

EMPEROR HAS NARROW ESCAPE

AUSTRIANS DROP BOMB AS CZAR IS REVIEWING RUSSIAN FORCES.

HURT IN PANIC THAT ENSUES

General is Bitterly Reprimanded For Not Having Sufficient Airman to Guard the Ruler.

Berlin, via wireless.—A narrow escape for Emperor Nicholas of Russia from bombs dropped by an Austrian airman is reported in Stockholm advices by the Overseas News Agency.

"The Emperor was reviewing the troops in company with General Brusiloff (commander of the Russian forces on the southwestern front) when suddenly an Austro-Hungarian flier appeared and dropped numerous bombs which landed among the troops, who fled in wild disorder," says the news agency statement. "The Emperor, according to the reports, was hurt and had a narrow escape, the incident causing him entirely to lose his self-possession. In consequence, the reports added, General Brusiloff was bitterly reproached and General Ivanoff was recalled to the southwestern front headquarters."

AFTER HARMONIOUS WORK ARE ON VERGE OF CLASH.

Majority Leader Kitchen is Striving to Reach Working Agreement.

Washington.—House Democrats and Republicans, after having worked together harmoniously for four and a half months, are on the verge of a clash over the legislative program for the remainder of the session.

The majority, because of carrying out the wishes of the house in pushing through the Philippine and shipping bills as quickly as possible, is threatening to invoke drastic rules which will insure the measures right of way. The minority while making no threats are conducting what appears to be a mild filibuster on the agricultural appropriation bill and urging consideration of the fortifications or appropriation measures in lieu of the President's special measures.

Minority Leader Mann says he is willing to come to an agreement with the Democrats but that "the White House can't tell us what we must do" and he is waiting for the Democrats to make the next move. In the meantime the Democrats are having many conferences in Majority Leader Kitchen's office in an endeavor to reach a working agreement while on the floor such problems as poisoning coyotes, fighting the hessian fly and preserving the buffalo are being discussed at length.

GERMANS SINK ITALIAN AND FRENCH STEAMERS.

London.—The Italian steamer Joseph Agost Tcherzev has been sunk by a German submarine. The crew was landed.

Lloyds announces that the French bark Chanaral, of 2,476 tons gross, was torpedoed on Saturday morning. The crew is believed to have been saved.

The captain and 16 hands of the British steamer Feliciano, 4,277 tons gross, have been picked up by a steamer, according to a Lloyds report. Search is being made for the remainder of the crew. The Feliciano is a total loss. Another report says none of the crew has been saved.

REPORTS THAT VILLA HAS BEEN LOCATED.

Presidio, Texas.—A messenger has reached Ojinaga, opposite here, with the report that Villa is at Agua Chilli, 100 miles south of Ojinaga in the Camaro district with 200 followers. One hundred and fifty Carranza soldiers are encamped on the Chouchas River about four miles from Ojinaga.

LOPEZ, ONE OF VILLA'S LEADERS, IS CAPTURED.

El Paso, Tex.—Pablo Lopez, Villa lieutenant held responsible for the murder of 17 Americans at Santa Ysabel and who was shot through both legs in the raid on Columbus, N. M., was captured by Carranza forces near the scene of his crime, according to information received by General Gavira, commandant at Juarez. Messages from the Mexican Government operator at Santa Ysabel said that he himself had seen Lopez.

GERMANS DRIVEN OUT OF NEWLY-WON TRENCHES.

Berlin, via London.—The German forces were compelled to evacuate newly-won trenches on the Langemark-Ypres road on account of high floods, which made the consolidation of the positions impossible, according to a statement issued by the German War Office. A hard grenade attack made by the English south of St. Eloi was repulsed. French trenches on the left bank of the Meuse east of Haal court were captured.

CAPT. FRANK R. M'COY



Captain McCoy is one of the company commanders of the Third cavalry.

LAST WORD TO GERMANY

AMERICA ANXIOUSLY AWAITS REPLY FROM IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT.

President Tells Congress Germany Must Accede to Demands to Prevent Breaking of Relationship.

Washington.—President Wilson's long-expected final warning to Germany that the United States will break off diplomatic relations unless she abandons her present methods of submarine warfare, and immediately declares her intention to do so, was delivered in a note to Berlin and was announced by the President in an address to a joint session of Congress.

The President demands nothing less than the abandonment of submarine warfare against commerce.

Both the President's address and the American note declare in unequivocal terms that only by Germany acceding to the demand can the breaking off of relations be prevented.

The President considers that the next step depends solely upon Germany and that three or four days constitute a reasonable time for a reply. He is willing to discuss how submarine warfare may be conducted within the limits of international law and humanity after Germany abandons her present methods.

