3 BATTER ARTILL OF 450

AND TWELVE FIELD GUNS TODAY FOR BROWNSV TEXAS. MAJOR GENERAL FR FUNSTON LEAVES FOR BROWNSVILLE TONIGHT.

SCORES OF CARRANZA-ISTAS ARE KILLED

AMBUSHED BY VILLAISTAS, SIX HUNDRED CARRANZAISTA CAVALRY FIGHTING FOR THEIR LIVES, TWENTY-FIVE MILES SOUTHEAST OF AGUAPRIETA. RUNNER REACHED AGUAPRIETA EARLY THIS MORNING APPEALING FOR HELP.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas, March 30.—Three batteries of artillery, four hundred and fifty men and twelve field guns left today for Brownsville. Major General Fred Funston left for Brownsville last night.

Douglas, Ariz., March 30.—Ambushed by Villa troops, 600 Carranza cavalry are fighting for their lives twenty five miles southeast of Agruaprieta. Runners have reached Aguaprieta appealing for help. Scores of Carranza troops have been killed.

Washington, March 30.—Secretary of War Breckenridge has ordered several batteries of field artillery to go to Brownsville, Texas, as a demonstration against Mexican forces fighting at Matamoras that American lives must not be endangered by firing across the border. A regiment of infantry also was held in readiness at Texas City in order to be moved to Brownsville if necessary.

Although assurances had been given by both Villa and Carranza agencies that no shooting across the line would be permitted, several persons have been wounded on the American side, and Secretary Bryan said word had been sent to commanding generals of either side in and about Matamoras to guard against further shooting across the line.

State department advices stated 200 Mexicans had perished in the first assault on the trenches Saturday, when the defenders lost only eighty wounded and twenty-three killed.

It is said, however, that both sides have received reinforcements, including artillery. Only those wounded and in immediate need of attention will be allowed to cross the line into the United States.

Villa agents received a dispatch saying only a small part of the army operating against Matamoras took part in Saturday's action, and giving their day's losses as 300 killed and wounded.

Although the confidential agency is informed that the Carranza force defending Matamoras has deliberately entrenched itself in such a position as to compel the attacking convention troops to fire into Brownsville, the statement added: "Assurance is given that the fire of the convention army would be directed with a careful consideration of the lives and property of the Americans. They will maneuver into such a position as will least endanger the American side."

The situation assumed another of its rapid changes yesterday, when Ambassador Spring-Rice called to Secretary Bryan's attention a statement he had from Mexico City that the Mexicans were again about to evacuate the city. The ambassador was understood to have asked what precautions for the protection of foreigners were contemplated by the American government in that event.

Earlier the secretary said advices had been received from the Zapata forces that the food situation in Mexico City would be taken care of by the present garrison.

British officials also are understood to be concerned over reports that Carranza forces at Tampico might withdraw, burning the town and possibly the oil wells of the district.

The Tampico oil supply is said to be necessary to British war operations.

During the day all was reported quiet along the west coast of Mexico except at Colima, in the state of Jalisco.

It was announced by the state department that the American owned steamer Benito Juarez, held at Tampico by officials of the government, did not carry arms and ammunition as alleged.

Department officials were in doubt as to whether it was necessary for the vessel to be owned by Americans before American registry could be granted.

within the fortifi... tered near Carral de... these friendly troops... manlego's men opene... of honor fled wildly ...ate and ... ta. Five men cro... forces w... Douglas and conti...anza garri... were expecte... today, where ... be fought. ...s said Carranz... assembled at Nu... garrison will number ...medly a part of the ...ll be sent out along the nation... way to meet the Villa troops at ...pazos, if the battle is not already progress. Should more troops be needed on the ...merican side in the event of an ...ck on Nuevo Laredo, an additional ...giment will be called for from the ...arest fort. Otherwise the situation on ... is unchanged. ...os, repulsed in their ... troops near Brown... ...re encamped about ...oth, awaiting the ar... ...eir artillery. Latest estim... ...turday's casualties say 500 ... ...delled and an equal number w... ...ing of the Vil... troops, w... for two garris... have learned ... deal aright wa... and outs of ... tion, and are now ready to go ... country and tell the people abo... representatives in congress."

SUFFRAGIST

Will Tag to Sh

"What is to be your first move toward inauguration of a nation-wide bac... fire campaign?" Miss Paul was asked.

