

LARGE AMERICANS TO QUIT MEXICO; COLUMBUS IS GREAT ARMED CAMP

SHEPPARD AMENDS HIS BILL PROVIDING FOR DRY DISTRICT

Author Strikes Out the Sections Restricting Personal Use of Liquor.

AIMED ONLY AT SALOONS

Would Stop Traffic Only as Beverage and Permit Scientific and Medicinal Use.

Senator Sheppard of Texas today introduced in the Senate a number of amendments to his bill for prohibition in the District of Columbia. The purpose of the amendments is to strike out of the bill those provisions which apply to the personal use of alcoholic beverages or the shipment for personal use, and also to remove anything in the bill which might make restrictions more onerous than they now are on alcohol for medical, mechanical, or scientific purposes. As the bill will stand amended by the changes proposed by Senator Sheppard today, it will apply to the manufacture and sale of intoxicants as beverages, and will prohibit such manufacture and sale.

Intended to Abolish Saloons.
The modified bill is intended primarily to abolish the saloon. In the original bill there were provisions aimed at personal use. These are eliminated by the amendments.

Senator Sheppard said this afternoon that it was the object of the amendments he proposed to restrict the bill so it would not extend to personal use or shipment for personal use, and that all worthy objections to the original bill from the medical or scientific or mechanical standpoint had been met. As the bill will stand amended, the proposed prohibition will apply to liquor for beverage purposes or for any other than scientific, medicinal, pharmaceutical, mechanical, sacramental, or other non-beverage purposes.

The character of the bill, it is pointed out, is materially changed by the amendments proposed today. Not only is the personal use of liquor not interfered with, but the bill is made primarily a measure to stop traffic in liquor as a beverage, and nothing more than that.

It is the belief of the supporters of the bill that it will gain more votes in Congress in the amended form than in the original form.

Language of New Measure.

Section one of the bill amended will read after the enacting clause: "That on and after the first day of November, Anno Domini, 1916, no person or persons, or any house, company, association, club or corporation, his or their agents, officers, clerks or servants, directly or indirectly, in the District of Columbia shall manufacture, sell, offer for sale, keep for sale, traffic in, barter, or exchange for goods or merchandise, or sell or receive orders for the purchase of any alcoholic or other prohibited liquors for beverage purposes or for any other purpose than scientific, medicinal, pharmaceutical, mechanical, sacramental or other non-beverage purposes."

Wherever the term "alcoholic liquors" is used in this act it shall be deemed to include whiskey, brandy, rum, gin, wine, ale, porter, beer, cordials, hard fermented cider, alcoholic bitters, ethyl alcohol, all malt liquors, and all other alcoholic liquors.

Then follows the penalty clause, the fine running from \$300 to \$1,000 and jail sentences from thirty days to a year, either fine or imprisonment or both may be imposed for each offense.

It is noticeable that malt liquors are prohibited as well as others. Various amendments were presented to permit manufacture, importation or sale of ethyl alcohol for scientific, medicinal, pharmaceutical or mechanical purposes, as well as manufacture and sale for sacramental purposes to licensed manufacturers and druggists. Purchase of liquors for medicinal purposes on prescriptions of physicians is permitted under regulations prescribed in section 5.

You'd Better Keep 'Em on Longer

Spring Isn't Here Yet and Lower Temperatures Are Expected.

Good advice—Don't put 'em away just yet. Those who think spring has come may be surprised tomorrow morning by finding the grass in the parks covered with snow, and by hearing the wind whistling and moaning over the housetops.

It may not be this bad, but there is a strong possibility of it, according to the Weather Bureau. Unsettled weather with probably rain or snow is the official forecast, and temperatures will range somewhere between thirty and thirty-eight degrees.

WILSON INTIMATES WATER POWER BILL MAY MEET HIS VETO

President Does Not Want Question of Use Settled in the Wrong Way.

ANXIOUS ABOUT LEGISLATION

Letter to Kent Likely to Prevent Measure's Passage at This Session.

By JUDSON C. WELLIVER.
President Wilson has tossed a bombshell into the camp of the water power interests by writing a letter in which he intimated that he may find it necessary to veto the Shields water power bill. The letter was written to Congressman William Kent, who is a close friend of the President, and an unalterable opponent of the Shields measure. The President says he agrees with Mr. Kent that "it is better to let the water power run to waste than to settle the question of the use of it in the wrong way," and concludes: "I am watching the progress of legislation with a great deal of anxiety."

