

## FIERCE BATTLE RAGING ALONG BELGIAN FRONT

Half a Million Germans Reported Trying to Break Through Allies' Line, With Calais as Objective—Germans Force Allies Back, But Part of Lost Ground Recovered.

LONDON, April 24.—The new battle in Belgium which has developed suddenly in to one of the important encounters since the present battle line was formed, is being carried on by a relentless German attack and a determined resistance on the part of the British. It is now apparent that the Germans have brought up heavy reinforcements for this attack and it is suggested in London that their immediate objective is the capture of Ypres, preliminary to another attempt to break through to the English channel.

### Ten Mile Battle Line

Over an arc-like front in Belgian Flanders, which is roughly ten miles long from the region of Bixchoote, in the north to St. Eliot, in the south, French, British and Belgian troops are locked with the Germans today in a series of engagements which recall the fighting of last October. Driven from Hill No. 60, to the south of Ypres and falling to retake it by a counter attack, the Germans launched a sudden advance northeast of the town and after slaying and killing men in the first trenches with deadly gases, according to British official reports, they drove a wedge of infantry forward, forcing the French and Belgians back toward and at some points apparently across, the Yser (Ypres) canal, a maneuver which at the same time compelled the British line north of Ypres to fall back to conform with the French.

### Some Ground Recovered

Although the advance of the Germans was considerable, extending, according to Berlin dispatches, over a front of five miles, French, Belgian and British forces—the British occupying the center, the Belgian the left and the British the right of the line—initiated a counter attack, the result of which was to compel the Germans to evacuate some of the ground they had taken and force them in a northeasterly direction toward Langemark, from which place the attack started.

An official statement from the British war office today says that the British troops are still fighting for the ground which they were compelled to yield to the Germans. The loss of these positions exposed the Canadian division, which was compelled to fall back. The Canadians lost four pieces of artillery, but later recaptured them in a counter attack, which although occasioning losses, is described as successful. Berlin is elated at the German victory and newspapers there say that it evens the score for the British capture of Neuve Chapelle last month.

### Calais to Object

Some of the London newspapers today characterize this German rush as another attempt to break through to Calais and some estimates say they have 500,000 men available for this effort.

By this time the British are presumably well strengthened and have consolidated their position on Hill No. 60. The hardest fighting, consequently is expected north of Ypres.

Just as the Germans have been battering the Ypres salient held by the allies, so the French continue their pressure at St. Mihiel with some success.

## 10,000 ALTITUDE BY HYDRO-AEROPLANE

PENSACOLA, Fla., April 24.—A new world's record altitude flight of 10,000 feet in a hydro-aeroplane was made here late yesterday by Lieutenant P. N. L. Bellinger at the naval aeronautical station.

In one hour and twenty minutes Lieutenant Bellinger made his ascent and he took sixteen minutes gliding back to earth.

Greater altitudes have been attained by aviators in aeroplanes not encumbered with a boat.

## GERMANS USED DEADLY GASES IN THEIR BOMBS

Attack Near Ypres Preceded by Bombs That Caused Complete Asphyxiation Among Allies—Fumes So Strong That Even Second Line Affected.

PARIS, April 24.—The French war department today gave out the following statement:

"Supplemental reports furnish fuller reports in the way which the Germans succeeded in throwing our lines to the north of Ypres and the Yser and the Boel Cappelle road, back. Thick yellow smoke emitted from the German trenches and driven by northerly winds, produced an effect of complete asphyxiation among our troops, which was felt even in our second positions.

### Effect of the Bombs

"Counter-attacks made yesterday already have enabled us to regain part of the ground lost. Our situation has been completely consolidated and our action is being carried out under good conditions with the support of the British and Belgian troops.

The asphyxiating bombs used by the Germans in the attack at Ypres were thrown at numerous points along a front of three miles, according to information that has been brought to Paris. The contents of these missiles, were largely chlorine mixed with other chemicals.

The Germans threw these bombs when the wind was blowing from them in the direction of the French trenches. The fumes caused uncomfortable breathing and a smarting of the eyes at a distance of nearly two miles behind the trenches, and they were so powerful that the Germans had to wait themselves a considerable time before they could occupy the evacuated trenches.

