

AMERICAN CAVALRY RIDE WITHOUT REST

Troopers of Seventh Regiment Spend Night and Day in Saddle in Search for Villa.

FEAR EXPRESSED FOR THE LINE

COLUMBUS, N. M., April 2.—North from the town of Guerrero and east of the line of the Mexico Northwestern railroad, through arroyos and over trails that lead through the hills and canyons of the Sierra Tarahumara, American cavalrymen of the Seventh regiment are riding night and day seeking Francisco Villa, according to latest reports received from field headquarters at Colonia Dublan.

Little information concerning the pursuit filtered over the border today and nothing definite was received from official sources. There were persistent reports, however, that the forces of Colonel Ladd had captured the man who was once the "Robin Hood" of Mexico, but because of the difficulty in communication have been unable to make a report.

Leto reports from the camp of General J. J. Pershing at the front state that the track of a vehicle believed to be the carriage carrying Villa in his flight had been discovered.

Securing the Mountains. Other advisers said that the American cavalrymen were riding through the mountains in the teeth of a heavy gale, which now mingled with snow and drizzling rain, cut through the army blouse and sweater into the very vitals of the men, but that not a single man indicated a desire to give up the search.

Army men here were considerably disturbed today by numerous warnings from confidential sources that Villa's adherents are gathering in the Chihuahua desert, both north and south of Agoncillo and near the motor trail leading from Columbus to Casas Grandes for the purpose of attempting to cut the American line of communication.

Must Be on Watch. An extra heavy guard of infantrymen with specific instructions in the event of an attack, was placed on a truck train which left here for the front today. Isolated camps of soldiers guarding the line were reached by the field telegraph and ordered to watch closely for signs of hostile forces. Lieutenant A. W. Gullion, Twentieth Infantry of Lexington, Ky., adjutant of the base, left on the train for Colonia Dublan, where he will attempt to co-ordinate more closely the work of the expeditionary force and that of the base camp.

Unofficial information also had it that several stores of Villa's adherents, who were captured or wounded in the engagement at San Gerónimo ranch last Wednesday are expected to arrive here during the night. The four American troopers who were wounded in the same battle, it was said, suffered wounds which are not serious enough to necessitate their being brought here and probably will be taken to the field hospital at Casas Grandes for treatment.

Pay Day at Station. Approximately \$50,000 were distributed to the soldiers at station here at the regular monthly pay day today. While the usual precautions were taken to prevent trouble among the men, the usual payday excitement in a military camp was completely absent, the men apparently realizing the seriousness of the task before the troops.

When Jesus Sances and his daughter crossed the American line today at Palomas, the first Mexican train through which the American troops passed on the way to the front, was left without human inhabitants, a few lonely huts were howling at the doors of the huddled little dirty groups of the Mexican huts which made up the town.

Came Back "For Always." Sances, 43 years of age, crossed into the United States in a prairie schooner, such as used by the "forty-niners." Loaded in it were his household goods, while from the rear axle swung a water bucket under which trotted a stubby tailed dog. The horses were hitched to the wagon by means of harness fashioned from canvas cartridge belts discarded by Villa's men in their flight from Columbus. Sances said that one by one the residents had left the town. He, himself, he said, finally left alone, was bound for Deming, N. M., "para siempre" (for always).

Omaha B'nai Brith Marks Anniversary Here Next Sunday

McKinley lodge of B'nai Brith will hold its sixtieth anniversary celebration on Sunday, April 2, at the Henshaw hotel. Stinson Livingston, head of the B'nai Brith Anti-Defamation league, will be the guest of honor, and will deliver an address on the work this league is doing in preventing the defamation of the Jew in newspapers, magazines, theaters, etc. The day will commence with an auto tour throughout the city. All B'nai Brith members are invited to participate. There will be enough machines for all. The start will be from the Henshaw hotel at 3:30 a. m.

The banquet will take place at 2:30 p. m. sharp at the Henshaw hotel. Mr. Livingston will deliver his address at the banquet. This will be followed by a special performance which the committee has arranged as a surprise. Dancing will follow.

