

# CUBANS RETAKE CITY

REBELS ARE DRIVEN FROM SANTIAGO AFTER COUP BY GOVERNMENT FORCES.

## MARKS COLLAPSE OF REVOLT

President Menocal Notifies Secretary Lansing at Washington That Governor Munoz Holds Post as a Constitutional.

Washington, March 12.—Official dispatches to the army department on Friday established that Cuban government forces have regained control of Santiago, the stronghold of the rebel uprising. President Menocal has notified this government that Governor Munoz, in command there, represents him and the recognized Cuban government. Consul Griffith, at Santiago, in an undated dispatch received at the state department, said American marines had been landed there to protect Americans and their property. He also stated that fighting was in progress between the revolutionary troops and the government troops at Palma Soriana.

The repossession of Santiago and the capture of the rebel leader, Gomez, and his staff are regarded here as marking the collapse of the rebellion. Dispatches do not say whether there was a fight, but say the rebels, "realizing they were traitors about to be captured," threw away their arms and fled to the outskirts.

It appears from the dispatches, which are incomplete, that the Munoz forces took the city by a coup within it and before the Menocal troops marching on Santiago had arrived.

Munoz previously had declared himself loyal to President Menocal and the government and at his request American forces numbering 400 were landed to protect foreign interests.

Havana, March 12.—Carlos Miguel Cespedes, a prominent lawyer of Havana, who was reported to have been killed in battle at Placetas when Gomez, the rebel leader, was captured, arrived in Havana a prisoner. He was wounded in the head. He has been placed in the Dragones prison.

Washington, March 12.—American marines and bluejackets occupying Santiago appear, from latest navy department dispatches, to be facing the possibility of an attack by the rebel bands waging guerrilla warfare in the city's suburbs.

## FRENCH WIN IN CHAMPAGNE

Paris Reports Advance of 1,350 Yards—Loss Is Admitted by Berlin War Office.

Paris, March 12.—German positions in a front of 1,350 yards, varying in depth from 540 to 720 yards, were carried by the attack in the Champagne made by the French, the war office reports.

A German counter-offensive was repulsed after violent fighting. Two German attacks in Avocourt wood, on the Verdun front, were repulsed.

Berlin, March 12.—"In the Champagne the French, after drum fire, attacked the positions south of Ripont captured by us on February 15. They succeeded in entering isolated trenches on height 185 and at Maisons de Champagne. From the latter place they were repulsed. A counter-attack recovered for us the trench sections on the dominating height 185. A farm situated lower down was held by the enemy."

## BERLIN TO GIVE PEACE TERMS

Havre, France, Receives Report That Germany Considers Announcing Terms to Foes.

Havre, France, March 9.—The German government, according to information received here through confidential agents, is considering the publication of Germany's terms of peace.

Under these terms Belgium would be declared independent, subject only to permanent German garrisons at Antwerp, Liege and Namur and to the control by Germany of ports and railways.

Belgium, under the terms, would have no national army, but would be policed by a gendarmerie.

## WIFE AND 2 CHILDREN BURN

Husband and Father Escapes by Jumping After Accidentally Setting His Home in Flames.

Lansing, Mich., March 8.—Mrs. Emerla Van Epps, thirty, and her two children, Louis, aged six years, and Everett, aged three months, were burned to death on Sunday when their home caught fire. Wilbur Van Epps, husband and father, was badly burned.

Van Epps, in starting a fire, poured oil into a stove. The next instant the house was in flames.

## Report Stefansson Is Safe

Dawson, Y. T., March 12.—A north-west police expedition arrived here with news that Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the Arctic explorer, discoverer of new land in the Arctic, is wintering at Prince of Wales strait.

Delay in Thaw's Hearing. Philadelphia, March 12.—Governor Brumbaugh announced that there will be no hearing on the application for the extradition of Harry K. Thaw to New York until the lunacy proceeding pending shall have been concluded.