Bill Under Attack.
The Shields bill has been under attack from the time it was introduced. Conservation leaders have insisted that its effect would be, under the pretense of safeguarding the water power resources of the country, to present them to powerful private interests on such terms as would practically make the grant perpetual, and would even deprive the public of effective power of regulation of capitalization and rates.

In his letter to the President, Congressman Kent begged that Secretary of War Baker immediately inform himself in detail about the whole water power issue, and that the Administration take strong ground for the right kind of legislation and against the Shields measure. The President's reply (Continued on Second Page.)

Vote Next Tuesday On Motor Car Speed

House Committee Postpones Action on Resolution of Congressman Miller.

At its meeting today the House District Committee postponed until Tuesday final action on the bill of Congressman Miller of Delaware providing that the speed of automobiles within the fire limits of the District shall not exceed eighteen miles per hour.

Sentiment in the committee, it is understood, is in favor of a liberalization of the automobile speed laws, and the chances are believed to be that the Miller bill will be reported. Mr. Miller was heard at the executive session of the committee today.

The House District Committee was in session for a comparatively brief period today, and this prevented definite action on the Miller bill. That the committee is not disposed to sidetrack the measure, however, was indicated when it was suggested that consideration be indefinitely postponed. This motion was overwhelmingly voted down, and the committee decided to take up the measure again next week.

Illness Confines Premier Asquith

Prime Minister Suffering From Bronchial Catarrh, Says Physicians' Statement.

LONDON, March 14.—Premier Asquith is ill it was announced in a bulletin issued from his office at 10 o'clock this morning. The prime minister is suffering from bronchial catarrh, says the physicians' statement.

Rioting in Munich Over Verdun Losses

Central News Reports Discontent in Bavarian Capital.

LONDON, March 14.—The Amsterdam correspondent of the Central News today reports serious rioting has occurred in Munich because of heavy Bavarian losses at Verdun.

FRENCH REPULSE INFANTRY ASSAULT NEAR DOUAMONT

Haudremont Forest Attack by Germans by Small Force Is Stopped.

BOMBARDMENT CONTINUES

Germans Fall in Attempt to Take Trenches in Forest of La Petre.

BERLIN, March 14.—No mention is made of the Verdun fighting in this afternoon's brief official statement from the war office. The repulse of an English attack near Wietje, in the vicinity of Ypres, was announced.

LONDON, March 14.—German troops broke the long lull in infantry fighting around Verdun by vicious attacks in the Haudremont forest, near Douaumont, the French war office reports. No large force was employed and the Germans were driven back, Paris reported.

The French war office also announces the repulse of German attempts to recapture trenches taken by the French on Sunday night in Le Petre forest, forty-five miles southeast of Verdun. The Germans returned to their trenches in each instance without following up the attack. The Germans continue a heavy bombardment on both banks of the Meuse, particularly around Vouz village and Fort Vaux, and also in the Woivre region, Paris reports, but the expected grand assault on the Verdun forts has not yet begun.

The clear weather continuing throughout yesterday along the entire front, brought out fliers on both sides, and air battles occurred frequently.

The German war office announced that three British aeroplanes were brought down in the vicinity of Arras, Bapaume, and Cambrai, and that two French planes were brought down at Harre, near Fort Malancourt, east of Verdun.

Re-enforcements Sent To Verdun Offense

LONDON, March 14.—Heavy German re-enforcements are arriving at the Verdun front, while German artillery continues the terrific bombardment of French field positions.

Delayed dispatches from Swiss cities today report the closing of the Swiss-German frontier to insure secrecy for troop movements. French aviators, however, took advantage of unusually (Continued on Seventh Page.)

Resolution Aimed At Gas Companies

Congress Asks What Has Been Done to Make Them Comply With Utilities Law.

Senator Jones of Washington secured the adoption of a resolution by the Senate this afternoon calling on the District Commissioners for information as to what has been done to make the Washington Gas Light Company and the Georgetown Gas Company comply with the public utilities law.