March Not a Bad Month for Weather

According to the compilation of data by the local weather bureau, March was not as bad a month as March has the reputation of being. There were twelve clear days, eleven partly cloudy and eight designated as cloudy.

During March the highest temperature was 73 and the lowest 1 degree below zero. The mean temperature for the month was 48 degrees above, while the normal is 47. It was one of the dry months of March, the precipitation having been .35 of an inch. Twice since the weather bureau was established in Omaha in 1873, there has been a month of March when the precipitation was less. The normal for the month is 1.36 inches.

WILL ATTEMPT TO FLY OVER ATLANTIC OCEAN

NEW YORK, April 2.—In a new attempt to be equipped with six persons, the Hindenburg will attempt to cross the Atlantic ocean, which has abandoned in the summer of 1931 when its flight commander, Lieutenant John C. Piers, was called to England for service in the European war.

SOCIALIST SUGGESTS ALL SOLDIERS START A STRIKE

GLASGOW, Scotland, April 2.—Four socialist leaders were arrested in connection with the strike of the Clyde munitions workers were conducted yesterday for trial before the high court of Edinburgh on charges under the defense of the train act.

ARMY SECURES OVER TWO THOUSAND MEN

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Since recruiting was begun to secure the 20,000 needed to bring the army up to maximum strength, 2,226 had been accepted from 5,800 applying. San Francisco, Chicago and New York led in the number of recruits applying with 63,387 and 58, respectively. The numbers accepted were: Chicago, 35, San Francisco, 34 and New York, 31.

DAMAGE TO SHIPPING OF BRITAIN DURING MARCH

LONDON, April 2.—The Board of Trade's summary of assistance in British shipping reported in March shows that nineteen steamers, aggregating 6,000 tons, and eight sailing vessels of 1,800 tons were sunk by enemy warships. Ten steamers of 2,300 tons were sunk by mines. One steamer of 2,300 tons was sunk either by an enemy warship or a mine.

DR. HARMON SAYS NATIONS ARE FOUNDED ON RELIGION

"We are efficient today, but are not sufficient," said Dr. A. D. Harmon in a lecture on "The New Social and Political Skyline" at the First Christian church Friday evening.

INSURANCE COMPANIES MADE GOOD ESTIMATE

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Careful inquiries seem to show that for the most part insurance companies have been within their estimate of what the war was likely to cost them, the average amount expended being about 75 per cent of that anticipated. Considering the great number of men who may be expected to have insured their lives who at present are fighting the figure is not a high one; but it is noticed that the companies are carrying large sums in reserve.

HOSPITAL IN CALCUTTA TO TREAT TROPICAL DISEASES

CALCUTTA, March 11.—The construction has been laid here of a new hospital for tropical diseases, the first institution of the kind to be established in the tropical portion of the British empire. The hospital has been generously endowed by wealthy Indians and has received support also from commercial circles and from the American Rockefeller foundation.

Mrs. Horton Looming Larger in Waite Case

Mrs. Margaret Horton, the "mystery woman" in the case of Dr. Arthur Warren Waite, accused of poisoning his wealthy father-in-law, John E. Peck, looms daily in a larger light in the developments at the district attorney's office of New York.

The district attorney has announced himself as far from satisfied with Mrs. Margaret Horton's story of her meeting with Dr. Waite. He declares himself to be still unconvinced that Mrs. Horton, the "mystery woman," met the doctor in exactly the accidental manner she claims.

One of the most peculiar angles of the case is the attitude of Horton. The husband, in high-pitched voice, affirms his loyalty to the "dove." He said he was perfectly willing for her to bring what comfort she can to Waite in his prison room.

"We haven't gotten a square deal from our questioners," he said.

"We have told the district attorney everything and our testimony, as given once is disturbed—disturbed in the sense that the statements are published with meanings we did not intend to convey. We have nothing to fear.

"What my wife and I should have done was to have left the state when this matter first came to life. We have told everything, I repeat, and still they are not satisfied. We are still forced to hear up under a pack of lies."

The checkered career of Horton was a source of interest to the authorities. Court records show he was declared a bankrupt during Christmas week last. This was the period during which Mrs. Horton claims to have first met Waite.