"On March 31 the leaders of the Congressional Union will have a conference in New York like the one we had at Newport last year. We meet at the home of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont who provides the funds for the New York headquarters of the union, and will have a luncheon and two business sessions. Mrs. William Kent, wife of Representative Kent, will speak to the suffragists on 'Past Federal Amendment Work.' Miss Lucy Burns will review the congressional work, and I will speak of our program for the next congress. Mrs. Donald R. Hooker will discuss suffragist finances and present a draft of a constitution to be considered and, perhaps, adopted by that meeting.

"The union has grown so large and so powerful that we need a constitution. Heretofore, we have worked as 'a group' of suffragists with branches scattered throughout the United States and having strong local organizations in California, Colorado, Oregon, New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Minnesota.

"At almost a moment's notice we can call together 20,000 women interested in the woman suffrage movement. Therefore the principal feature of the New York conference will be to adopt a constitution and perfect an organization. At that time we plan also to map out a program for the next eight or nine months, and will decide upon which bills we will support in the next congress and whom we shall ask to introduce them.

"We could close our headquarters here and go into the states, but we hope to continue the central office Washington and conduct our campaign as we have done for two years, from the national capital.

"Miss Doris Stevens, one of our best organizers, who has charge of the New York headquarters at No. 13 East 41st street, will help with the program for the New York meeting. She is now in the Mississippi conference, and will make a number of speeches in Ohio and Illinois. Mrs. Julia Stone and Mrs. Wilson Gardner are helping her. That work in the west will close the campaign for the present.

"Immediately after the New York conference we expect to go into the various states and organize branches to the Congressional Union. We intend to reach congressmen who are opposed to us if we can do so by arousing the voters of their districts."

AUSTRIA SAID TO HAVE MADE PROMISES.

Paris, March 30.—Austria has made a definite offer to cede to Italy a part of the province of Trent at the close of the war, says the Petit Parisien's Rome correspondent. He adds that the proposal was made, and that Italy deferred its reply.

...BETTER ...

...rman Regards Ind... ...ncouraging to the ...ndustry.

...Lumberman, Nash... this week says regarding ...he lumber market conditions: ...first weeks of spring bo... ...er encouragement to the lumber ...dustry. The movement of yellow ...is slowly but steadily expanding, ...the general tone of the market ...approved. Reports from our ...ondents and confidential ... from the manufactures and retail... ...rs do not yet warrant changes in ...prices quoted last week but with ...warm spring days approaching in ...east and north, and already here ...much of the south, building and con...struction work of all kinds is opening up rapidly, and the prospect grows daily brighter.

Manufacturing industries still are buying for immediate needs only, but the present requirements of planing mills and manufacturers of interior woodwork particularly make these needs of considerable volume in the aggregate. Better weather in the Missouri-Kansas-Oklahoma territory has pue buying by retail yards on a larger scale there. Much depends, however, upon the vagaries of early spring weather as to the steady continuance of line-yard buying in that territory.

Roads there are still in bad shape, and hauling continues difficult. The farmers there, however, are prosperous, and having marketed their crops at good prices are only awaiting the advent of better weather, it is thought, before making those annual improvements to their homes, barns, fences and outhouses that make up the big volume of rural yard trade at this time of the year. Building reports for February show a decided increase over those of January. Building which has long been delayed has with an easier money market now begun in real volume. How soon its influence will be fully felt on the yellow pine market remains to be seen. Much will depend on the weather. Much will depend on the war. But it is inevitable that it should come about, and with the European catastrophe discounted perhaps as it is possible for it to be so long as it lasts, there is no reason to assume that this country is not going right ahead with its planning, its building and its buying of those things which high interest rates have prevented the purchase of for the past year. Whether the lumbermen get their due share of the money that is to be spent for the product they have to offer rests with them. The time is apparently ripe for price advances if the manufacturers will not allow their eagerness to sell to discount their ideas of value. Wholesale offices at St. Louis for the first time in months report that they are gaining somewhat on the production of the mills, and that the prompt shipment of all items is frequently not possible.

ITALY CENSORING NEWS.

Rome, March 30.—A rigid censorship on military news has been established by a royal decree issued in accordance with a decision by a council of ministers.

Publication of information regarding the formation, movement or assignments of units of the army, navy and aerial forces, or even of soldiers and sailors, is forbidden. Even scientific discussions of military questions come under the ban, as well as criticisms of the army or navy.

...dia

London, March 31.— ...is interfering with atta... ...ssian Black Sea fleet on ...rus forts. A thick fog ... with the gunnery ... and ...rdment is suspend... In the Dardanelles ... intermittent fire dam... ...g over T... ...d by ... ...ge to the ... of the Bospho... ...us by the ... ships. Rioting ...has occurred ... ...ch feeli... ...st the Germans, ...ro are blam... Turkey's trouble.

