

VILLA'S CAPTURE IS IMMINENT

Carranza Chief At Juarez Insists Bandit Is Wounded

Diaz Lands In Mexico And Heads A Large Force

El Paso, Tex., April 6.—General Gavira, the Carranza commander at Juarez, again asserted that Francisco Villa is wounded and that his capture is imminent. He made public a telegram which he said he had received from General Bertani at Madera, stating specifically that the bandit had been shot and was hiding somewhere between Bacahneva and Satevo.

The message is confirmatory of reports from American headquarters that Villa was located heading toward Satevo. While the story that he is wounded is still accepted here with considerable reserve, it is pointed out that several days have elapsed since the fugitive was reported in the neighborhood of Satevo, on his way to Parral, and that nothing has been heard since of his movements. If Villa was in full possession of his health and traveling at his usual speed of forty or more miles a day he should have reached and passed Parral, a fact which would hardly escape being reported.

Gavira is located on the eastern side of the continental divide, about thirty miles from Guerrero, with which it is connected by the famous Bacahneva pass. It is through this pass that all accounts agree Villa made his way after the defeat of his followers by Colonel Dodd near Guerrero.

From Bacahneva to Satevo the trail runs about seventy miles through a broad, well-watered and fertile valley. On each side of the valley, however, there stretches for many miles the wildest mountain wastes in Mexico, an almost ideal country for a fugitive. Through this district would take weeks, according to Americans who are familiar with it.

TO SEND MORE TRUCKS

War Department Grants Request of General Funston.

San Antonio, Tex., April 6.—General Funston was advised by the war department that his request for more automobile trucks had been granted.

WORKMEN KILLED

CLEVELAND, April 6.—Crushed under the weight of a 500 pound steel plate as it slipped the chains which supported it above their heads, Alexander Hucho and George Bobitt were almost instantly killed in the plant of the King Bridge company. Workmen summoned by the crash found the two men pinned under the plate. They died before the plate could be lifted.

FIREBUGS AT WORK

Manchester, O., April 6.—Coal oil was poured on the floors of a house here owned by Peter Starks and the building then was set afire and destroyed. While the fire was raging, thieves broke into Mr. Starks' residence in another part of town and stole jewelry. There is no clew.

While the addition of 108 more trucks to those already carrying supplies along the line of communications to the troops in Mexico will serve to relieve the situation, staff officers here still regard the use of the railroads from El Paso as essential to the success of the campaign against Villa.

With 6,000 horses and mules to feed every day, and approximately that many men, the quartermaster's department realized the difficulties with which it had to contend.

No reports from General Pershing as to operations south of Namiquipa were received and officers here are yet lacking details of the skirmish between Colonel Brown's cavalry and Villa's men on April 1.

DIAZ IN MEXICO

Said to Be at the Head of a Considerable Force.

Washington, April 6.—Reports to the department of justice indicate that there now is no longer any doubt that Felix Diaz has landed in Mexico. Officials have been informed that he is at the head of a considerable force in the south of Mexico and has received material aid, through Guatemala. It is the first official information of the revolutionary leader's whereabouts. A propaganda in his favor along the border between the United States and Mexico is reported, and a number of his adherents there are under surveillance by the department agents. Thus far there has been little definite information as to his movements or the source from which he obtained arms and ammunition.

Joining Villa Bandits.

El Paso, Tex., April 6.—Mexican ranchers of the district surrounding Chihuahua City are reported to be joining the Villa bandits in considerable numbers. Villa agents are said to have been recruiting among the small ranchers and several hundred already have left their homes to join the bandit bands operating within thirty or forty miles of Chihuahua City, the report says.

MEDIATORS TAKE HAND

Cleveland, April 6.—The Ohio industrial commission has taken action to end the strike of quarrymen at Amherst. George F. Miles and Fred P. Croxton of Columbus, mediators, representing the commission, held separate conference with officials and strike leaders, hoping to effect a compromise of wage difficulties. A joint conferral will be held.

SHOOTS WIFE AND SELF

Dayton, O., April 6.—In a fit of anger Berlie Wooden, thirty, shot his wife, twenty-two, and probably fatally wounded her. Then, thinking he had killed her, he turned the gun upon himself and ended his life. Domestic troubles are said by the police to have led to the tragedy.