VILLA LOSES LEG AS A RESULT OF SERIOUS WOUND

ARMY men here were considerably disturbed today by numerous warnings from confidential sources that Villa's adherents are gathering in the Chihuahua desert, both north and south of Agoncillo and near the motor trail leading from Columbus to Casas Grandes for the purpose of attempting to cut the American line of communication.

make a detailed report of the engagement. Nor was any word received from Colonel Ladd, although service at the army wireless station here, interrupted by climatic conditions, was resumed today.

Military headquarters here made this statement: "No details of the engagement have been received. The only messages received from the south were of purely routine nature and in none of them was the engagement mentioned."

Other information received indicated, however, that there is still much doubt at the American field headquarters whether the bandit chiefdom was with his forces during the engagement. One report given much credence was that Villa sustained the wounds which broke his leg and shattered his hip bone in the attack made on the Carranza garrison at the town of Guerrero, March 27, and that the leader was carried away by a few chosen followers in a jolting wagon to a secret hiding place in the mountain wilderness around Guerrero.

Although the pursuit by the Americans is a new experience for Villa, one he has never met in all his years of guerrilla warfare, army men here are not inclined to minimize the task before Colonel Ladd. The Guerrero district in which Villa, with a price on his head, was able for eight years to escape capture by the Carranza rurales, abundant with caves, canyons and almost impassable mountain trails, all screened from the eyes of air scouts by heavy growths of mountain pine, is admittedly one of the most isolated regions in Mexico and the one in which the bandit has the largest number of friends.

Senate Debates the Army Increase Bill Through Whole Day

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The senate debated the army increase bill again yesterday without any indication as to when work would begin on the mass of pending amendments. As yet Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the military committee, has made no effort to limit general discussion which began yesterday and it probably will continue several days at least before amendments are taken up.

Senator Borah told the senate he had found an insurmountable constitutional barrier against the proposal in the bill for federalization of the National Guard. He gave many legal citations to support his contention that under the constitution congress has no power to enforce the discipline it has authority to prescribe.

Senator Cummins and Senator Lewis sharply disagreed with Senator Borah. Senator Lewis attacked the senate bill provision for a force of federal volunteers, saying it was aimed at the National Guard and would destroy it if enacted.

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FRENCH GENERAL BUSY MAN

Gallieni Starts Work Early and Keeps at It Until Late at Night.

MANY QUESTIONS TO ANSWER

(Correspondence of The Associated Press.) PARIS, March 31.—General Gallieni's great vigor and energy are being put to a severe strain in the War office. He begins work at 5 o'clock in the morning and keeps at it all day notwithstanding his 67 years, but, with all his application, he finds the day's work is never finished when night comes.

To say nothing of the responsibility of conducting the French military operations, General Gallieni has to receive frequent visits from a considerable number of the 90 deputies and 90 senators, he has to attend meetings of the cabinet, participating in the deliberations of the French War council and of the Allies' combined war councils. He is summoned before the war committee of the chamber and war committee of the senate two or three times a week to give information regarding the progress of the war, and he has to attend sessions of the chamber and senate on every occasion when military questions are discussed, and frequently to reply to one or two interpellations by members.

Many Questions to Answer. All that would be insufficient to exhaust Gallieni's energy, but he has in addition to reply either from the speaker's stand in the chamber or through the Journal Officiel to all sorts of questions posed in writing by the members of parliament. These questions occupy from a dozen pages upwards every day, covering the widest imaginable range of subjects. The minister of war, of course, does not personally conduct that correspondence, but since the reply engages his responsibility as minister, he must in each case know that the information is exact.

"You force me to profess a profession that is not mine," General Gallieni said in a recent debate from the speaker's stand of the chamber in a moment of pathetic despair. The profession to which he referred was that of debater and of general interpellation for the benefit of the deputies. On a single day the minister of war was interpellated 19 times. The following specimens give an idea of the range of questions:

"How many buildings were requisitioned for use as hospitals before October 1, 1915; how many have been requisitioned since October 1, 1915; how many hotels were there among them?"

"Why are the daily reports of officers in charge of hospitals sometimes signed by head nurses?"

"If such-and-such a paragraph of such-and-such a section of such-and-such a chapter of such-and-such a law was applied in such a case; if so, why? If not, why not?"