# WON'T BE HAPPY 'TILL HE "GETS IT!"



## SEIZE REBEL LEADER VIENNA NOTE DEFIANT

GENERAL GOMEZ AND ENTIRE STAFF TAKEN PRISONER.

Commander of Cuban Government Forces Notifies President of Victory in Santa Clara.

Havana, March 9.—Gen. Jose Miguel Gomez, funder of the present revolution in Cuba, has been captured, together with his entire staff. With its leader and his chief lieutenants prisoners the backbone of the revolution is regarded as broken.

Official information of the capture was conveyed in a dispatch on Wednesday to President Menocal from Santa Clara. The original report emanated from General Collazo and read:

"I have Jose Miguel Gomez and all his staff prisoners." Presumably the capture was the outcome of the battle reported Tuesday at Quiquenes.

Speedy execution of Gomez was predicted as the news of the capture spread in Havana.

The announcement of the capture of Gomez was received with cheering and the waving of hats by President Menocal and the army officers gathered at the palace. All officers, soldiers and prominent civilians who later came to the palace also cheered the news.

The government troops surrounded the rebels, he said, and attacked them. Gomez and his entire staff were captured in the running battle which followed.

## YARROWDALE MEN ARE FREE

Germany Releases U. S. Sailors Taken by Raider—Prize Ship Crew Sent to Switzerland.

Berlin, March 12.—Fifty-nine Americans taken from vessels sunk by the German raider in the South Atlantic and brought to Swinemunde on January 1 on board the captured steamer Yarrowdale were released from quarantine Thursday and left at 4 p. m. for the Swiss frontier. The route over which they departed was the one chosen for their return by the United States government.

News of their impending release was conveyed to the men in the detention camp at Brandenburg Wednesday. Most of them were seamen and were unaware that the Georgie and Mount Temple, upon which steamers they had shipped, were armed merchantmen, and were considered by Germany as fair prizes.

## 625 DIE IN TROOPSHIP CRASH

British Vessel Carrying African Native Laborers' Contingent Sunk—Two Hundred Saved.

London, March 12.—The British transport Mendil, of 4,230 tons gross, carrying South African native laborers, was sunk after a collision on February 21 and 625 persons lost their lives.

The escort's searchlight could not penetrate the fog, but the survivors were rescued by passing vessels. Twelve European officers and 191 natives were saved. Ten Europeans and 615 natives were lost.

## Lay Defeat to Churchill

London, March 10.—The Dardanelles expedition was undertaken on the initiative of Col. Winston Churchill, according to a majority report of the commission appointed to inquire into the responsibility of the expedition.

## American Steamer Is Safe

New York, March 10.—The American steamship Mongolia, which left here February 20, the first American vessel to leave with mail since the German war zone declaration, arrived safely at London on March 5.

## AUSTRIA BACKS GERMANY IN U-BOAT WARFARE.

Declares All Armed Ships Are Pirates—Held Responsible for Losses They Suffer.

London, March 8.—The American ambassador at Vienna has been handed the reply of the Austrian government to the American note inquiring as to the position of the Austrian government in regard to unrestricted submarine warfare, according to a Vienna dispatch received on Tuesday.

The reply declares that neutrals are responsible for losses they suffer by entering territory where warlike operations are taking place.

The reply of Austria states that promises made in previous notes concerning the warning to neutral vessels do not apply to armed merchant ships, which may be considered as pirates and sunk accordingly.

The reply says "that whatever attitude the Washington cabinet may take as to individual questions raised here," the Austro-Hungarian government is "essentially in accord with the American government in regard to the protection of neutrals against endangering their lives." The memorandum then maintains that "neutral subjects have to bear themselves all losses they suffer by entering territory where warlike operations are taking place."

After a lengthy discussion of the British blockade, which it declares is illegal, the memorandum continues: "The principle that neutrals should enjoy in wartime the advantages of the freedom of the seas refers only to neutral vessels and not to neutral persons aboard enemy vessels."

