ESCAPES

LEADER HAD NO TROU-IN LICKING CARRANZA'S TROOPS.

Handicapped-250 Miles and Hunt in Mountains is Difficult.

onio, Texas - Francisco Vilscaped from the Mexican that had checked him near ips and three columns of Amercavalry are pursuing him. ready they are almost 250 miles

of the border and unless Mexbring the clusive bandit stand, this distance will be greateased by the close of the week as in extricating himingerous position into he had been driven by the can punitive force was related detailed report by General Per-

at reached General Funston I Funston forwarded the re-Washington without making my but the essential features. el Dodd is commanding the adcolumns that are riding hard illa and his men and General a has divided his forces so as s has divided his torces along m his most advanced base From El Valle Mnother

paintained back to Casas la maintained. Gen-Imself is somewhere Grandes directing the ogether his forces and as possible the operaof Dodd. Cavalry is bethe lines communi Valle where a detachtry is stationed. apes are at El Valle

ed in scouting as soon winds that have been part of Mexico for al-subside. These winds, General Pershing, have assistance by the aero-Of the eight maent into Mexico two are

operations about at concluded with the were not revealed, but e reason to believe that whipped or even weakfighting directed against e facto government troops.

NT WITH CARRANZA.

nting Use of Railroads is

mio, Tex.-Carranza's delay tting the movement into Mex-the Mexican Northwestern of supplies for the American s created impatience at army ters that was hardly disguised uartermaster department has Paso a quantity of stores for shipment and officers here credit an unofficial report that al Obregon had declared that no on for use of the line would re to send supplies over the

d would not stop the camit was said, but it was admit-Pershing's activities. Alited States forces, dated out, would make the line nal Railways of Mexico, which straight from Juarez to Chisua-

ther General Funston requests government to get permission the National, however, will de-nd upon the answer to the request sdy made, he said.

other Grand-Daughter For Wilson Mr. and Mrs. Francis Bowes Savre She is the second grand-daught of President Wilson and will sanor Axson Sayre, for Mrs Mother and child reported to be doing well.

Jess Willard is Still Champion. W York.-Jess Willard is still the vyweight pugilistic champion of world. In 10 rounds of fast fighthe defeatel Frank Moran of Pitts here on points. A crowd persons paid approximate 150,000 to see the fight and went rapparently satisfied with the reIt was the greatest gathering
son Square Garden had ever seen,
and broke his right hand in the
sed but blows from his fight-

THREE AMERICANS REPORTED KILLED

TWO WOMEN AND ONE MAN VIC-TIMS OF MEXICAN RAIDERS IN NEW MEXICO.

AVALRY IN PURSUIT U. S. TROOPS GO IN PURSUIT

Band of Mexican Bandits Cross Border to Gibson Ranch Where the Three Were Killed.

Douglas, Ariz.-Three Americans wo women and one man, were killed near Gibson's Line ranch on the New Mexico-Mexico boundary, eight miles west of Columbus, N. M., respumably Mexicans, according to brought here by a party of five Doug-las people, who said they arrived on the scene shortly after the bodies had been removed by soldiers.

A command of United States soldiers stationed at the Gibson ranch was said to have crossed the line pursuit of the slayers.

Samuel Collins, automobile dealer; Mr. and Mrs. Russell T. Childers, Miss Lottie Milinowski and Edward Free-man, all of Daglas, were the auto-mobilists who Tuglas, were the automobilists who told of the alleged kill-

names of the persons said to have been killed were not learned. According to the story told by the party, the four motorists had been to El Paso on a pleasure trip. They decided to visit Columbus to view the ruins left by the raid of Villa's men. instead of returning here through Deming and Lordsburg, N. M.

After leaving Columbus they were stepped at Hermanas by the railroad the ection foreman, they said, who warned them that something was wrong at the Gibson ranch, a few miles farther or. He said that he had been watching through a pair of binoculars and had seen a mounted band of 100 or more supposedly Mexican bandits cross the border near the ranch and ride to a water hole a mile and a half north.

After watering their horses, rode back across the line. He added that within a short time a number of troopers of the Twelfth Cavalry had come to the ranch house and moved about in an excited manner.

HEAVY FIGHTING CONTINUES.

Germans and French Keep up Vigorous

London.-It is still in the French and Russian war theaters that the heaviest battles are in progress, but fighting also is continuing in the Austro-Italian zone, in Serbia near the Greek frontier and in Asiatic Turkey.