"If it is true that in certain hospitals the patients of the same ward are allowed to take the air only twice a week and in squads of air six at a time, and why?"

"Why in some sections of the army do men sleep with their clothes on?"

Such cases have done more than anything else to call the attention of the public to the impositions that certain members of Parliament make upon the minister's time. It has developed a decided current of opinion in favor of measures to put a stop to it. One proposition favored is the adjournment of the session by the president under the powers conferred upon him by the constitution of 1875. On the other hand, the socialists and republican socialists have proposed the nomination of a permanent commission of forty-four members, with power to visit any part of the front and any military establishment or quarters behind the front.

Villa Slew Every American He Found, As He Threatened

EL PASO, Tex., April 2.—The story of the murder of three Americans, a German and an Englishman at Minaca was brought here today by Americans arriving from Chihuahua City and was accepted as authentic by federal officials.

The bandit victims were Benjamin Snell, Dr. A. T. Hall, Lee Lindley, Americans; Herman Blankenship, a German; Donald McCrea, also known as Bruce, a British subject. Two other Americans, Henry Arkin and Frank Woods, were in Minaca at the time, but their fate is unknown. The news was brought to Chihuahua City by J. H. Locke, the only American known to have escaped the massacre.

According to the story, Villa captured Minaca, Guerrero and San Pedro last Monday. Everywhere he went he denounced his intention of putting to death every "gringo" that fell into his hands, and he carried out his intention. As far as the Mexicans were concerned the bandit promised safety to all those who did not take up arms against him. No quarter was shown to the Carranzista troops who attempted to resist him.

There were numerous reports in El Paso today that Villa was already captured. Some of these were very circumstantial, but not one of them was capable of verification. The whole affair, or that thought was apparently the basis for most of the stories.

SCHOOL WORK AND SCHOOL CHILDREN

(Continued from Page One.)

lani. A road runs on two sides of a square school field. In going from one corner to the diagonally opposite corner, how much will be saved by going in a straight line, rather than by following the road? Just one child in the event solved the problem correctly, yet even though this principal of mathematics is mentioned on pages 41-4 of the Course of Study, I cannot feel that the other 100 should be classed as failures because of their inability to arrive at a correct solution, or that their usefulness as future citizens of the state would be seriously jeopardized by their failure to figure out to the fraction of a rod the exact distance saved in this case.

Other citations might be given, but I feel that the above are sufficient to prove my assertion that we are expecting too much of pupils whose reasoning faculties are not yet developed and whose range of experience is not sufficient to warrant an intelligent treatment of the subjects with which we expect them to deal.

Share of the Teachers. "In order that you may understand my position, permit me to quote from your letter regarding the use of the 'Course of Study.' When you remember that all of these questions which you mentioned in the newspaper correspondent came directly from your 'Course of Study' which your teachers are supposed to be teaching, and which you, as a county superintendent are supposed to supervise, the criticism does not seem to be well founded.

"As you will notice by referring to the enclosed circular letters to teachers, we are endeavoring to follow the Course of Study in this county, not necessarily because we endorse it, but because the law requires it, and the criticism of the questions is not that they are taken from some other source than this oft quoted manual, but that the work as outlined is too difficult and much of it out in line with the present day trend of education.

"My plan is that we are not making the most of our educational advantages when we are demanding of the children standards in which they cannot attain, and by so doing, are neglecting the essential of a practical education such as will fit them for the ordinary walks of life.

"In conclusion, let me say that it is not my wish to be in any sense disrespectful to your higher in authority nor to assume an insubordinate attitude in this matter, but we as state and county superintendents, are working with the same aim in view, that of better and more practical education for the boys and girls of Nebraska. Yours truly yours,

"CARROLL SULLIVAN"

Curex Win the Game. The Curex Brothers won their first game of the season when they defeated the Omaha Bicycle company Indians, 3 to 2. The feature of the game was the pitching of Hank Hubaska and the catching of Fred Croy. The battery for the Indians was Mackey and Lang.

