimum, 40; barometer, 30.

DANGER OF BREAK WITH GERMANY AVERTED FOR TIME BEING; NOTE DOES NOT STIR BERLIN POPULACE

MISSISSIPPI RIVER IS BELOW THE FLOOD STAGE AT MANY POINTS

La Crosse, May 6.—The Mississippi river is below flood or ranger stage at all points between St. Paul and Dubuque for the first time in a month. The declines in the last 24 hours were large.

GERMANS TRY TO ADVANCE, BUT CANNOT

All Efforts Are Checked—French Evacuate Part of Trenches.

Paris, May 6.—The French evacuated part of their trenches on the northern slope of Hill 304 on the Verdun front, west of the Meuse, as the result of an unusually violent bombardment by heavy German guns. The war office this afternoon says, however, that all efforts of the Germans to advance were checked by French guns, and that a fresh division of troops, which the Germans brought into action, sustained great losses. Attacks north and northwest of Hill 304 were repulsed at the point of bayonets.

GERMAN WRITER PRAISES WILSON

Maximilian Harden Describes Him as Man of High Moral Character

Berlin, May 6.—After figuratively taking the public's breath away two weeks ago by a daring article, "If I Were Wilson," Maximilian Harden returns to an exhaustive defense of Wilson and his policy, and the entire American standpoint.

In a leader in the Zukunft, entitled, "The Real Wilson," Harden praised Wilson as "a man of high moral and high spiritual character, of whom we might be proud if he were ours."

BRITISH BOAT IS TORPEDOED

London, May 6.—The British steamer Ruabon has been sunk by a submarine, according to Lloyds. The crew was picked up by the Italian steamer Misurata.

The Ruabon was a vessel of 2,004 tons and was owned by the Ruabon Steamship company of Cardiff. The steamer was last reported at Lisbon, April 5, having arrived there from Penarth.

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WILL BE CONTINUED UNLESS THERE ARE NEW ATTACKS IN VIOLATION OF PROMISE

Teutonic People Receive Rejoinder With Utter Lack of Excitement—United States May Notify Germany of Acceptance of the New Submarine Orders.

Washington, May 6.—The official text of Germany's note, fully decoded, was laid before President Wilson. It shows no material differences from the unofficial text published yesterday in news dispatches. This strengthens the probability that a diplomatic break has been averted, at least for the present.

An over-night study of the note by cabinet members and officials did not change their view that probably there will be no break in diplomatic relations unless there are further attacks in violation of international law.

There is a possibility that the United States may make a brief reply notifying the Berlin government that as long as the new orders to submarine commanders are fully observed diplomatic relations will not be discontinued on that score.

President Wilson read today with careful attention the portion of the German note touching on peace.

Some officials believed unusual significance should be attached to that part of the note, because it is taken to indicate officially that the recent speeches of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg before the Reichstag were intended as notices to the world that Germany is ready for peace on certain terms.

While it indicates that President Wilson would make no further peace moves until the allied governments signified their willingness to receive suggestions on the subject, some officials thought the note might possibly draw forth something from the allies.

Berlin, May 6.—The utter lack of excitement on the part of a majority of the people of Berlin with which the publication of the German note to the United States was received, was in strong contrast with the great interest shown everywhere when the American note to Germany was published April 28.

After the five hours at noon yesterday when extra editions of newspapers appeared with the text of the note, the day resumed its usual calm. In fact, it was almost a dead calm on account of the heavy rain. News dealers who ordered especially large supplies of papers could not get rid of them, for the public simply refused to buy them or be troubled by reading. Throughout the afternoon hundreds of the average size thronged the principal streets and cafes. Not one person in fifty, so far as could be seen, glanced at a newspaper or heeded the shouts of dealers.

Nowhere could there be heard any particular discussion of the German-American situation nor were there signs of antipathy to persons speaking English, which frequently has been observable.

BURDICK DECLARES HE IS OPPOSED TO STATE OWNERSHIP OF INDUSTRIES, THEN, WOULD BE POLITICAL AFFAIRS

Williston, N. D., May 6.—U. L. Burdick, who is asking the republican nomination for governor, today made public a statement in which he set forth his views of certain issues that have been raised in the North Dakota campaign by the Non-partisan league—placing himself on record as being opposed to the principle of state ownership of such industries as packing plants, elevators, flour mills, etc., pointing to the fact that such industries would become political, and would doubtless be operated without regard to practical economy and efficiency.

Burdick's statement follows: "The Non-partisan league has declared in its platform that it is in favor of state terminal elevators, packing plants, flour mills, etc. From this rather ambiguous statement it is difficult to determine just what position the league has taken in reference to the public utilities question.

Generally speaking, I am opposed to the state of North Dakota going into speculative business enterprises. Should this state build packing plants and flour mills with funds raised from the taxpayers, what assurance would the taxpayers have that (through a political machine) in the building and operating of such enterprises, there would be efficiency, business judgment and economy exercised. Would the more natural presumption be that politics, rather than competency,

would control, not only in the building, but in the operation of such enterprises. Furthermore, should one administration honestly and faithfully administer the affairs of such concerns, what assurance would there be that the next change in administration would continue the work in the same manner as the former administration. It is more natural to assume that a change in administration, with the bitterness of campaign, criticism, honest and dishonest, would be reflected in every department even to the packing plants and flour mills. Do the people of North Dakota want to spend their money to build up more political machines.

"I am a firm believer in packing plants in North Dakota, in flour mills, etc., but just as firmly believe that these should be built and operated on the co-operative plan.

"History shows by co-operation these enterprises have been successful. Denmark is the clearest example of the co-operation plan. So are the fruit growers associations of the western states. So is the Co-Operative Equity Exchange in St. Paul.

"Laws should be passed to encourage such co-operation enterprises, for instance, not limit the capital, but the state should not own and operate them in its sovereign capacity, with the probability of a change in management with every change in party or faction.

JAS. SULLIVAN TO BE FREED

Former American Minister has Been Held in Dublin Castle.

BANK CALL IS ISSUED TODAY

Foreign Securities in National Banks.

Dublin, May 6.—James M. Sullivan, former American minister to the Dominican republic, who has been imprisoned in Dublin castle for several days on a charge of having been implicated in the Irish rebellion, probably will be released today, it was said by officials.

Washington, May 6.—The controller of the currency issued a call to all national banks requiring them to report to him their holdings of the close of business on Monday night.

In their answers to this call, national banks are required to report the controller of the currency the amount of their holdings of foreign securities, including stocks of the various banks.

The controller of the currency is required to report to the secretary of the treasury the amount of their holdings of foreign securities, including stocks of the various banks.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle: What we want from Germany is an admission of wrongdoing, which we have not obtained; reparation for the injury done to our citizens; and a guarantee that she will not repeat the same.

Montgomery, Ala., Journal: Germany has made many, and we may say some important concessions in its note. If, however, Mr. Wilson cannot recede from his ultimatum, which forbids Germany attacking all ships, according to its past and present methods, even though bearing munitions of war to the enemy, it would seem to compel a severance of diplomatic relations.