## BRITISH WIN STEAMER APPAM

U. S. Supreme Court Takes Ship From Germans—Virginia Judge Upheld.

Washington, March 8.—British claimants of the German prize ship Appam at Newport News, Va., won their suit in the Supreme court to regain possession of the vessel and cargo.

In sustaining the British libel attachment suit against the Appam and its cargo the court held on Tuesday that the British owners are entitled to restitution because the Appam violated American neutrality. Treaties of 1799 and 1828 between the United States and Germany, the court held, do not entitle German prizes, unaccompanied by the captor warship, to indefinite American asylum. Jurisdiction of American courts over the Appam was upheld.

Findings of Federal Judge Waddill of Virginia that the Appam violated American neutrality, after being brought into Hampton roads a year ago by Capt. Hans Berg and a German prize crew, were sustained and approved by the court.

## U. S. Envoy to Japan Dies

Washington, March 10.—George W. Guthrie of Pittsburgh, American ambassador at Tokyo, died here on Thursday.

## Stone Retains Foreign Post

Washington, March 12.—William J. Stone will be renominated chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, Senator Lewis, administration whip, said, while the Democratic steering committee was in executive session.

## Salvador Wins Fight

San Salvador, Republic of Salvador, March 12.—The Central American court of justice, upholding for the second time the claim of Salvador, says the naval base which the United States is to establish would be a menace.

# PRESIDENT ORDERS U. S. SHIPS ARMED

Also Calls Extra Session of Sixty-Fifth Congress for April 16.

## CABINET BACKS HIS ACTION

Government Will Not Tell Names of Vessels That Are Given Guns and Gunners—Press Asked to Maintain Secrecy.

Washington March 12.—President Wilson has decided to arm American merchant ships, under his constitutional authority, and also has called a special session of congress for April 16. American merchant ships sailing for the submarine zone have been armed by the government and they are ready to sail.

## To Conceal Names of Ships.

The names of the armed ships will not be made public by the government and are not expected to be published in the newspapers.

The president signed the proclamation for the extra session on Friday while lying in bed with a cold. Orders for carrying out the president's decision to arm ships were immediately sent to the navy department.

The president decided to arm ships after receiving formal opinions from Attorney General Gregory and Secretary Lansing that he had such authority. In spite of old statutes which some believed forbade it.

Mr. Wilson has the backing of the entire cabinet in taking the step. Guns for arming merchantmen have been assembled at navy yards along the Atlantic coast and everything is ready to carry out the policy announced by the president.

## Ask Secrecy for Ships.

The navy department issued an appeal to the American newspapers to refrain from publishing any information whatever of the nature or armament of ships and already has appealed to the cable companies to suppress all information of ships crossing the Atlantic in either direction.

With the government launched on the policy of arming American merchantmen to defy the risks of the German war zone, the newspapers and all other news-dispensing agencies of the United States were requested to place themselves under a self-imposed censorship.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels, calling the Washington representatives of the newspapers of the country together, asked that all definite information as to the arming of ships, or the movement of armed ships be suppressed.

## Thinks Country Backs Him.

Because of the passage by the house of the armed neutrality bill and the signing of the manifesto approving such a step by a majority of the senate during its last session, the president feels he has congress and the country behind him. As soon as congress convenes additional legislation on the question will be asked.

Under a bill passed near the end of the last session the amount of money at the disposal of the government war risk bureau for insuring American ships was increased to \$15,000,000. Under the present rule of the bureau the government does not insure ships carrying arms or ammunition.

## Tumulty Makes Statement.

The following statement was issued: "Secretary Tumulty stated in connection with the president's call for an extra session of congress that the president is convinced that he has the power to arm American merchant ships and is free to exercise it at once. But so much necessary legislation is pressing for consideration that he is convinced that it is for the best interests of the country to have an early session of the Sixty-fifth congress, whose support he will need in all matters collateral to the defense of our merchant marine."