Diplomatic history records but one instance as yet where a breaking of relations between two first-class Powers has not eventually brought war—that which now exists between Germany and Italy.

GENERAL HUGH SCOTT GOES TO MEXICAN BORDER

Washington.—No decision as to withdrawal of American troops for 10 days unless there are new outbreaks against the forces in Mexico to compel immediate action. This was made clear when Secretary Baker dispatched Maj. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff to the border as his personal representative to make a complete report on the military problems confronting General Funston.

The administration's final action on General Carranza's suggestion that the expedition be recalled probably will be based largely on his report. General Scott, who left Washington tonight will hardly be able to complete his observations in less than 10 days.

Secretary Baker described General Scott's mission as being to assemble complete information on the border situation for the use of the department.

It was declared in accordance with the President's plan to have it before the German government at the same moment he was addressing the American Congress.

LATE NEWS IN BRIEF

Washington.—William M. Ingraham, former mayor of Portland, Maine, has been selected by President Wilson for Assistant Secretary of War. The nomination has been signed. Later it was sent to the senate.

PARRAL INCIDENT FAR FROM SETTLED

REPORT THAT MEXICAN OFFICIALS WARNED GEN. PERSHING TO STOP.

FELIX DIAZ NOW TROUBLES

Starts Revolution Against De Facto Government.—Diaz Movement Has Money Backing.

Washington.—While immediate interest naturally centers in the situation as to the troops in Mexico there were renewed indications about the State Department that a wholly different aspect of the Mexican problem was causing growing concern. That is the movement supposedly headed by Felix Diaz, nephew of the former Mexican dictator, for a new revolution against the de facto Government. None of the information upon which the uneasiness rests has been disclosed. It is known, however, that several Mexicans in the United States are being closely watched and it is possible that some of the anti-American feeling in Chihuahua state which has met the troops pursuing Villa may be attributed to this movement.

It is admitted that official dispatches had carried as a rumor the report that Mexican officers had warned General Pershing not to proceed south of Parral. It was learned at the State Department that a report to this effect was transmitted some days before the Parral incident through consular agents. Mr. Baker insisted that the warning had made no change in the department's orders to the border forces.

It was indicated that a reply to General Carranza's telegram regarding the clash at Parral and asserting that the American Government had violated his orders and the agreement with the de facto government in entering the town would be dispatched soon. War Department officials say the report on the incident from General Pershing, Major Tompkins and other officers is now complete. It has been withheld from publication because of the flat contradiction it contains of the Mexico City advices from General Carranza as to the part his troops played in the fighting. With this report as a basis, the Parral incident will be treated as a matter entirely separate from the suggestion of the de facto government that the troops be withdrawn.

RUSSIA CLOSES ARTIC AND WHITE SEA PORTS.

Purely Military Measure For Purpose of Movement of Troops.

Washington.—Russia Embassy dispatches announcing the closing of Arctic and White Sea ports offer no explanation. It was said at the Embassy that the suspension of traffic will be complete except in the case of vessels carrying government cargoes and even in that case they can secure admission to the ports only by special permit from Petrograd. It is assumed by officials here that the closure is a purely military measure incident to the use of ports for embarkation for the heavy Russian reinforcements going forward to France. The necessity of guarding the troops transports has obliged the Russian government to regard as enemy vessels all but government-owned or chartered ships, and to reduce to a minimum the danger of destroying neutral vessels the ports have been closed.

BODY DUG UP NOT THAT OF GENERAL VILLA.

Field Headquarters of General Pershing by wireless to Columbus, N. M.—American military authorities detailed to investigate the report that the body recently disinterred at San Francisco Borja was that of Francisco Villa reported that they were unable to obtain confirmation.

PRESIDENT AND MRS. WILSON VISIT SAYRE BABY.

Philadelphia.—The President and Mrs. Wilson arrived here and spent an hour with the President's daughter, Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, and his grand-daughter, Eleanor Axson Sayre, born in Jefferson Hospital, this city, March 26.

It was announced that the grand child weighed eight and a half pounds. Mrs. Wilson was given a photograph of the baby.

ORDERS TO SPEED UP WORK ON U. S. FLEET.

Washington.—Orders to speed up repair and overhaul work on vessels of the Atlantic fleet have been sent to the commandants of the various navy yards by Secretary Daniels. In case of labor shortage the commandants are instructed to expedite the work by employing the ships' personnel. The move was explained as a "preparedness test," the execution of which would illustrate how quickly the vessels could be restored to normal.

COL. CHARLES J. CRANE



Colonel Crane is on duty on the Mexican border in command of the Ninth infantry.

NEED MORE MEN OR QUIT

THERE IS EVERY REASON TO BELIEVE THAT MORE TROOPS WILL BE DESPATCHED.