### Wanted an Excuse

Commenting on the use of asphyxiating bombs by the Germans, the press of this city declares that German official communications of the last fortnight have charged the French with employing the same variety of shells, probably with the purpose of representing as reprisals their new methods of warfare.

Humanity urges the government to associate itself with the movement undertaken in Germany for the formation of an international committee to verify charges of atrocities made by belligerents. The paper argues that the reports of such a committee in the eyes of neutrals would be authentic, while the Germans can deny accusations based solely upon the evidence of the French general staff.

## GREECE WILLING TO JOIN ALLIES WHEN REQUESTED

PARIS, April 24.—Christakis Zografopoulos, foreign minister of Greece, is quoted today by the information as declaring that Greece was ready to unite with the allies in the operations at the Dardanelles, if invited to do so.

The information says that M. Zografopoulos made this statement to Hubert Jacques, a correspondent, this afternoon. Up to the present time he said, Greece had not been asked to co-operate with the allies.

The foreign minister is quoted as saying that in respect to this question the policy of his cabinet is identical with that of M. Venizelos, the former premier, whose retirement is generally understood to have been brought about by his desire for participation in the war by Greece on the side of the allies.

"It is simply a question of the propitious moment," the foreign minister is quoted as saying.

## "HANG THEM! VILLA, CARRANZA AND DIAZ; THEY'RE ALL TRAITORS, BANDITS, BLOODSUCKERS!" --GEN. VICTORIANO HUERTA

### EXILED MEXICAN DICTATOR DENOUNCES FACTIONAL CHIEFS

"Liberty? The H—l With Liberty!" —Iron Rule by a Man With a Big Stick Needed, Says Huerta—Leader With Mailed Fist Needed to Put Down Uprisings.

By Kenneth W. Payne  
NEW YORK, April 18.—"Hang them!"

That is General Victoriano Huerta's only cure for the Mexican turmoil.

With a snap in his eye and a snap in his voice, the general hurled it at me as I stood before him in a salon of the luxurious hotel apartment where he is holding court.

"The rope and the scaffold!" he jerked out, standing straight and motionless, his sharp, aggressive eyes staring straight through and beyond me toward that vague audience, the American public, into whose soul he was trying to drive the iron of his "blood and iron" policy.

### Hang Everyone of Them

"Yes, I'd hang 'em, everyone of them! They deserve it in law. These leaders all—Carranza, Villa, Diaz—they want plunder. They want to rule! It's legal even in your country to hang bandits who murder for loot! You hang traitors. These men are traitors—traitors to my poor, bleeding Mexico!"

That is the way Huerta speaks—in short, keen sentences that cut their way straight to the heart of the matter. He is steadfast, grim, unafraid—almost bellicose when he speaks of his "wronged" country—but a polished, courtly gentleman withal in his attitude toward his guest.

His courtesy almost paralyzes the interviewer, at first. We were prepared for gruff hostility. It had taken endless time and pains to get the appointment. Huerta's ubiquitous, wily, nervous agent, interpreter, mentor, protector, secretary and guide—Abraham Z. Ratner—had to be dealt with and pacified. A pass had to be obtained at the hotel office. A page in gold-braided uniform stood guard at the door of the general's palatial suite. The page was appeased, when shown the pass, and opened.

### Not a Revolution

Inside, we waited—Artist Frank Parker and I—many minutes on a gilt settee. Then Ratner ushered us into the presence.

We must have been a second too soon. For a short man with leathery features, gray mustache, heavy glasses, and clad in a brown smoking jacket and slippers, scuttled swiftly behind the curtains of the breakfast room—disposed of a half-smoked cigarette—and returned.

He drew himself up with unimpeachable military grace—and saluted us! Then with what would have been a half-smile on any other face, his excellency, the generalissimo, stepped forward and shook

(Continued on last page)

## EGAN WINNER OVER DAVIS TODAY

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—Henrich Schmidt, who defeated Charles ("Chick") Evans, Jr., of Chicago, western amateur champion yesterday, suffered a reversal of form in his putting today and his opponent, E. H. Bankard, of Chicago, was three up at the end of the morning play in the Panama Pacific exposition championship semi-finals.

