

# BRITISH LOSSES 1500 IN BATTLE ON TIGRIS, IS CLAIMED BY TURKS

Some Prisoners Also Taken  
in Two Days' Battle, Is  
Report.

## FLOODS AID TURK FORCES

Report Says Water Caused Evacuation  
of Trenches and British Bombed  
Empty Position an Hour.

Constantinople, April 10.—(I. N. S.)—The Turks claim to have inflicted heavy losses on the British forces along the Tigris in an official report issued here today.

On Wednesday and Thursday, in trenches occupied by one of our detachments on the advanced line, four kilometers east of our main sector at Fellahi, we killed or wounded 1500 of the British and took some prisoners. On the two days' battle took the following course: As our trenches close to the river were flooded and completely destroyed, our main force evacuated them on Tuesday evening, leaving behind only two companies.

On the morning of Wednesday the British, who did not know of the evacuation, bombarded the trenches for an hour and then attacked with three brigades. Our two companies delayed the British by bayonet attacks and bombardment and then retreated to our main position. At the same time our weak forces on the right bank of the Tigris, composed of outposts, also withdrew. In the course of these attacks we discovered a number of the enemy troops cut off by the floods. "Once the British, who had received reinforcements, attempted an attack, but were forced by a counter attack and our heavy fire to retreat eastward, leaving behind a considerable number of dead and wounded. The British losses are estimated at 1500. Our losses were small. "Friday morning there was an artillery engagement."

## THREE NITRATE PLANTS NEEDED FOR THE U. S.

(Continued From Page One.)

required in a host of different trades and industries.

### Three Plants Needed.

"If I were to sum up the demands of this country for the consumption of nitrogen in a combined form, especially in the form of nitric acid, for its industries, and notably for the manufacture of explosives, both for peaceful uses and for the defense of the nation, for the normal provision of defense for the future, I would say that we ought to have three plants. "One should be located in the south for the manufacture of nitrates, to a light extent, nitric acid. The use as fertilizer should be the dominating factor. In such a plant, the whole equipment could inside of 24 hours be shifted over into the manufacture of nitric acid for use in the preparation of explosives, if our liberty were ever menaced. Normally, it would manufacture nitrates for the use of the agricultural section constituting the gulf and south Atlantic states.

### Northwest Has Need.

"Another plant in the northwest could supply the needs of the western section of our country, nitrates for agriculture, nitric acid for its rapidly growing industries. "The largest plant should be located in the northeast, to meet nine tenths of the domestic demand for nitric acid used in the arts, and to meet needs of the largely diversified agriculture extending from the Mississippi to the Atlantic and north of what you might call Mason and Dixon's line, in ordinary parlance. Ultimately, we should have a center immediately in the Mississippi valley. The manufacturing interests of this section are steadily developing. Their needs must be provided for in the future. Unfortunately, we have no easy source of power now available in the center of that section.

### Plant Should Be Inland.

"Apart from scientific or technical questions, when we consider the production on the basis of its being a potential source of supply for national defense, the location should be 100 or 150 miles from the seaboard. Dr. Norton told the committee he did not believe that a plant should be established with less than 80,000 horsepower. Construction should be on a large scale, he said, to reduce unit cost. He inclined to the view that the government may properly own such plants or aid their development, for the same national reasons that were advanced in the construction of the Panama canal.

## SINNOTT TELLS OF SADDLE MOUNTAIN PARK ADVANTAGES

Washington, April 10.—In a report from the public lands committee of the house, Representative Sinnot has summed up the argument for Saddle mountain park, in Clatsop county, Oregon, where it is proposed to grant public lands on the tops of Saddle and Humber mountains to the state of Oregon for permanent public purposes. The Sinnot report points out the proximity of Saddle mountain to Portland's playground along the Oregon coast, the abundance of good camping places, and the scenic value of the ground. The land described in the bill covers 2574 acres, but only 801 acres are unclaimed either as homesteads or

as lieu land selections. Action on all claims has been suspended for some time pending legislation. A section has been added excluding from the grant all lands embraced under an existing bonafide claim, and then only when the applicant continues to fully comply with the law under which his rights have been initiated. The bill is now on the house calendar.