The resolution was adopted without discussion. Senator Jones, in referring to his resolution, pointed out that some time ago the District Commissioners had indicated that the gas companies were not complying with the public utilities law, and his measure was put in today for the purpose of finding out what has been done about it and exactly what the present situation is.

Shortage of Officers At Verdun Worries Germans

LONDON, March 14.—A shortage of officers due to recent heavy losses at Verdun, is causing the German general staff much worry, according to Rome dispatches.

All German officers under the rank of captain, now in the Balkans, have been ordered to return to the western front.

Steamer Adrift With Broken Steering Gear

NEW YORK, March 14.—The steamship Zealandia, laden with munitions consigned to the British at Malta, is reported in trouble in the Atlantic with broken steering gear.

HOUSE VOTES TODAY ON BORLAND RIDER, ORDER POINT FAILS

Crisp Gives Treasury Department and Holman Rule Benefit of the Doubt.

ATTEMPT TO LIMIT DEBATE

Two and a Half Hours' Discussion After Spirited Parliamentary Clashing.

The House faces a vote this afternoon on an eight-hour day for Government clerks and a 10 per cent reduction of forces in Government departments, following a ruling rejecting the point of order made against the Borland substitute. Chairman Crisp, ruling on the point of order, said he would give the Treasury and the Holman rule the benefit of the doubt and permit the House to vote on the issue affecting Government employees.

In unexpectedly turning down the point of order, Chairman Crisp brought the Government clerks' fight squarely before the House members. As soon as the point of order was overruled, Congressman Byrns, in charge of the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill, sought to limit debate on the Borland substitute. Congressman Mann objected to a brief debate, saying that the subject was worthy of full discussion.

Over Two Hours' Debate.
An agreement was finally reached that there shall be two hours and a half of debate on the Borland substitute. This will bring the House to a vote about 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Chairman Crisp's ruling came after an exhaustive parliamentary discussion as to the status of the Borland substitute. Congressman Mondell, who raised the point of order, contended that the Borland substitute was divisible; that Mr. Borland could not link to a proposition for a 10 per cent reduction in force, which might be in order, the Holman rule, a proposal for an eight-hour day, which was not in order.

Chairman Crisp, concluding his ruling said: "If you reduce the number of clerks, it is apparent that the business will require those remaining in the service to work longer. Therefore, the chair thinks that the legislative part of the amendment naturally follows that which reduces the number of clerks."

Why Point Was Overruled.
The chair thinks that the Holman rule is intended to have beneficial effect upon the Treasury, and the chair thinks that if he is in doubt about this matter the doubt should be resolved against the point of order.

"By resolving this doubt against the point of order the Chair works no (Continued on Second Page.)

Ford To Fight High Cost of Gasolene

Motor Maker Will Help to Develop Processes for Cheaper Production.

Henry Ford will get into the fight on the high cost of gasolene. This announcement was made today by Congressman C. H. Randall of California, who appealed to the manufacturer to aid in promulgating processes for cheaper production of gasolene.

Mr. Ford, Congressman Randall said, believes the Rittman process, discovered in the United States Bureau of Mines, will result in greatly reduced cost to the consumer. Rittman is now experimenting with another process to produce more gasolene from gasolene, Randall said.

Ford, in a letter to Randall, said: "The solution of the gasolene problem is an urgent matter. If one attempt fails, the quickest way to get a solution will be to commence with another one. Although I may not be able to take up the Rittman process at once in response to the appeal of Congressman Mondell, after the present test is completed, I may go into it thoroughly."

Too Much Gold Is Worrying Treasury

Official Would Store Uncoined Bullion to Save Money.

Stuffed with gold bullion and foreign coin, the Treasury Department had a request before Congress today to lessen expense of keeping the gold.

At the department's request House Democratic Leader Kitchin introduced a bill to permit storage, uncoined, of greater quantities of gold held to redeem paper money.

Without Kitchin's amendment, the Government would have to spend \$125,000 to make coins not actually needed.

Conqueror of Moros,
Who Will Trail Villa



BRIG. GEN. JOHN J. PERSHING.

NO BREACH, ASSERT MEXICAN PAPERS

Carranza Organs Hope For Co-operation With United States Forces.