Immediate Action of Some Sort By Washington is Required in Regard to Grave Mexican Situation.

San Antonio, Texas.—It has just been learned there is reason to believe that more troops will be despatched if the campaign against Villa is continued. General Funston issued orders that will place at the disposal of Gen. Pershing 2,300 more troops.

The troops ordered to Pershing's base at Columbus are now on duty along the border. The war department, it was said, will have to authorize the sending of the few remaining troops in the United States into this department, or the filling of the vacant points may be left to the State of Texas, which may send militia.

Additional troops are being sent as much for the protection of those already in Mexico along the line of communications as to strengthen the mobile forces in the region south of Satevo.

The troops selected for General Pershing are the Sixth Cavalry from the Brownsville district, the Seventeenth Infantry from Eagle Pass, Troop L of the Tenth Cavalry from Fort Apache, Ariz., and one battalion of the Twenty-fourth, one company of which is at El Paso, one at Marfa, and another at Fabens. Marfa is just north of Ojinaga on the Mexican frontier and Fabens is on the Rio Grande only a few miles from El Paso.

GERMAN AMBASSY DEMANDS RELEASE OF CAPT. VON PAPAN.

And Immediate Return of Papers and Documents Seized by U. S. Agents.

Washington.—The German Embassy demanded of the state department the immediate return of papers and documents seized by agents of the department of justice in New York from the office formerly occupied by Capt. Franz von Papan, the recalled military attaché of the embassy. At the same time the embassy requested the release of Wolf von Igel, von Papan's former secretary, arrested by the authorities in New York on an indictment charging conspiracy to blow up the Welland Canal.

Counselor Polk of the state department, to whom the representations were made, at once advised the department of justice to return the papers and to free von Igel unless the offense alleged against him was committed before he became a member of the embassy staff.

RUSSIANS TAKE IMPORTANT CITY FROM THE TURKS

Petrograd, via London.—Trebzon, the most important Turkish city on the Black Sea, has been captured by the Russians. This is confirmed in an official communication.

Trebzon is a city of Asia-Minor on the Black Sea 575 miles east of Constantinople and 10 miles north of Erzerum, the town stormed by the Russians on February 16. Trebzon has a population of about 40,000, including some 18,000 Christians.

12 Regional Land Banks.

Washington.—A bill to establish 12 regional land mortgage banks, as part of the Administration rural credits legislation program, was perfected by the House Banking Committee and will be urged for passage at once.

Conscription—Deadlock Over.

London.—The whole nation was surprised and cheered by the unexpected announcement after the cabinet meeting that the deadlock over military conscription had been compromised.

GERMANY OFFERS 15,000 TONS DYES

LACK OF DYE HAS SERIOUSLY AFFECTED AMERICAN TEXTILE MANUFACTURERS.

GUARANTEE SAFE PASSAGE

Bernstorff Delivers Note to Lansing Who is Arranging With England For Safe Transportation.

Washington.—The German government has agreed to permit exportation to the United States of 15,000 tons of dyestuffs, lack of which has seriously affected American textile manufacturers. Notification to this effect was contained in a note delivered by Ambassador von Bernstorff to Secretary Lansing.

The communication explains that while Germany refused at first to permit exportation of dyestuffs unless exchanged for American goods now excluded from Germany by the British blockade, after careful consideration of the situation it has been seen "that this blockade has resulted in serious embarrassment to those American industries which are in need of dyestuffs," and the Imperial German Government now is prepared to make "a single exception" in permitting exportation in this instance. It is required only that the dyestuffs shall be consumed by American manufacturers and not re-exported to Great Britain or her Allies.

It is expected the State Department immediately will make representations to Great Britain to insure the safe arrival of the dyestuffs in this country.

CARRANZA ARMY BLOCKS ADVANCE OF U. S. SOLDIERS.

Mexican Forces Are Moved to Parral Where Gen. Pershing is Located.

Washington.—Have Carranza troops blocked further advance of United States troops near the Parral region? That the Carranza Administration will insist upon immediate withdrawal of our troops is indicated. That a clash is within the bounds of reasonable possibility is conceded.

Reports from Mexico are reaching the State Department daily. As far as known, these tell of increased difficulties surrounding the expedition. An instance of this is the report that an unknown number of Carranza troops have been moved by their immediate commander to the Parral region, where General Pershing's most advanced force now is located.

The observer who reported this added that while the movement, he believed, was not authorized by the de facto Government heads, it was intended as a hint that the Americans must not move farther southward. Apparently only a comparatively small force was involved.

BRYAN AT WASHINGTON TO HELP KEEP PEACE.