After the White House announcement the navy department announced "we are prepared as to gunners as well as guns."

## May Ask Approval of Step.

It was stated that as soon as the new congress convenes the president will lay before a joint session his views and desires as to legislation. If he wants legislative sanction for his step in arming American ships, congressional leaders declared that it would be promptly forthcoming.

The adoption of a cloture rule in the senate has cleared the way for action in both houses to hold up the president's hands in dealing with Germany. Immediately following the issuance of the call for an extra session there was a succession of events tending to make it extremely possible that there will be bi-partisan organization in the next house with Champ Clark continued as speaker.

## White Book to Tell Plotting.

It became known that the administration is preparing a White book setting forth all of the evidence of German plotting against the United States, chiefly in the Latin-American countries, and of the activities of German agents in inciting acts of violence on American soil. These documents are to be published in the event that relations with Germany take a more serious turn.

# LEVYING A WAR TAX

ALLEGED GERMAN SCHEME TO VIOLATE NEUTRALITY.

## WANT TO SHIFT THE DATE

Will Press Amendment to Change Inaugural Day—President Calls Extra Session April 16.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. New York.—The United States secret service net, reaching into all sections of the country, is slowly gathering in parts of an alleged German machine that was put together in Wilhelmstrasse to violate American neutrality or work against its interest in case of war.

Arrests in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and Los Angeles showed the extent of the federal operations.

The district attorney's office has announced that revelations of a German agent established that the kaiser has been levying a war tax on his subjects in this country. Accredited representatives of Germany, it is said, have systematically assessed Germans in America and have collected millions of dollars. The spending of this money will be one of the objects of the grand jury probe already begun. Officials do not believe the money was sent to Berlin.

Indications that a huge German fund was in existence during recent elections, to insure the election of federal and state officials who would be favorable to German enterprises, are being probed.

## Calls Extra Session April 16

Washington.—President Wilson has ordered that a policy of armed neutrality be put into effect immediately by the arming of American merchant vessels and called an extra session of congress to meet Monday, April 16, in order to have its support and counsel "in all matters collateral to the defense of our merchant marine."

On the mature advice of the government's highest legal authorities, the president decided that failure of his armed neutrality bill at the last session left him with sufficient authority under existing statutes to issue naval guns to merchantmen.

He is expected, however, to ask that all doubt on the point be removed by passage of a specific authorization as soon as congress meets.

It was learned definitely that some American merchant ships sailing for the submarine zone will be armed by the government at once. Preliminary arrangements have been completed and it is expected that vessels will be ready to sail in the near future.

## TO SHIFT THE DATE

Press an Amendment to Change Inaugural Day.

Washington.—Congress at its next session will be asked to pass a constitutional amendment changing the inaugural day from March 4 to the last Thursday in April.

Announcement to that effect was made following a meeting of the Washington members of the national committee on the change of inauguration day. President Wilson, who is suffering from a severe cold on account of exposure last week will be urged to help in securing the passage of the proposed amendment.

"The dangerous weather of this time of the year, emphasized the necessity for a change," said a member of the committee. "President Harrison died from exposure on inauguration day, and other prominent men have died or become seriously ill from exposure."

## To Invite President to Attend

Lincoln, Neb.—Chancellor Avery of the state university and H. M. Bushnell have gone to Washington to ask President Wilson to come to Lincoln for the semi-centennial celebration. The committee which sent these emissaries was afraid the president might not accept the invitation in view of war troubles so some alternatives were provided. If the president cannot accept an effort may be made to secure the presence of one of the ex-presidents, Roosevelt or Taft. While in Washington invitations will be extended to the vice-president and members of the cabinet.

## Awards Appam to British

Washington.—British claimants of the German prize ship Appam at Newport News, Va., have won their suit in the supreme court to regain possession of the vessel and cargo.