MEXICO CITY, March 14.—The danger of a break between the United States and the Carranza government has passed according to brief articles in the morning newspapers, evidently at the inspiration of Carranza officials.

No official statement has been made, but dispatches from Washington brought word that the United States had conceded the justice of General Carranza's demands and will accept in a formal note.

The appointment of Gen. Alvarado Obregon, conqueror of Villa, to become minister of war, was forecast several weeks ago.

Vera Cruz Governor Promises Protection

VERA CRUZ, March 14.—Vera Cruz is without news of the progress of General Carranza's negotiations with Washington, but Mexico City dispatches today say the newspapers there declare no rupture will occur.

No great excitement prevails here. Governor Jara having discouraged the spreading of linguistic reports. At the same time he has taken precautions to preserve order should a break between the two countries occur, and has assigned Constal Canada, that all American within his jurisdiction will be given ample protection.

Officials are under nervous tension, but all hope for a continuation of friendly relations.

The State Department has been attempting to get in touch with Americans here, but finds the task very difficult.

Minister of the Interior Alfredo Breceda arrived today for a conference with Governor Jara. It is understood he brought a message from General Carranza.

Flying Column of 1,500 Crosses Border

R-report From San Antonio That Clash Is Moment Due.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 14.—That a flying column of 1,500 American troops under the lightest possible equipment, supplied with two weeks' rations and plenty of water, crossed the border early today, is persistently asserted by men in close touch with army circles.

Reports of actual fighting between this advance expedition and Villista bandits are momentarily expected.

SUPPLIES RUSHED TO BORDER; U. S. FORCES BEING RE-ENFORCED

Slocum to Command Cavalry Squadron. Pershing Confers With Carranzista Chief. Freights Unload Ammunition and Food At Border Points—Censorship Rigid.

Fearing anti-American riots in Mexico when the armed expedition to capture Villa is launched, the State Department is planning to renew its efforts to induce all Americans to leave interior Mexico.

American consuls report they are doing their utmost to induce Americans in Mexico to heed the standing warning of the State Department to leave that country.

The State Department is advised that a special train will leave Chihuahua City today, bringing thirty-five Americans to the border. There are twenty Americans remaining in that city and seventeen others in the immediate vicinity who refuse to leave.

COLUMBUS, N. M., March 14.—Under the personal direction of Brig. Gen. J. J. Pershing, conqueror of the Moros in the Philippines, organization of the main American division to invade Mexico in pursuit of Villa began here today.

Col. H. J. Slocum, who repulsed Villa in the Columbus raid, was appointed to command the "flying squadron" of cavalry, which is expected to comprise the larger part of the armed forces to enter Mexico south of here.

To investigate reports that the Carranza mobilization at Palomas, in the direct line of the contemplated pursuit, may be planning opposition, General Pershing arranged a conference with General Bertani, the Carranza commandant, today.

The two commanders will meet on American soil. EXPECT ORDER ON THURSDAY.

General Pershing is keeping in close touch with developments at Palomas. Carranza re-enforcements under General Gutierrez, reported en route overland from Guzman to join Bertani's men, have not yet been sighted by the border patrols.

There is a marked conviction among the rank and file that the order to enter Mexico will come on Thursday. Officers will not discuss it. Privates do not know. There are enough forces and supplies here today for an earlier dash, if ordered.

General Pershing evidently is awaiting re-enforcements. More cavalry and signal aero corps are due today.

Troop trains carrying the engineers, aviators, and signal corps from Fort Sam Houston, Tex., have passed through El Paso and are believed to be headed for Columbus.

The train is reported to have carried six aeroplanes, which are to be used for scouting. They are to be set up immediately on their arrival.

What looked suspiciously like an attempt at a real censorship was the close scrutiny specially detailed officers gave all messages leaving the telegraph office here. After this was noticed the correspondents used the telephone to El Paso.

Troop trains are noticeably scarce in arriving, although it is known that soldiers of all branches have left a half dozen different interior posts on rush orders.

Freight trains are unloading tons of canned goods, hay for the horses, and boxes labeled "handle with care." The latter are boxes of ammunition.

GREAT ARMED CAMP.

Columbus is a great armed camp today. Stretching out on two sides of the town are blocks of orderly "company" streets between rows of tents the color of the dust