Washington.—William Jennings Bryan, former Secretary of State, has come to Washington. He said he had come to render any aid possible to prevent trouble between the United States and Germany.

"I was on my way to New Orleans to deliver an address," he said, "when the news reached me that a crisis in the submarine controversy with Germany had arisen. I cancelled all engagements and hurried to Washington, not with any definite plan, but in the hope that I could be of some assistance in preserving peace."

"Since my arrival I have had several conferences with prominent Democrats. I expect to have more conferences within the next two days. Beyond that time my plans are indefinite."

"I am hoping for two things in this present grave situation—first, that Germany will accede to the position of the United States; second, that if she does not, diplomatic relations will continue with a view to reaching an amicable settlement of the trouble."

RECORD CLASS WILL ENTER ANNAPOLIS IN JUNE.

Washington.—Estimates made public by Secretary Daniels show that between 550 and 600 midshipmen, the largest class ever admitted in any single year, will enter the 1916 class at Annapolis in June. Examinations for admission have closed. 1,797 candidates having competed for admission. The extraordinarily large class is the result of the recent act of Congress virtually doubling the membership of the Academy.

WAR RISK INSURANCE IS GENERALLY REDUCED.

Washington.—Reductions in ocean insurance rates generally and an increase in rates on cargoes to Far Eastern ports routed through the Suez Canal, were announced by the Government War Risk Bureau. Rates between United States ports and belligerent ports of Western Europe are lowered from 25 cents on the \$100 to 15 cents; between the United States and belligerent ports in the Western Hemisphere from 25 cents to 15 cents.

THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

April 24, 1915.
In furious battle north of Ypres allies gained some ground.
French repulsed attacks at Eparges and elsewhere.
Germans gained in forest of Pretre.
Finnish and Norwegian vessels sunk by German submarines.
French aviator bombarded Smyrna fort.

April 25, 1915.
Germans gained more ground at Ypres and began terrific drive near La Bassée.
French repulsed in the Argonne and the Meuse hills.
Austro-Germans took by storm Ostry mountain in the Carpathians, commanding Orava valley.
Russians repelled Germans in Prussian Poland.
Russian Black Sea fleet bombarded Bosphorus forts.

April 26, 1915.
Allies rallied at Ypres and checked Germans.
Germans took summit of Hartmannswillerkopf from French.
Austrians again defeated Russians in Carpathians.
General land and sea attack on the Dardanelles.
French cruiser Leon Gambetta torpedoed by Austrian submarine; 552 lost.
German cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm interned at Newport News.
Zeppelin dropped large bombs on Calais.

April 27, 1915.
Allies repulsed German attacks near Ypres and Dixmude and captured several towns.
German attacks at Les Eparges failed.
Russians began another offensive around Uzak pass.
British battleships Majestic and Triumph badly damaged in Dardanelles attack.
Allied airmen bombarded a dozen towns.
International Women's Peace congress opened at The Hague.

April 28, 1915.
Terrible battle at Ypres continued, with varying fortune.
Heavy fighting continued in Uzak pass and Strij regions.
Allies established line across tip of Gallipoli peninsula.
French cruiser Jeanne d'Arc disabled at Dardanelles.
Darman aeroplanes dropped bombs on American tanker Cushing in North sea.
Aviators of all armies made many raids.
Secretary Bryan answered unfavorably Germany's note on sinking of the Frye.

April 29, 1915.
Germans won victories at Ypres, in Champagne and along the Meuse.
Germans began an offensive along entire East Prussian front.
Russians beaten back in Carpathians.
Allies landed many more men on Gallipoli, but at Gaba Tepeh were driven back by Turks, who sank 12 sloops carrying troops.
German aeroplanes bombarded Salford and Epernay.
Kurds massacred Christians in Armenia.

April 30, 1915.
French and Belgians gained in Belgium.
German gun shelled Dunkirk from position 22 miles away.
Germans repulsed French at Le Mesnil and Flirey.
Russians checked Germans on left bank of Vistula and near Golovtoko and Nadvorna.
Turkish troop ship sunk in Dardanelles.
Zebrugge bombarded from the sea.
Zeppelin dropped bombs on Suffolk towns.

POSTSCRIPTS

The Russian senate has been in existence since 1711.
An average of one ton of solid and liquid nourishment is consumed every year by a healthy man.
Australia's last census revealed the presence of 52,951 naturalized British subjects.
An expedition of Norwegian scientists is studying the natives, flora and fauna of almost unknown regions of northern and central Asia.
One of the queerest requests on record has been received at San Antonio, Tex., from Dr. Guy A. K. M... All of the royal bureau of entomology... London. It is for a certain flea which lives in the eye of a bat, and San Antonio, the only town in the world with a municipal bat roost, is about the proper place to go for it.