Zeppelin Comes Down Like Sick Bird, Says Sailor Seeing Descent

Sheepers Enslaved, April 2.—Credit for rescuing the survivors of the Zeppelin L-15 belongs to the scouting trawler Olive, commanded by Lieutenant William H. Mackintosh, royal naval reserve, but naval men freely concede that the credit for bringing the Zeppelin down belongs to one of the land batteries, which may be described as stationed in an eastern county.

The Zeppelin came down in the broad mouth of the Thames, soon after 9 o'clock Saturday morning. That stretch of water, as well as the adjoining coast waters, swarms with patrolling craft. The airship's back had been broken by gunfire, its gondolas were riddled with shrapnel bullets. Several of its crew were badly wounded. Its commander had sufficient confidence in the humanity of British sailors to send out wireless signals of distress.

"The name down like a sick bird, flopping at both ends, as if they were wings," said a sailor who witnessed the descent of the Zeppelin.

The sea was smooth and the night was clear though dark, so the trawler was able to take aboard wounded as well as un wounded. Some of the crew were at the top of the balloon while the wounded and their attendants remained in the baskets below.

After all the survivors were aboard the Olive, the crew of the trawler attached a cable to the Zeppelin in the hope that they would be able to bring the prize to port, but towing was difficult as the strip had broken in two. Its ends stuck up in the air while the middle section was well down in the water. After making about two miles the Zeppelin became entirely waterlogged.

The Olive is engaged in patrol duty. Lieutenant Mackintosh transferred his prisoners to a destroyer and again got to sea.

The destroyer brought the Germans to Sheepers to report and proceeded with the prisoners to Chatham, where the wounded were placed in a hospital.

Deny Harris New Hearing of Libel Suit Against Bee

Judge Guy E. Graves of Pender yesterday afternoon overruled the motion in district court for a new trial in the \$20,000 libel suit brought against The Bee by Mrs. Meyer Harris, which he had tried. The jury in the case had quickly found for the defendant after a trial in which the truth of publication was pleaded.

The Harris suit grew out of an account of the arrest of Mrs. Harris and her husband by the Omaha police, charged with the theft of a diamond ring from a Council Bluffs jewelry establishment. The husband sued The Bee also for a libel suit, but for reasons best known to himself through his attorney, moved his demise. Damage suits totaling \$5,000 were brought by the Harries to secure bail for their arrest. One of these suits was instituted in Council Bluffs against the jeweler a few days before the expiration of the statute of limitations, and it is still pending.

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Bryan to Get Use of Liederkrantz Hall

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The resolution declared that the policy of the past permitting all reputable organizations and propagandists the use of the large auditorium shall be continued and the adoption was by an overwhelming vote. Mr. Bryan will, therefore, not only be barred from this hall, but will be shown every usual courtesy.

FORMER LIGHT EXPERT OF CLEVELAND HERE THIS NOON

F. H. Ballard of Cleveland, O., is an electrical engineer who proposed to the mayor of Cleveland, Mr. Baker, now the secretary of war, the development of a municipal electric light plant at Cleveland.

Mr. Ballard was made lighting commissioner of Cleveland and under his direction Cleveland's light plant has been developed.

When Mayor Baker's second term of office expired on January 1 of this year, a republican succeeded to the office, with the result that a change was made in the management of the electric light plant, Mr. Ballard stepping out.

Along in November of last year, the Federation of United Improvement clubs asked Mr. Ballard, who was then the lighting commissioner of Cleveland, and asked if he would not come to Omaha and tell the people how 3-cent electric light had been accomplished in Cleveland. Mr. Ballard signified his willingness to do so, and after several dates had been set for his visit, it was arranged that he should be here on April 3 and 4.

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"The development of nations is founded on religion, the home and commerce, and the most important of these is religion. China has been held back by her religion, while the Christian nations have been advanced by theirs."

Dr. Harmon was formerly pastor of the First Christian church here and is now about to begin his work as successor to Chancellor Alsworth at Colver university. An informal reception was tendered him following the lecture.

SUMMER SCHOOL PLANS AT UNIVERSITY OF OMAHA

Miss Selma Anderson, registrar of the University of Omaha, has practically completed plans for holding a summer school during vacation. The same staff of teachers now employed at the university will have charge of the work. According to Miss Anderson, one of the

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