

## SECOND ATTACK KILLS 30 BANDITS

THE TENTH (NEGRO) CAVALRY SURPRISE A GROUP OF VILLA'S MEN.

### ENEMY'S HORSES CAPTURED

No Mention of American Loss Were Made—Battle Took Place at Aguas Calientes.

San Antonio, Tex.—Colonel Alvin C. York, commanding officer of the Sixth (Negro) Cavalry, has reported his victory over a group of Villa's men. The force, driven from Guerrero, last week was defeated by the Tenth (Negro) Cavalry under Colonel W. C. Brown, according to information secured by General Pershing and forwarded by him to General Villa.

In this engagement, the second, the American troops have had with Villa's men, the bandit loss was estimated at from 30 to 45 killed. No mention of American loss was made.

Colonel Brown's encounter with the Mexicans had not been reported to General Pershing when he made his report to the Panzer, his headquarters being situated from friendly Mexicans who had arrived at a point near Rubio, where Major Evans, of the Texas cavalry, halted.

Major Evans reported that Colonel Brown had encountered a band of Villa's men and was pursuing them through San Antonio, Texas, from which area, Mexicans who arrived from that vicinity declared that he had overtaken the wandering bandits at the village of Aguas Calientes, 20 miles southeast of Bachanay.

Villa's men, according to their version of the encounter, appeared wholly unsuspecting of the presence of an enemy a minute before they were attacked.

It was about noon when Colonel Brown brought his cavalry within easy range. The Mexicans were lying about the place, many of them asleep and all their horses were grazing. In many cases some distance from the men.

Details of the action were not told, but the Mexicans said that besides those killed, the Americans captured an equal number of horses. General Pershing added that his reports of the engagement lacked confirmation, though his credence of the news was indicated by the fact that he transmitted it to General Funston.

Six Plotters to Die.

Juarez—Six instigators of a plot to take Juarez and declare it for Felix Diaz will be shot in Juarez. More names may be added to the list.

The names of the instigators were not given, but all of the 12 men in prison, and a half dozen more are under suspicion. The first six admitted their guilt at the court of investigation, which has been in progress for five days.

The plot originated in El Paso, and some persons on the American side, mostly Mexicans, were implicated.

The instigators secured the services of the various barracks in Juarez. The method of attack was to have been to watch the barracks until only a few men were on duty and then to open fire. When the trouble began recruits for the rebellion would cross from El Paso.

General Gavira said the execution would be public in order to serve as an example.

### PECK'S MURDER AFTERMATH

Mrs. Waite Brings Suit for Divorce From the "Dr."

Grand Rapids—Clara Louise Peck, widow suit for divorce against her husband, formerly Dr. Arthur Waite, Mrs. Waite on the ground of extreme cruelty in that his marriage to her was a part of his poison plot to kill not only her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Peck, but other members of the family, as well as herself.

Mrs. Margaret Horton, of New York, is named as co-respondent. Her husband is dead. Mrs. Waite says, beginning immediately after their marriage, she charges that after her father's funeral she was forced to flee from a suite of rooms in the Pantlind hotel which she occupied with her husband for fear of her life. She asks that she be allowed to resume her maiden name, Clara Louise Peck.

### ITEMS OF INTEREST

Petrograd—The Russian hospital ship Portugal was sunk in the Black sea by a German submarine with the loss of 115 lives.

Berlin—Officially, with a formal communication made by the government-general of Serbia, it has been decided to permit Serbians interred in Austria and Hungary to return to their homes. They will be forwarded in groups of 500.

Montreal, Que.—Word was received here that Captain Fred Shaughnessy, second son of Lord Shaughnessy, head of the Canadian Pacific railway, had been killed in action. Captain Shaughnessy was an officer in the Sixteenth battalion, a Montreal regiment.

Spruceon, Pa.—Five children were burned to death in a house which descended to the home of Pauline Gandy in this city. The children ranged from 12 months to 16 years of age.

Washington—Since recruiting was begun to secure the 30,000 men needed to bring the army up to maximum strength, 2,250 had been accepted and 1,000 more were expected from Chicago and New York and in the number of recruits applying with 451, 382, and 356 respectively. The numbers accepted were: Chicago, 15; San Francisco, 66; and New York, 44.

## BATTLE OF THE WETS AND DRIES

TWO WET COUNTIES CHANGE TO THE DRY SIDE, BUT LIBERALS HOLD TWO FIRMLY.

### SMITH IS GAINING ON RIVAL

Many Counties Have to Be Heard From to Settle Michigan's Favorite Son.