## ADDITIONAL ARSENALS ARE NOT BEING ASKED BY WAR DEPARTMENT

Washington, April 10.—Present plans of the war department call for "no new or additional arsenals of manufacturing plants for war material, beyond a rounding out of existing plants," says Secretary Newton D. Baker in a letter to Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the senate military affairs committee.

Numerous bills providing for new arsenals have been introduced, but it appears that none of these will be able to gain substantial support, in view of the attitude taken by the department.

### Allows Cash to Indians.

Washington, April 10.—Members of the Alaska tribe of Indians in Oregon are to be paid cash allowances in cash from tribal funds under Representative Hawley's bill, which has passed the house. The secretary of the interior is authorized in his discretion to pay to the heirs of any member of the tribe enrolled on the Siletz reservation on August 15, 1894, a cash allowance in lieu of the share of such deceased member in the fund of \$100,000 at that time set aside. He is further authorized to pay from another balance of \$42,600 the sum of \$75 to each of the living members of the tribe who is of age or married, and to use any unexpended balance from this fund for the care of aged and infirm members of the tribe.

### Asks U. S. to Take Project.

Washington, April 10.—Attorney General Peterson of Idaho has been in Washington for several days in the interest of land and reclamation legislation affecting that state. He is urging that the government take over the King Hill irrigation project in southern Idaho, making a plea to interior department officials and to a subcommittee of the house appropriations committee. Mr. Peterson presented an argument before the house public lands committee in favor of the bill providing for lieu land selections, and also took up with the interior department the question of clear listing lands selected by the state, now pending before that department.

### Has Omnibus Fish Bill.

Washington, April 10.—Representative Dale of New York has made a collection of individuals for providing for new government fish hatcheries and combined them in an omnibus measure, which calls for establishing hatcheries in the states of Alabama, Arizona, Illinois, North Carolina, South Carolina, Oklahoma, Texas, Florida, Maryland, Massachusetts, New York, Indiana, and "along the Columbia river basin, in Oregon or Washington." The bill appropriates \$50,000 for each hatchery except the one in Maryland, for which \$40,000 is named.

## HOPE TO CATCH VILLA BEFORE END OF WEEK

(Continued From Page One.)

unnecessary. Two more aeroplanes will be sent to the border this week. "General Pershing's comments show that there is every indication that the American troops desire to go to the aid of the Americans to the full extent of their ability," said a war department statement. General Gutierrez at Chihuahua City has also offered full cooperation.

With regard to El Paso reports that Carranza would demand withdrawal of United States forces from Mexico, Secretary of War Baker said: "I do not believe Carranza is communicating with us at El Paso."

### "Deadline" Is Reported.

Baker would not comment on reports that Carranza had established a "deadline" at the Durango state boundary, beyond which the Americans cannot go. It is known that a change in the proposed protocol which Secretary Lansing is understood to have found acceptable provides a limitation for the American field operations, but the exact nature of the restriction has not been learned. Pershing's dispatches again confirmed the statement that Villa had been wounded in the right knee. He also reported that an aeroplane had been badly damaged Thursday and that the other five military flying machines were doing valuable service.

## VILLA A DAY AHEAD OF HIS PURSUERS, IS REPORT AT EL PASO

El Paso, Texas, April 10.—Trailing Francisco Villa, American cavalrymen today were believed to be in the desolate Sierra Madre around Parral. At least one full day ahead of them, the bandit chieftain was reported with 200 followers at Maricual, a mining camp in Durango state. He is making every effort to join the Arrieta brothers, who have 2000 men around Durango city, according to information from American officers of a mining company at Parral. Villa passed Parral Saturday. Magistral, nearly 75 miles south, over bad trails. The Sierra de la Candela in the region rears its peaks to a height of two miles, offering greater hardships than the United States forces have yet encountered.

Villa Got Fresh Mounts. Although spurred on by a desire quickly to end the chase and relieve Carranza from the danger of revolt

## FUNSTON SAYS THERE IS NO CHANCE TROOPS WILL BE WITHDRAWN

Comment Made on Report  
Villa Has Crossed "Dead  
Line" and Escaped.