The French are keeping up their vigorous bombardment of the woods of Malancourt and Avocourt, northvest of Verdun, which are held by the Germans, and also are hammering away with their guns at German lines of communication in the eastern fringes of the Argonne forest.

To the north and east of Verdun an intermittent bombardment by the Germans of French second line positions is still going on with the French replying energetically.

All along the Russian front from the region of Friedrichstadt to the district around Vina the Russians and Germans are hard at grips. Petro-grad says that near Widsy, between Dvinsk and Vilna, the Russian forced all the German lines and barricades and repulsed a vigorous German coun ter-attack.

Berlin, however, says that here the Russian attacks failed with heavy losses before the German entangle-

Tells of Navy's Needs.

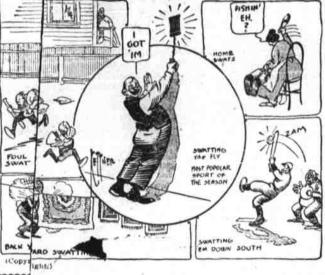
Washington.-Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske declared before the house naval committee that regardless of how many ships were built, it would be impossible to carry out the general board's plan for making the American navy equal to any affoat by 1925, because it would take ten years longer to develop and train the personnell necessary to man the navy in first

Agree on Speed-Up Plan.

Washington.—House Democrats ad-opted a resolution outlining a plan for seding up the administration legis lative program with a view to adjournment before the national political conventions in June as urged by President Wilson. They pledged them-selves to co-operation in earlier daily meetings and to such ight sessions as may seem advisable. The plan is to handle at night sessions the business of all special days in the week except the so-called calendar Wednesday.

All Powers Agree on Plan.

SWAT SEASON OPENS



N.HERRERA JOINS VILLA ASKS FOR MORE TROOPS

CARRANZA COMMANDER IN CHI-HUAHUA WITH 2,000 MEN SIDES WITH BANDIT.

Probable That He Will Interupt Wire Field Operations So Large Present Service With Pershing and the Border.

San Antonio, Tex.-Reports that Gen. Luis Herrera, commanding 2,000 self with Francisco Villa against the United States, were received with grave concern by General Funston and his staff. Officially and unofficially opinion was that with Herrera joining forces with Villa the international situation might easily be made so complex that by comparison the pursuit of Villa would be regarded as incidental.

The long intervals between reports from the field commander of the American expedition already had keythe ed the tension a bit, although General Funsion and his chief-of-staff continued to profess the belief that all was well with the troops below Casas Grandes, but the report from Chihau-hus made insignificant any anxiety they might have felt concerning General Pershing's operations.

T. R. Beltran, Mexican Consul here, said that he had not received con-firmation of the report and he was inclined to laugh at it as a "border ru-mor." According to the version here, Herrera was removed from command and immediately took steps to alienate his garrison. That Carranza has enough loyal troops in northern Mexico to drive him from the city of Chihuahua, if he aims to hold the place, was believed by military men here.

Military observers here see a possi ed action in the interruption of wire service between Casas Grandes and Juarez and the wire cutting between Torreon and Ojinaga, opposite Presidio, Texas.

CHINA CHANGES AGAIN.

Monarchy Abandoned By Yuan Shi Kai Who Resumes Presidency.

Peking.—A state department man-date issued announces the abandonment of the monarchy and resumption of the Republic.

The mandate says the revolution shows that the demand for a mon-archial form of government is not uanimous and that therefore Yuan Kai rejects the emperorship and resumes the presidency.

MANY BIG FIRES REPORTED.

Augusta, Ga .- Fire which has caused damage estimated at from \$5,000,000 to \$8,000,000 in the heart of Augusta's business district and the adjoining residence district, still burned briskly but was under control. No lives wer lost. In the twenty-five blocks which were swept clean were the greater por-tion of Broad street and 500 residences, including the most costly in

Nashville, Tenn .- A small ball of yarn, lighted and thrown by a boy into dry grass in a vacant lot, started a conflagration in Nashville which was not under control after 35 residence blocks had been swept by the fire. The loss Spray, N. C.—Fire which threatened

the entire business section of the town of Floyd Hill was reported under con trol. Several buildings were destroy ed, the damage amounting to \$20,000 is estimated at \$1,500,000.

Natchez, Miss.—Fire of undetermined origin partially destroyed the plant of the Natchez Dressed Beef Company causing damage estimated at from \$30,000 to \$50,000.