AUSTRIA LETS NIJINSKI TRAVEL SO HE MAY DANCE FOR AMERICANS



NIJINSKI IN TWO POSES

When the Espagne was reported near New York and Warsaw Nijinski believed to be safe his management heaved a collective sigh of relief. Nijinski was in Budapest when the war broke out and was interned as a Russian subject. He was released on parole to come to America and is to return to Austria after his engagement. Nijinski is the leading male dancer of the famous Ballet Russe, headed by Serge de Diaghileff, which carries out the decorative ideas fathered by Leon Bakst.

GERMANY NOT PLANNING WAR AGAINST U.S.

Berlin, April 6.—Addressing the reichstag, Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg vigorously denied reports that Germany now, or in the future, plans war against the United States. "We are fighting for our existence and our future," he said. "For Germany, and for no foot of foreign soil, Germany's sons are bleeding and dying on the battlefield. Everybody among us knows this and that makes our hearts and nerves strong. This moral strength strengthens our will not only in order to weather the final storm, but also for final victory." The

chancellor added that Germany will continue to carry on her submarine warfare, meeting England's attempt to starve her out.

May Vote On Saloons.

Duluth, Minn., April 6.—A petition demanding a local option election in Duluth is being circulated here. Following the victory won by the drys in Superior the local prohibitionists plan to leave no saloon territory at the American head of the lakes, they say. There are 159 saloons in Duluth, a city of 90,000 people.

SAILORS LOSE LIFE IN SAVING AGED MAN

Norfolk, Va., April 6.—C. E. Davis, ordinary seaman from the battleship New Hampshire, and Charles Stronstrom, from the naval hospital, were shot and killed by George Carter, a negro, in this city. Davis, Stronstrom and several other blue jackets interfered with several negroes who were mistreating an aged white man. William Carter, one of the negroes, started to run and the sailors went after him. His brother George borrowed a gun from a Greek and went to his assistance. He opened fire upon the sailors without warn-

ing. Davis and Stronstrom, shot in the breast, died just as they reached a hospital. George Carter made his escape.

Faces Charge of Piracy.

New York, April 6.—Ernest Schiller, or Clarence R. Hodson, as he now says his real name is, the lone pirate of the British steamship Matoppo, was arrested by a department of justice agent in the observation ward of the Bellevue hospital on a warrant calling for his removal to Delaware on a charge of piracy.

FALLS TO HIS DEATH

Greenville, O., April 6.—Olson S. Thomas, an Arcanum business man, fell backward from an extension ladder while trimming trees and fractured his skull, dying almost instantaneously. He leaves a wife and two children.

TWO PEOPLE LOSE LEGS

Portsmouth, O., April 6.—While sitting on a Baltimore and Ohio Southern switch, Mrs. Jane Estel, seventy, and her granddaughter, Mary Gregg, had both legs cut off when a cut of cars backed down on them.

FRENCH PUSHING THEIR ATTACK

Driving Back Germans North of the Gaillette Woods.

LULL ON DOUAUMONT FRONT

German Attempt to Break Through the Enemy's Lines Held in Abeyance. For the Time Being at Least, Russians Take Small Town From the Austrians—Turkish Attack is Repulsed.

Paris, April 6.—The German attempt to break through the French defenses on the Douaumont-Vaux line, northeast of Verdun, for the time being at least, is being held in abeyance.

Following the unsuccessful assault against the French positions to the south of the village of Douaumont, and the progress gained by the French counter attacks to the north of the Gaillette wood, a little to the east, the Germans in this sector made no effort to continue the offensive. Taking advantage of this lull on the Douaumont front, the French continued their attacks north of the Gaillette wood. This wood lies directly south of Fort Douaumont and the Hardumont wood, upon which the Germans at this point are being gradually driven.

The Russians during the last twenty-four hours advanced in Galicia, in the region of Tarnopol, and occupied the small town of Sviertzovitz and the surrounding woods, according to a statement issued by the Petrograd war office. On the northeastern part of the battle line in Russia Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's aviators are continuing their reconnaissance activity. Zeppelins are reported to have appeared over Baronowitch, the strategic railway point and analogical point for a drive on Minsk.

Troops of Grand Duke Nicholas drove off a Turkish attack in the Armenia district. The Turks here were supported by the naval guns of the cruiser Breslau.