San Antonio, Texas, April 10.—(I. N. S.)—"There is not a chance of the American troops being withdrawn from El Paso," said General Funston today.

So commented Major General Frederick Funston here today when told of an unofficial report that Carranzista leaders had indicated that Francisco Villa had escaped into Durango and that according to the agreement with General Carranza, the American expeditionary forces would have to leave.

"Judging from all I have heard from Washington," added General Funston, "the hunt for Villa will continue until he is taken."

Latest advices received here say that Villa is fleeing south and that he is known to have passed Parral. General Funston was indignant today over the report that Carranza had ordered the American troops stationed there be withdrawn.

"The negro soldiers at Del Rio," said General Funston, "were sent there in response to a hysterical plea for protection. They could have been used to guard the border. There is no possibility of the negro troops at Del Rio being replaced by white soldiers."

## CHICAGO TRIBUNE IN INTERVIEW SAYS U. S. TO RECALL SOLDIERS

Chicago, April 10.—(I. N. S.)—The Tribune prints the following, from a staff correspondent:

El Paso, Texas, April 9.—Andres Garcia, official consul of President Carranza at Mexico City, El Paso, and other high Carranza officials are responsible for the following statements made to me in an exclusive interview tonight:

Francisco Villa has escaped any chance of being captured by the American punitive expedition. He has crossed into safety, a dead line that was established between President Wilson of the United States and President Carranza of Mexico.

### Durango Boundary Is Dead Line.

That dead line is the southern boundary of the state of Chihuahua and the northern boundary of the state of Durango.

Officials expect the American troops to be withdrawn from Mexico at once under the provisions of this agreement. This information came out for the first time tonight. As Garcia is recognized as the official mouthpiece of the Carranza government of Mexico, it is taken as strong corroboration of the rumors current on the border for several days that Washington would recall the troops from Mexico.

### Villa Crossed Line.

The dead line which Garcia says the American troops were not to cross lies between the towns of Baborigame and Ceballos, extending east and west across a large part of Mexico.

Villa has crossed this line, according to information received here tonight. He is reported to have taken General Juan Banderas at Rosario, Durango, today. Juan Banderas is General Emiliano Zapata's right hand man and was sent from Cuernavaca by his chief to achieve the escape of the "Lion of the North." General Pershing's command is now 350 miles south of the American border, and it has only 80 miles to go before it reaches the Durango boundary.

### Garcia Denies Interview.

El Paso, Texas, April 10.—(I. N. S.)—An interview in which he was quoted as saying that "Francisco Villa has crossed into safety a dead line that was established between President Wilson of the United States and President Carranza of Mexico," was denied here today by Carranza's chief of staff.

"I have not talked with a correspondent," said Garcia, "for 24 hours."

## Serum Found to Be Drowning Antidote

Johns Hopkins Hospital Experts Find  
New Method Can Be Used to Keep  
People Alive Temporarily.

Baltimore, Md., April 10.—(I. N. S.)—A departure in medical science, which if successful, will revolutionize the treatment of persons apparently dead from drowning or asphyxiation is now being experimented with at the Johns Hopkins hospital. The new treatment will be the injection of a serum to stimulate the blood to such an extent as will form a reaction on the heart. This will keep the person alive until the apparatus perfected some time ago to clear the lungs can be put into use.

threatened by generals opposed to the expedition, the Americans are believed falling behind. Villa obtained fresh mounts at Parral. With his great knowledge of the mountain trails, his chances of eluding the pursuers for an indefinite period are considered good.

While official Mexican advices still insist that Villa is wounded, James Hamilton, a British refugee from Parral, said he had absolutely authentic word from Mexican miners that the outlaw is unharmed. Hamilton, who is acquainted with the Candela district, said he thought Villa was practically safe from capture there.

### Salazar Rumor Doubtful.

Officials refused to take seriously the news of General Salazar's departure after issuing a proclamation asking all Mexicans to join his new revolution. Salazar is known to be opposed to Villa.

Alarmist rumors of imminent danger from El Paso Mexicans rising up simultaneously with a Mexican mutiny at Juarez were treated lightly. General Gavieta is reported to be considering going to Chihuahua City for the purpose of participating in the Villa hunt. If he should do so, General Ferretiere Hernandez may succeed him as commandant at Juarez.