H. Chandler Egan, former national champion, was 2 up on H. K. B. Davis of San Francisco at the end of the round.



## VILLA EXECUTES OBREGON'S BROTHER TO AVENGE DEFEAT

IRAPUATO, Mex., April 24.—Alvaro Obregon, commander-in-chief of the Carranza army of operations, gave out a statement to the press today in which he related that his brother, Francisco Obregon, had been taken prisoner by General Francisco Villa in retaliation for the defeat recently inflicted upon Villa by the Obregon forces at Celaya.

Francisco is over 60 years old. He was living in Guadalajara in an endeavor to restore his shattered health. Villa removed him to Chihuahua.

General Obregon said he believed Villa would order the execution of his brother, if he had not already been killed.

NEW YORK, April 24.—Francisco S. Elias, consul for Mexico under the Carranza faction, announced today that he had received a telegram from General Obregon asserting that General Obregon's brother, Francisco, taken prisoner by Villa and sent to Chihuahua, had been shot by Villa's order.

Mr. Elias made public the text of a telegram sent him by General Obregon from Irapuato, reading as follows:

"I wish to make it known to you that Villa, to avenge himself upon me for the defeat which my troops have inflicted upon him, has arrested and sent my brother Francisco Obregon, a man 70 years old, a prisoner to Chihuahua. He was living peacefully in Guadalajara and was a noncombatant. He took issue with neither of the factions. When Villa fled from the city he ordered that he be arrested. This is nothing more than revenge, which he is seeking from me for the defeat which he suffered."

## PACIFIC MAIL LINE NOW AUTHORIZED

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Operation of the vessels of the Pacific Mail Steamship company by the Southern Pacific railroad notwithstanding the prohibition of the Panama canal act, against railroad ownership of steamship lines, was authorized today in a formal order by the interstate commerce commission.

## STRIKERS' WIVES ATTACK POLICE WITH BROOMSTICKS

STAMFORD, Conn., April 24.—Wives of striking laborers here, to the number of 50 or more, armed with broomsticks, pick handles and salt, fought hand to hand with the police today when the latter attempted to disperse them after a demonstration at the town hall. One arrest was made.

About 800 laborers, including nearly all of those employed by the city and local contractors, are on strike for 32 a day, an eight hour day and recognition of their union.

The women marched in a body to the town hall and when Mayor Brown appeared called on him to concede the strikers' wishes. The mayor explained that only the common council could act on the demands and that it would not meet until Monday.

He asked them to disperse and when they refused, directed the police to disperse them. Police Chief Brennan seized the leader of the women, Mrs. Mary Doldosi. This was a signal for the outbreak and the policemen were beaten, scratched and bitten by the women who rushed to their leader's assistance.

Mrs. Doldosi was hurried into the town hall where she was charged with breach of the peace. The women then dispersed.

## EIGHTEEN DROWNED BY TEXAS STORM

AUSTIN, Tex., April 24.—Flood relief work in the districts devastated by Thursday night's rain and electrical storm proceeded rapidly today under clear skies. City authorities, churches and charitable institutions co-operated in the work.

A revised list of the drowned and missing in different parts of the state gives the number of drowned, whose bodies have been recovered, as eighteen and the number of missing believed to be drowned as eleven.

Railway service was resumed partly today and salvaging of scores of wrecked houses begun. City officials estimate the loss to streets and bridges at \$200,000, and the total loss at approximately \$1,000,000.

## GERIG TO MOVE MISSISSIPPI RIVER FOR JAMES J. HILL

To move the Mississippi! This is the job assigned to Engineer William Gerig by James J. Hill. Mr. Gerig leaves for St. Paul in May to make that city his headquarters, turning over the management of the Pacific & Eastern to the Hill managers at Portland.

The work in question is one of the largest engineering projects yet undertaken in the middle west. It consists of moving the channel of the Mississippi at St. Paul over to the present west bank of the stream and filling up and utilizing for a stretch of two miles the present channel for Great Northern depot and terminal facilities. The work will take two years to complete and cost ten millions of dollars.

The Great Northern has purchased the land along the west bank, which will be utilized as river channel, and use the soil in building up a new east bank, to provide terminal facilities.