Berlin reports the loss during March of twenty-four German aeroplanes and of forty-four British and French machines. Thirty-eight of the latter were brought to earth in air combats, according to Berlin.

Spain has sent a note to Germany, protesting against the torpedoing of the Sussex, in which several Spaniards lost their lives.

LIVE STOCK AND GRAIN

EAST BUFFALO, April 6.
Cattle—Prime steers, \$35.00; ship-
ping, \$32.00; butchers, \$27.00; 25;
feeders, \$25.00; cows, \$24.00; bulls,
\$22.00; fresh cows and springers, \$50.00;
calves, \$40.00 to 50.00.
Hogs—Heavy and mixed, \$10.00 to 12.00;
Yorkers, \$9.00 to 10.00; pigs, \$8.00;
\$7.00; stags, \$6.00 to 7.00.
Sheep and Lambs—Yearlings, \$6.00;
10.00; wethers, \$5.00 to 6.00; mixed
sheep, \$4.00 to 5.00; lambs, \$3.00 to 4.00.
Receipts—Cattle, 100; hogs, 2,500; sheep
and lambs, 2,400; calves, 200.

CHICAGO, April 6.
Cattle—Native beef steers, \$7.50 to 8.00;
western steers, \$7.00 to 7.50; stockers and
feeders, \$6.00 to 7.00; cows and heifers, \$4.00
to 5.00; calves, \$4.00 to 5.00.
Hogs—Light, \$9.00 to 10.00; mixed, \$8.00
to 9.00; heavy, \$7.00 to 8.00; roughs, \$5.00
to 6.00; pigs, \$4.00 to 5.00.
Sheep and Lambs—Wethers, \$5.00 to 6.00;
10.00; lambs, \$4.00 to 5.00.
Receipts—Cattle, 9,000; hogs, 22,000;
sheep and lambs, 15,000.

CLEVELAND, April 6.
Cattle—Choice fat steers, \$25.00 to 30.00;
butcher steers, \$20.00 to 25.00; heifers, \$18.00
to 22.00; cows, \$15.00 to 20.00; calves, \$12.00
to 15.00; mixed, \$10.00 to 12.00.
Hogs—Heavy, \$10.00 to 12.00; mixed, \$8.00
to 10.00; light, \$7.00 to 9.00; pigs, \$5.00
to 7.00.
Sheep and Lambs—Top sheep, \$7.00 to 8.00;
lamb, \$6.00 to 7.00.
Receipts—Cattle, 1,500; hogs, 2,000; sheep
and lambs, 1,500.

PITTSBURGH, April 6.
Cattle—Choice fat steers, \$20.00 to 25.00;
butcher steers, \$15.00 to 20.00; heifers, \$12.00
to 15.00; cows, \$10.00 to 12.00; calves, \$8.00
to 10.00.
Hogs—Heavy, \$10.00 to 12.00; mixed, \$8.00
to 10.00; light, \$7.00 to 9.00; pigs, \$5.00
to 7.00.
Sheep and Lambs—Top sheep, \$7.00 to 8.00;
lamb, \$6.00 to 7.00.
Receipts—Cattle, 500; hogs, 3,000; sheep
and lambs, 100.

CINCINNATI, April 6.
Cattle—Steers, \$18.00 to 22.00; cows, \$15.00
to 18.00; calves, \$12.00 to 15.00.
Hogs—Packers and butchers, \$8.00 to 10.00;
common to choice, \$7.00 to 8.00; pigs
and lights, \$5.00 to 6.00; stags, \$4.00 to 5.00.
Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, \$4.00 to 5.00;
lamb, \$3.00 to 4.00.
Receipts—Cattle, 500; hogs, 3,000; sheep
and lambs, 100.

BOSTON, April 6.
Wool—Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces:
Delaine washed, 40¢; half blood combing,
\$6.00; three-eighths blood combing, 40¢;
delaine unwashed, 35¢.
TOLEDO, April 6.
Wheat, \$1.25; corn, 77¢; oats, 48¢;
clover seed, 110 40.
Labor now to live so that at the hour
of death thou mayest rather rejoice
than fear.—A Kempis.