The statement that in a secret protocol Washington had promised Carranza not to pursue Villa beyond fixed distance, and that since Villa was already beyond that limit the Americans would have to withdraw from Mexico, was declared groundless by Consul Garcia.

## Constable Refused Request; Was Shot

Two Brothers Seriously Injure Officer  
On His Refusal to Release Third  
Brother; Fosse Seeks Fair.

Auburn, Cal., April 10.—(U. P.)—More than 100 heavily armed horsemen rode over the hills between here and Newcastle today hunting for the Cox brothers, Jim and Dave, who shot down Constable F. H. Dependence on the courthouse steps last night, when he refused to liberate a third brother, Bert, arrested for disturbing the peace. Dependence is seriously wounded.

Witnesses say the Cox brothers approached Dependence as he stood on the courthouse steps, and demanded their brother's freedom. He refused, and started to walk away. As his back was turned, the two men opened fire. The constable quickly drew his own gun and dodged behind a post. In the duel he was hit in the stomach, leg and head, and dropped senseless.

Church bells were ringing and many families were strolling in the main streets as the shots rang out, and the Cox brothers ran to their horses, flourishing smoking revolvers, threatening to kill any person that tried to halt them.

## FIFTY DAYS OF VERDUN BATTLE WITH NO LETUP

(Continued From Page One.)

advanced trenches front for 500 yards in the region of hill No. 295. We took 100 prisoners.

"The sharpest conflict east of the Meuse last night was in the little woods of Fontaine St. Martin, east of Vacherouxville. We progressed to the communicating trenches of the enemy south of Douaumont.

"Villages on the base of the Meuse heights were bombarded in the Woerwe district.

"April 9, in the region of Verdun, marked the first great enemy attempt to inaugurate a general offensive. It extended over a front of 12.4 miles. Our adversaries, without obtaining results comparable with their efforts, suffered heavy losses, leaving vast heaps of dead before our lines."

## GAINS ON BOTH SIDES OF MEUSE CLAIMED IN THE GERMAN REPORTS

Berlin, April 10.—(I. N. S.)—German gains on both sides of the Meuse were claimed in today's official statement.

The statement added that Polve ridge was captured, 188 prisoners were taken there, and that prisoners captured at Bethincourt totaled 714 men.

The text of the statement added: "British attempts to recapture positions in mine craters south of St. Eloi were repulsed."

"Fighting in mine craters around La Basse and Arras canals has increased in violence.

"Fortified points southwest of Bethincourt have been isolated."

The statement added: "We have cleared enemy entrenchments, blockhouses and positions north of Avocourt and south of Corveaux forest. Several officers and 276 men were captured."

"East of the Meuse ravine and south of Polve ridge, we also cleared enemy entrenchments."

"Two French aeroplanes were downed one near Loos and another in the Callette woods."

### Drive Against French Wings.

London, April 10.—(U. P.)—With not a moment's lull in the fighting, northwest of Verdun, the Germans have followed up their advance at Bethincourt with drives against the French wings, which are five miles apart. The battle is becoming more furious than any engagement on the west bank since the smash at Verdun began, advices declared today.

Both sides' losses in Sunday's struggle were appalling. The Germans sacrificed hundreds of men attempting to duplicate the "nut-cracker" tactic by which they squeezed the French out of Bethincourt. The Teutons hope to force evacuation of all outer fortifications to the northwest.

The "nut-cracker" right jaw broke the French line northeast of Avocourt road. Immediate French counter attacks ousted the attackers from their hard won gain.

At the opposite end of the battle front, the left jaw of the "nut-cracker" was hurled against French ranks between Deadman's hill and Cumieres. It was heavily repulsed. Emerging from the protection of the forest the Germans were caught in a withering fire and halted in disorder before they reached the defenders' breastworks.

## NEGRO SOLDIERS RIOT AT DEL RIO, TEX.; ONE OF PRIVATES IS KILLED

Members of Twenty-fourth  
Infantry, Colored, Battle  
With Rangers, Deputies.