Mr. Gerig came to Medford in 1910 as chief engineer for the Hill system in the construction of the Pacific & Eastern. Since then the operation of the railroad has been under his supervision, while he acted as consulting engineer for the Hill system in construction and hydraulic work. His departure will be greatly regretted by a wide circle of friends, though he retains his orchard and other property interests that will make him an occasional visitor.

## PREPARE QUERIES TO STUMP TEDDY

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 24.—Counsel for William Barnes, in his suit for alleged libel against Theodore Roosevelt, took advantage of the week-end recess of the supreme court today to compile a series of additional questions to put to the former president when his cross-examination is resumed Monday. Many of the questions decided upon have to do with the establishment by the colonel of the progressive party.

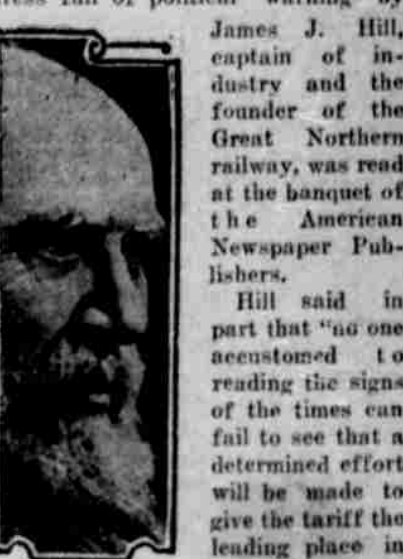
William M. Ivins, chief counsel for Mr. Barnes, said he expected to finish with Colonel Roosevelt some time Monday. The colonel will then give additional testimony on redirect examination. This may keep him on the stand until Tuesday.

The Roosevelt attorneys received information that all members of the legislature who voted against the Hughes direct primary bill and other measures cited by Colonel Roosevelt as instances where invisible government was in use,

## DON'T MONKEY WITH THE TARIFF HILL'S WARNING

Reopening of Tariff Question Can Only Be Followed by Disaster, Declares Railroad Magnate—Get Out of Fool's Paradise—Production Already Over-Stimulated.

NEW YORK, April 24.—An address full of political warning by James J. Hill, captain of industry and the founder of the Great Northern railway, was read at the banquet of the American Newspaper Publishers.



Hill said in part that "no one accustomed to reading the signs of the times can fail to see that a determined effort will be made to give the tariff the leading place in the next national campaign."

"An effort will be made to secure a general revision upward by a number of political leaders who adhere to the belief that there is one more president in the tariff."

### Promoted by Beneficiaries

"Those who expect to benefit by the revision upward will promote the movement and upon the attitude of the newspapers which are now being felt out throughout the country will depend the fate of the move."

"That the country can live and thrive under the existing tariff is clear to all."

"A reopening of the tariff question with a view to restoring practices that brought disaster can only be justified by a hope for increase of prices and a promise of increase in wages. But the public does not want higher prices and increase in wages turned to the injury of labor when it passes the point where it can be sustained by general industrial conditions."

"Under the stimulus of many years of tariff subsidy the manufacturing interests of this country have been built up to a point where the home demand cannot absorb more than two-thirds the product. Whether this is a good or a bad thing does not matter now. It is a fact, and what is to be done with the extra one-third?"

Get Out of Fool's Paradise

"Either we must curtail production one-third or find customers for the surplus one-third. The first course will have few advocates and if we are to sell the extra one-third it can only be done by enlarging the market through reduced prices. It would be

## ITALIAN BUILDING AT WORLD'S FAIR DEDICATED TODAY

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—Italian children from American schools celebrated with native songs the dedication today of Italy's buildings and exhibits at the Panama Pacific exposition.

Eight buildings represent the periods of Italian architecture and the exhibits symbolize the history of Italy's art, craftsmanship and social development. In the Tribune, the central building, are the portraits and references of various forms to the rulers and historical personages of the country. Besides the displays in the group of buildings there are representations from Italy in practically every palace in the exposition.

Ernesto Nathan, commissioner general from Italy and former Mayor of Rome, presided at the dedication program on which were addresses by representatives of the nation, state and city and exposition. Vice-Commissioner Ferdinando Danco bore a message from King Victor Emmanuel III.