London, Mar... 31.—The British ...ship Ingo... ...man and the liner Pla... ...sunk off the Sicily Island ... by German submarines. The ... news of the loss came today, when ... crew of thirty-nine landed at Ho... ...d. The vessel was carrying a ... cargo for South African ports. ...many's next move in the war ... the chief subject of di... ...cussions today. Acc... ...ial ...gies today. Ad... ...ral ...ieror Willie... ...cently ...nsultat... ...shipment...

...within the fortifi... ...tered near Carral de... these friendly troops... ...manlego's men opene... ...of honor fled wildly ...ate and ... ...ta. Five men cro... forces w... ...Douglas and conti...anza garri... ...were expecte... today, where ...rior. ...be fought.

...smaller towns ... ...of the large ...negro population ...d. facts, so... ...had ... ...the Brit... ...their sea...

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...London ...oted a C... ...asserting th... ...from an a... ...Karlsruhe ...plosion, ...

...Mr. H. C. Barclay, ...oneer in St. Louis, ...has a contract with ...Citrus Exchange, to sell ...auction all fruit that that ...looked ...pped to St. Louis. In this ...good that thorida Citrus Exchange is co-operating with the auction to keep prices down.

After watching the market closely, ...Plans short range, and often on the mar... ...et of St. Louis, I am of the opinion that one of the most effective ways to secure fair prices to the grower is for growers to refuse to have their ... sold at auction. So long as the ...s allowed to handle fruit, just ...ng will the prices be made by Italian commission houses who are interested fin...ally in the auction. It is my convic...n that the auction is the worst enem... to good prices that now exists.

I give you the above thoughts, and if you can use them to any advantage to the grower, you are wecome to do so.

You are doing well in securing an organization of the growers for self-protection. In the fall I shall return to Florida and will give you all the assistance I can and all the information in regard to marketing the fruit I have been able to gather.

Am glad to see you with the News and wish for you the largest success, and it seems to me that you are opening a road that will lead to great helpfulness to the growers, and they will in time if not now, appreciate your work.

Respectfully yours,

H. A. TUCKER.

THE KEY TO THE SITUATION.

Mound City, Ills., March 23, 1915.

Mr. E. R. Jones.

Dear Sir: I have been giving considerable attention to the sale of fruit in the north this year, and I find the conditions something as follows:

First, there is too much green fruit shipped early in the season. It looks bad and it eats bad, and it sets the people against Florida fruit, and they say we will wait for California. To my mind this is a matter that should be seriously considered.

Second, I find that California can put fruit on the market in St. Louis or New York for about the same freight cost that it can be put in the same markets from Florida. It would seem that there should be some adjustment of freight called for from the commission, whose business it is to give fair freight rates to all alike. As it is now, the freight eats up too much of the profits. It gives Florida no chance to compete, fairly, with California. This should be taken up by your organization. Of course a box of California oranges weighs about twenty pounds less than a box of Florida oranges. It would be well if the people could get this information, for when they buy Floridas they get more for their money, and I think better fruit, though not so showy.

Third. But what I believe to be the worst enemy of fair prices is the fruit auction. This is a union concern that operates in all large cities where fruit is sold. During the year I have given considerable attention to the way fruit is disposed of on "auction." I have attended the auction sales, and have learned how the business is conducted. It is something as follows: The car of fruit is shipped to the auc-

...Jones, for not being in the state ...out sixty days, Mr. Jones owns a grove, and has a perfect right to take the lead, and he hails from the good old state of Kentucky, where the tobacco growers by organization increased the price from 5 to 12 cents a pound.

Mr. Wright says our efforts will prove like the "foam on a glass of Coca-Cola." Even that would be worth more to a thirsty man than the Exchange is getting for the average fruit. In my opinion, the Exexhange or anyone else who sells fruit at auction to a well organized body of commission men is the real enemy to Florida. Our fruit is not perishable for at least six months of the year, until taken off the trees, and then it can be placed in cold storage.

Mr. Wright says in a former issue of the Grower while recently not he ate a grapefruit that must have been plucked early in the season.

Very respectfully,

P. O. RICKMAN.

THAW'S CASE UP ON APPEAL TO SUPREME COURT.

New York, March 27.—Harry K. Thaw's appeal from the decision of Justice Page refusing to authorize his return to New Hampshire, was argued in the appellate division of the supreme court yesterday.