San Antonio, Texas, April 10.—(I. N. S.)—A riot of negro soldiers, members of the Twenty-fourth infantry at Del Rio, early yesterday morning resulted in the killing of Private John Wade of Company C by Ranger W. L. Barler.

Barler shot over his shoulder when Wade attacked him from behind, killing the soldier instantly.

In the riot, which followed the death of Wade, more than 100 shots were fired by the soldiers, but no one was hit during the fusillade.

Sixteen members of the company were rounded up by deputy sheriffs and rangers and taken to the military camp and there placed in custody.

The trouble arose in the early morning when a group of the negro soldiers started a disturbance in the "Red Light" district, finally reaching the point of hurling stones and bricks through the windows.

### Fatal Shot Fired.

Immates telephoned for help and the sheriff and rangers of Timbo lake and

## Barler arrived just as the soldiers had returned for a second attack.

The officers arrested three of the rioters and started for the county jail with them. Other in the group attacked the officer from behind and Wade leaped on the back of Barler, only to fall dead a moment later from a shot fired by Barler over his shoulder.

About the same time in another part of Del Rio, Deputy Sheriff Vann of Mexican descent, was held up by several negro soldiers.

"Shall we kill him?" one of them said, according to Vann.

"No," said another, "but we'll get all these blank, blank whites."

Vann was released unharmed. The Twenty-fourth was the regiment involved in the famous Brownsville riot some years ago.

## Berlin Has Basket Murder Mystery

Body of Beautiful Girl Is Found in  
Basket Several Weeks After Arrival  
at Railway Station.

London, April 10.—(I. N. S.)—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Berlin says:

"Berlin has a new first class murder mystery. The body of a beautiful girl, consisting of Mrs. Lola G. Baldwin and Mrs. Aristene Felts of Portland, and Mrs. Mollie Dancy of Salem, asked for a hearing on several matters relating to the institution, giving as a reason that a three days' conference of social workers would be held at Reed college in May and as one day would be devoted to considering the revision of the code, the board of control's views were desired.

### Age Limit Remains.

Under the law girls from 12 to 25 years old are committed to the institution and there is no means of segregating the younger ones. The ad-

## SEGREGATION OF ALL GIRLS AT INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL IS ADVISED

State Board of Control De-  
cides Not to Raise the Age  
Limit.

Salem, Or., April 10.—That the minimum age at which girls should be received at the state industrial school for girls should not be changed and that, instead, provision should be made by the next legislature for frame cottages in which to segregate the younger girls from the older ones was the unanimous vote of the state board of control today.

(The advisory board of the school, consisting of Mrs. Lola G. Baldwin and Mrs. Aristene Felts of Portland, and Mrs. Mollie Dancy of Salem, asked for a hearing on several matters relating to the institution, giving as a reason that a three days' conference of social workers would be held at Reed college in May and as one day would be devoted to considering the revision of the code, the board of control's views were desired.

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visory board did not favor raising the minimum age higher than 15, believing that segregation would be better. Governor Withycombe and State Treasurer Kay disagreed as to the cottages that should be provided, the governor believing that buildings sufficient to house a dozen would be sufficient, while Kay believed they should provide for 30 or 40. He thought the institution would grow rapidly and it would probably have a population of 200 or 300 before many years passed. At present there are 40 in the institution. The majority are under 16, according to Matron Hopkins.

### Parole Conditions Imposed.

A proposed recommendation to the legislature that it change the law so that it will not be required that the school hire a married couple to act as farmer and cook was indorsed.

It was decided that the conditions of a parole must include that the matron of the school shall be satisfied with the character of the man, a parolee girl proposes to marry before the wedding may take place and her men friends must meet with the approval of the matron also.

## Wealthy Texan Ends Life at Long Beach

Long Beach, Cal., April 10.—(P. N. S.)—D. E. Cobb, aged 35, son of a wealthy realty operator of Fort Worth, Texas, is dead here today, a suicide. Cobb, who had been in poor health for several years, arrived in Long Beach Saturday from Portland. He was touring the coast with relatives, in the hope of regaining his health. Early in the morning he got out of bed and drank two bottles of poison.

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