Paris, Texas.—Every incoming train

vas bringing provisions, clothing and tents to the approximately 5,000 home less persons in Paris, rendered practi-lly destinate by fire, which did prop-damage customated at between Three perWANTS "ADEQUATE FORCE" TO PROTECT HIS LINE OF COM-MUNICATIONS.

Force is Insufficient.-Villa Troops Are Scattered.

San Antonio, Tex - General Funston asked the war department for more men at Chihuahua, had aligned him- troops to be sent into Mexico in pursuit of Francisco Villa.

The request was made at the sug-gestion of General Pershing, commander of the expedition, who urged that another regiment be sent to him. In his message to the war department General Funston asked for what he termed an "adequate force."

It was appounced at General Fun ton's headquarters that the Fifth Cavalry of which one squadron is at Fort Myer, Va., another at Leavenworth, Kan., and the third at Fort Sheridan, Wyo., would be brought to the border at once and sent forward along General Pershing's line of communication to Casas Grandes Whether he had asked for other troops General Funston would not say.

The only reason given for strength ening General Perishing's force, known to be considerably more than 4,000, was that his field of operations had become so extended that his main line of communication and the subsidiary lines were in need of strength ening

"Merely a precautionery move," was the way General Funston ans-wered all inquiries. He was asked if the reported movement of troops of the de facto government from garrisons in the interior to posts on the border and reported failure of the Carranza troops in one or two in-stances to show active co-operation in the pursuit of Villa had anything to do with his decision to ask for more strength but he declined to

Some uneasiness was displayed for a moment at department headquar-ters when it was reported that the telegraph wires between Casas Gran-des and the border had been cut, but an official report stating that the line cut was a "buzzer" line General Pershing had laid and that it had been broken accidentally by some of the American forces crossing it allayed apprehension.

It is not believed here that Gen Funston is worried by reports of alleged growing antagonism among is carefully studying that phase of the previous night. the situation.

TILLMAN BILL PASSES.

For Government Armor-Plate Factory.—Cost \$11,000,000. Washington.—The Tillman bill to

provide for the erection or purchase the government of an armor-plate factory at a cost of not to exceed \$11. was passed by the senate by a vote of 58 to 23.

Democratic Senators supported the bill solidly, regarding it as one of the important measures included in the national preparedness program Progressive Republicans joined with the majority in voting for the bill. They were Senators Borah, Clapp. Cummins, Gronna, Kenyon, N Poindexter, Sterling and Works, Norris.

Villa Captured Nothing. San Rutonio, Texas.—General Fu sten requested newspaper correspo ents to deny that Villa's men had tured machine guns at Colum anything else at Columbus of

Kills Himself and Fou Grensboro, N. C .- D. rominently connects He city, murdered his beds and con and re his own life. used the full ro volver in killing are the father.

march south of the border.

HAY ARMY BILL PASSED BY HOUSE

ONLY TWO MEMBERS VOTED AGAINST NATIONAL PREPAR-EDNESS MEASURE.

PEACE STRENGTH OF 140,000

Britten of Illinois Opposed Bill Because he Favored Greater Increase: London Favored No Increase.

Washington.-The Hay army in crease bill providing for a regular army peace strength of 140.000 fighting men instead of the present 10,000 passed the house by a vote of 102 to 2. It goes to the senate for immediate consideration virtually as drafted by the

house committee.
The negative votes were cast by Representative Britten, Republican of Illinois, and London, Socialist of New

Mr. Britten opposed the bill because he favored a still further increase in the army and London because he favored no increase

The bill is the first of President Wilson's great national preparedness measures to pass either house, although various related measures have been approved. It was finally adopted only after Representative Kahn, rank ing Republican member of the mili-tary committee again had met defeat -this time 213 to 191-in his effort to increase the authorized strength of the regulars to 220,000.

During the debate Chairman Hay of the committee that drew the bill referred to it as "the President's own bill." It was explained at the White House, however, that while the presi dent approved the ground plan of the measure, he was not committed to its details. The conference on the senate and house plans, to come after the senate acts, is expected by administration officials to produce a bill which will have the president's full support.

HEAVY FIGHTING IN EAST.

Masses of Russians Are Pressing Germans From Riga District.

London.-Except on the front near Gomecourt and the Bethune-LaBassee road, where the British gained some advantages in fights against the Ger mans, no infantry engagements have taken place along the line in France and Belgium. Heavy fighting, however, continues between the Germani Russians on the Eastern front from the region of Riga southward.