VOLUNTEER PLAN BELIEVED SAFE

Advocates Declare That The Senate Will Accept It

Need Of Great Navy And Adequate Army Plainly Seen

Washington, April 6.—That the federal volunteer provision of the army increase bill will be accepted by the senate is the expressed belief of its advocates.

Debate on the Lee amendment to strike out the volunteer provision proceeded, champions of the national guard supporting the amendment occupying most of the time.

Senator Chamberlain, author of the army bill, vigorously defended the provision as vital to any military plan and denounced attempts of national guard organizations to interfere with legislation. He was joined by Senators O'Gorman and Williams in warning the senate that at the close of the European war, the United States would need a great navy and an adequate army to back her demands upon the belligerent powers for indemnification for the losses sustained through violation of her rights as a neutral.

"As surely as the sun rises," Senator Williams said, "unless this country puts itself into a condition where it can resist and withstand bullying, we are going to be in trouble with the victor in this war, unless we surrender the positions we have diplomatically taken and timidly submit to the rule which the victor may lay down for immutability or disclaimer."

"Self-preservation is the international code of the belligerents," said Senator O'Gorman, who contended that rights of neutrals had been invaded by all of the warring European powers. "And protests of neutrals only will be regarded," he added, "if backed by sufficient power to enforce their demands."

"When this war is over," said Senator Chamberlain, "if we intend to demand recompense for American lives and property destroyed; if we are no-

ing to demand any satisfaction, then we ought to be prepared to back all our demands by force of arms if necessary. And in what condition are we? We have not the power to enforce a single demand we have made."

Senator Chamberlain's arraignment of the national guard's activities was supported by Senators McCumber and Nelson, who called attention to telegrams from national guard officials sent to many senators, urging them to vote against the federal volunteer provision. "If the national guard intends to come here politically and undertake to control legislation calculated to protect America against the world," said the Oregon senator. "I for one from now on shall favor elimination of the national guard as a military factor in this country, although they are here for this purpose."

SAILS FOR STOCKHOLM

Miss Balch to Become Member of the Ford Peace Conference.

New York, April 6.—Professor Emily G. Balch of the Wellesley college faculty sailed for Stockholm to become a member of Henry Ford's permanent neutral peace conference, which already has been sitting at Stockholm for several weeks. The conference is made up of five delegates from each of the following neutral countries: Holland, Switzerland, Sweden, Denmark, Norway and the United States. William J. Bryan, Henry Ford and Dean George W. Kirtley will attend when they are able. Miss Balch is acting as an alternate for Miss Jane Addams.

Publisher Dead.

West Mansfield, O., April 6.—L. G. English, fifty-nine, publisher of The Enterprise, died as a result of complications. He will be buried at Marysville, his old home.

FARMERS ORGANIZE

Lenance, O., April 6.—Organization of the Ohio Farmers' and Grain Dealers' association has been completed. G. F. Keeler, Fremont, executive secretary, was instructed to organize co-operative grain dealers' organizations in every county in the state if possible. The next meeting of the state association will be held in Toledo on June 14.

TO SAVE HER HUSBAND

ANSON, O., April 6.—To give her husband a better chance to survive a dangerous operation, Mrs. Arthur W. Stoner, wife of a foreman at the Miller Rubber company, went on the operation table with him and submitted to a transfusion of blood at People's hospital. The operation was successful and Stoner is resting easy.

Human beings generally stop growing at the age of 18. Boys frequently get their growth a year or two older.

GERMANS REMOVED FROM NEUTRAL SHIP

Essence of Britain's Reply to American Note.

Washington, April 6.—Great Britain's reply to the representations of the United States regarding the thirty-eight Germans who were removed by a British cruiser from the American steamship China near Shanghai recently, is understood to make it clear that the assertion of the right to remove subjects of an enemy country from a neutral ship on the high seas is limited strictly to persons who form part of the military establishment of the enemy.

Publication of the British note has been delayed on account of some obscure passages in the cabled text. It is said, however, that it gives assurances that if investigation shows that there are among the men removed any who are not part of the German army or navy, they will be released. Apparently an important factor in the case would be the status of a reservist, and if any of these Germans are of military age and are subject to military service upon return to Germany, it might be held that actually they are a part of the German military establishment.

In a "suffrage special" twenty-five of the leading suffragists of the east will go from Washington April 9 on a tour of the west.