Deputy Attorney General Kennedy submitted a lengthy brief. The first point made in it was in interstate rendition of an extradited person once within the limits of the requesting state was answerable both to its criminal and civil process. Many cases were quoted to cover this point.

The second point was that the principle laid down in the case of Lascelles vs. Georgia, is applicable to Thaw's commitment to Matteawan, and the authorities of Matteawan therefore had the right immediately on his acquittal recently on the conspiracy charge for which he was brought here, to take him into custody under such commitment.

Thaw's attorneys contended it was improper and unlawful for the state after Thaw's acquittal of the criminal charge, to make use of the process to confine him in Matteawan. After Thaw left New York state they claimed there was no way by which the state officials could cause his return except by charging him with a crime, and it had been shown that his escape from Matteawan was not a crime.

AUSTRIANS CLAIM TO BE WINNING AGAIN.

Vienna, March 30.—It is officially announced the Russian offensive through Dukla Pass has been checked. The Russians were driven back through the Carpathians. Hard fighting continues around Dukla, Lupkow and Uszok passes. The Austro-Germans are repulsing all attacks.

...about ...anything ...of town yesterday, and the ...s under arrest. She has claim... ...t the child was a grandson and ...lives in Columbus, also that ...G. T. Greenville, while she states ...is in Trenville, Ga., Birming... ...., Chattanooga, Tenn., and ...

...ve the woman is mentally irresponsible and she seems to be under ... influence of some drug," said the ...eriff yesterday. "I am not at all certain that the child who was with her here a month ago is the Striker lad. At the time she was here with the child I wrote for a picture of the lad, having learned through the papers of his disappearance, and when the picture came the woman had carried him away with her. The child with the woman was so soiled and unkempt that it would take a close examination to ascertain whether or not he is the boy who was kidnapped from St. Petersburg.

"The woman did not lead us to the boy last night, and she talks so irrationally with regard to where he is that I do not believe anything she says."

GEN. SCOTT PLEADS FOR THE PIUTES.

Chief of Staff of Army Says He Has More Red Friends Than Whites.

Salt Lake City, Utah, March 27.—General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the United States army, who was a guest of honor at a banquet of the Bonneville Club last night, paid a tribute to what he termed the primitive virtues of the Indian, and besought fair treatment of the four Piutes he had brought from San Juan county to Salt Lake City on Wednesday. He said the Indians were simply grown up children, with a child's keen sense of justice and injustice, stunned by a civilization to which they could not adapt themselves. He added that he had always found that the Indians kept their agreements.

"I have more real, true, trustful friends, friends who are willing to lay down their lives for me," he said, "among the wild red men of the plains and mountains and wild Mohammedans of the Philippine Islands of the Pacific than I have among the people of my own race. A man who would deal with the Indians must prove truly their friend; the man who will not, had better keep away from them."

He told of the misfortunes of the tribe with which he had just dealt. He said when the hostile Indians came to his camp after having been convinced that no weapons, shackles or traps awaited them, they were "timid as wild horses, ready to stampede at any alarm." They told him of how they had been dispossessed of the country of their fathers, mostly by cowboys who treated them harshly, and were made desperate by a situation they did not understand. They told him they were innocent of any intentional wrong, and only asked for fair treatment, which he said he promised them in the name of the American people, and sincerely hoped they would receive it.

Te-Ne-Gat, the young Piute whose attempted arrest precipitated the trouble, said through a Navajo interpreter that he was innocent of the murder of which he is accused. He said he frequently visited the camp of the Mexican who was killed to obtain food; that he and the Mexican were friends, and he does not know how the Mexican met his death.

General Scott will leave for Washington today.

GROWE RELEASED BY FEDERAL JUDGE SPEER.

Macon, Ga., March 30.—Federal Judge Speer, here yesterday, dismissed a warrant against W. J. Growe, a former railroad president, who was being held here on the charge of holding up and robbing the mail coaches on an Illinois Central Railroad train at Batesville, Miss., in 1913. Evidence was introduced to show that a similar warrant against Growe had been dismissed in the federal court at New Orleans.

Mrs. Growe became hysterical, and then fainted, and was revived by the application of the judge's ammonia bottle. The proceedings against Growe was to determine whether he should be returned to Mississippi for trial.

KILLED GRANDMOTHER, THEN SUICIDED

Philadelphia, March 30.—Henry Cohen, aged 30, shot and killed his grandmother and then suicided today. It is believed he suddenly went insane. The family are well to do people.