The Germans northwest of Verdun are continuing their violent shelling of the Malancourt sector and again have trained their guns on the French front of Bethincourt, Le Mort Homme and Cumieres probably preparatory to fresh infantry attacks in an effort to break through the line when the

The French have not slackened their bombardment of the Malancourt wood from positions in the Argonne forest, and also are shelling heavily German positions and the roads and rallways held by the Germans in the eastern part of the Argonne.

The bombardment to the northeast of Verdun, as well as in the Woevre region, to the east of the fortress, has increased in intensity.

Heavy masses of Russians pressing the Germans from the Riga district southward for a distance of 70 miles. While they have gained some advantages, the Russian War Office admits that south of Lake Dreswaity the Germans recaptured certain Carranza troops although he trenches that the Russians had taken

3,000 Homeless in Augusta. Augusta, Ga.—With six bus blocks levelled by fire and more 600 houses destroyed, feeding and housing its 3,00 less, without aid from

Estimates of the firse the discussed the disaste busines view that the loss than was houses was not historical the destruction buildings. r Dispatches

were perplex from the border say Washin ed by di the report of Herrera's onfirmed. When the war closed for the night at 11 etary Baker stated that unston had not advised the of General Bell's report hat all information reaching him cated that Herrera was loyal anza. Major General Scott, chief

not believe the report. Douglas Uneasy. Douglas, Ariz.—Reports that approximately 2,000 de facto government troops had been seen by United States soldier observers marching into Agua Prieta from the southeast, cou-pled with apparent verification from sources in the Mexican town, aroused

staff, declared emphatically he did

apprehension here, apprehension here, Gen. P. Elias Calles, military Gen. P. Elias Calles, however, stated, however, a that is

THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

March 27, 1915.

French captured summit of Hartannsweilerkopf. Violent fighting in the Carpa

Austrians made gains in Buko

U. S. battleship Alabama sent to Norfolk to keep Prinz Eitel Friedrich from leaving.

German aviators dropped bombs on Calais and Dunkirk.

March 28, 1915.

Russians broke into Hungary and ttacked Lupkow and Uszok passes. British liner Falaba sunk by Gernan submarine; 110 lost.

British steamer Aguita torpedoed y Germans; 26 lost.

Russians bombarded Bosporus forts and allies shelled Dardanelles

air bombs dropped on Calais.

March 29, 1915.

French pressed Germans hard in Champagne.

Germans again shelled Relms. Austrians made gains at several

Dutch steamer Amstel blown up by mine.

Attack on Bosporus and Darda German Baltic fleet out.

March 30, 1915.

Russians stormed mountain rests in Carpathians. Austrians began big drive across lukowina.

Turkish seaplane dropped bombs on British warship near Darda-

Turkish government promised to protect Christians at Urumlah.

March 31, 1915.

Germans bombarded Libau.

Russians fought way down slope of Carpathlans into Hungary. German army corps cut to pieces n North Poland

British steamers Flaminian and Crown of Castile sunk by subma-

German soldiers near Thourout, Belgium, killed by bombs from sero-German airmen raided Ostrolen

a, Russia. King George gave up liquor in

April 1, 1915.

royal household.

French occupied Fey-en Haye. Russians began lively offensive were rein Central Poland, but pulsed by Austrians near Inowlods on the Pilica.

Germans checked Russians

British took Aus, Germay West Africa. shelled British vessels and air

eebrugge and Hob German aubmarin er; 30 lost sh and a French

1915. fighting between the Meu

k offensive along en Russi occupied Fez and

submarines destroyed ral vessels. Allied aviators alds on Germans on west front. numerou American sanitary experts sailed to fight typhus in Serbia.

INTERESTING BITS

New discoveries of petroleum have been made in Argentina

In Sumatra the horn of the rhinoc eros is esteemed as a cure for poison, and for that reason is made into drink London's exports to the United

States for November were more than \$14,574,000, as against less than \$12, 000,000 for October. Gold-mining companies in

Africa are experimenting with blasting by electricity with a view to minimixing the fine dust, which is regarded as the chief cause of miners' phthisis.

In Serbia every grown man can claim five acres of land from the government, which is exempt from all chaims of debt.

A Philadelphia surgeon is combating diseases peculiar to certain races by transfusing to patients blood from members of other races that seem immune to the maladies

A miner lowered into a subterranean cavern opened by a miner's blast at Volcano, Nev., some time ago, was at Volcano, Nev., some time ago, was unable to discover the ends of the masure. Stones dropped through the opening could be heard bounding from wall to wall, but there was no sound indicating that they reached the bottom. Sparkling statactics on the sides are raycaled by lights again the popular.