In sustaining the British libel attachment suit against the Appam and cargo, the United States supreme court held that the British owners are entitled to restitution because the Appam violated American neutrality, contained in articles in the treaties of 1799 and 1828 between the United States and Germany.

Omaha, Neb.—Hogs are making rapid strides on their way to the \$15 mark. They sold last week for \$14.55. In both St. Louis and Chicago they reached \$15. "The Omaha price is really the highest in the world today," said E. Buckingham, general manager of the yards. "Although Chicago bought hogs at \$15, the price here was really higher because there is more than a 45-cent spread between the two markets with the prices so high." The bulk of the sales on the Omaha market were from \$14.20 to \$14.45.

# WOMAN COULD HARDLY STAND

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Fulton, N. Y. — "Why will women pay out their money for treatment and receive no benefit, when so many have proved that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will make them well? For over a year I suffered so from female weakness I could hardly stand and was afraid to go on the street alone. Doctors said medicines were useless and only an operation would help me, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has proved it otherwise. I am now perfectly well and can do any kind of work."—Mrs. NELLIE PHELPS, care of R. A. Rider, R. F. D. No. 5, Fulton, N. Y.



We wish every woman who suffers from female troubles, nervousness, backache or the blues could see the letters written by women made well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. If you have bad symptoms and do not understand the cause, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for helpful advice given free.

## Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary. Try CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel. Cure Constipation, Bilelessness, Sick Headache and indigestion, as millions know. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.



Our Thriftless Nation.

Self-denial is a fundamental virtue, especially for all who have their own way to make in the world; happiness for the great majority of people depends on the wholesome restraint of desires rather than on their gratification, because, when unchecked, those desires are forever stretching out beyond present reach. It seems strange that, especially in our country, people shrink from saying "I can't afford it," when economy means safety and contentment, whereas false pride brings danger and unhappiness. Fear of being thought poor or stingy has brought misery, and often crime, into many a household. The average wages, salaries and incomes are higher in this country than in any other, yet our savings banks do not make a creditable showing. Fourteen countries greatly outrank ours in the proportion of savings accounts to population. In thrift, as indicated by the savings banks, we stand at the bottom of the list of the principal nations.—Judge Harmon in Youth's Companion.

The oldest fan in existence is in the museum near Cairo. It dates from the seventeenth century B. C.

## That Knife-Like Pain

Have you a lame back, aching day after night? Do you feel sharp pains after stooping? Are the kidneys sore? Is their action irregular? Do you have headaches, backaches, rheumatic pains,—feel tired, nervous, all worn-out? Use Doan's Kidney Pills—the medicine recommended by so many people in this locality. Read the experience that follows:

A Nebraska Case. Samuel Bixler, Elm St., Gordon, Neb., says: "Four years' service in the army left me with chronic kidney complaint. I had to get up often at night to pass the kidney secretions and my whole body ached, especially my back. My heart palpitated and I had fainting spells. Doan's Kidney Pills have brought me great relief from all these ailments and I can't be too grateful."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

## Boschee's German Syrup

We all take cold some time and everybody should have Boschee's German Syrup handy at all times for the treatment of throat and lung troubles, bronchial coughs, etc. It has been on the market 51 years. No better recommendation is possible. It gently soothes inflammation, eases a cough, insures a good night's sleep, with free expectation in the morning. Druggists and dealers everywhere. 75c and 75c bottles. Don't take substitutes.

## Boschee's German Syrup

We all take cold some time and everybody should have Boschee's German Syrup handy at all times for the treatment of throat and lung troubles, bronchial coughs, etc. It has been on the market 51 years. No better recommendation is possible. It gently soothes inflammation, eases a cough, insures a good night's sleep, with free expectation in the morning. Druggists and dealers everywhere. 75c and 75c bottles. Don't take substitutes.

## Boschee's German Syrup