While the drys won but two new counties in the state election even though they received 2,000,000 votes, the returns, that the drys show an appreciable ascension of strength. Of the 13 counties voting nine were wet. The two that were wet and will be dry after the first of May are Baraga and Clare. The first of these has a population of 11,117 and is equipped with 24 saloons. Clare has 9,240 and 16 saloons. Both of these are small counties. It remains to be noticed, however, that one of them, Baraga, is in the upper peninsula, proverbially "wet" territory, and the drys have now added their second county to the list above the straits. The other is Iron, which is the most populous of the 13 counties. The drys had made this their above the straits in Schoolcraft and Delta, in both of which they lost, and Delta, in both of which they lost,

### DRY AND WET VOTE.

	Wet	Dry
Baraga, W.	75	75
Clare, W.	75	75
Delta, W.	1,068	2,415
Iron, W.	89	90
Jackson, W.	490	500
Lake, W.	89	90
Manistee, W.	1,409	217
McCook, D.	112	95
Ogemaw, W.	65	55
Rosemond, D.	55	54
Schoolcraft, W.	55	54
Wexford, D.	55	54

The reason of interest in the干湿 campaign was Jackson and Jackson counties—because of their unmerciful size and the excellent organization at work on both sides in the battle. Though they failed to turn Jackson from wet to dry, as they once did, the drys made a gain of something over 500 votes as compared with their last campaign. In Jackson they held, though in the dry column, and slightly increased their majority. It is reported from up-state that in counties where the drys lost they reveal an increased proportion of strength as compared with previous elections.

Smith Still Gaining.  
With complete returns from only nine counties in the state and partial including the entire city of Detroit on 23 towns, Wayne County, which was leading in the race, Senator William Alden Smith for Michigan's Republican "favorite son" won by a majority of 1,495.

Henry Ford, 42,758; William Alden Smith, 41,263; William G. Simpson, 2,988.

The slowness with which the returns are coming in and the closeness of the race indicate that the actual result may not be definitely known, so far as the presidential primary is concerned, until the complete vote is taken. The drys had a slight lead in the first 17, but the drys lost later than the 20th of the second month (February in this case). The removal occurred on the 5th of February, and was therefore unwarranted according to the terms of the contract.

### Some Abolition Decisions.

On the ground that his injury did not rise out of the regular course of his employment, the supreme court decided that John Kennedy has no right to demand compensation from the Sterns Salt & Lumber company, as much as he was hurt while fighting a forest fire under the direction of his employer, the drys held that he neither may pay his quarterly rental not later than the 20th of the second month (February in this case). The removal occurred on the 5th of February, and was therefore unwarranted according to the terms of the contract.

The following counties reported full returns: Lenawee, 1,102; Ford, 882; Hillsdale, 935; Ford, 688; Bay-Summit, 1,273; Ford, 1,703; Iosco-Summit, 357; Ford, 573; Keweenaw, 231; Ford, 276; Emmett-Smith, 244; Ford, 320; Osceola-Smith, 126; Ford, 120; Jackson-Smith, 1,886; Ford, 2,012.

### MICHIGAN MAYORS ELECTED MONDAY

Pontiac—R. J. Lounsbury, Wayne City—C. G. Schau, Marshall—L. T. Goodrich and A. T. Lincoln, tied with 610 votes each.

Troy—A. W. Bartek, Kalamazoo—James B. Batch, Marshall—Myron E. Cook, Corunna—Earl Durham, Troy—George McIntyre, North Muskegon—Matthew J. McNeil, West Branch—Henry Schulz, Petoskey—E. B. Kline, Mackinac Island—Robert Benjamin, Muskegon Heights—Glenn M. Porter, Grand Rapids—George P. Tilman, Marquette—Charles W. Jones, Marquette—Samuel J. Stansbury, Houghtaling—H. W. Pomroy, Omer—J. P. Balkie, Au Gres—E. E. Daugherty.

Christian W. Gugel, of Saginaw, county treasurer, has paid into the county treasury \$1,03,13, being the amount he received as interest from the Commercial National bank on the so-called special fund since he took office, January 1, 1915.

A formal request for a reversion of working and wage rates, and a reduction of an eight-hour day, has been made by a committee representing the various railroad organizations whose members are employed by the Michigan Central.

Mr. Elida Jane Winslow Lind, a daughter of John Winslow, who served as a private in the colonial army during the siege of Boston, as corporal, died January 17, 1915, and was buried in 1782, died in Traverse City last week.

Lorraine Walters, eight years old, lost her balance while playing on the St. Joseph river bridge, and drowned. There is no railing on the bridge. It was several hours before the body was recovered, owing to the flood water.

Charles A. Durand, of Flint, has been appointed manager of the state accident fund by Insurance Commissioner.

Following the report that Flint has 185 cases of tuberculosis and the state minister of war, is regarded as especially fitted for his new post, after his seven years' experience as chief of the quartermaster's department.

The minister of war is less concerned with respect to the disease. Three names employed by the state health board will make the survey.

The same cases will be examined by the medical examiner.

## LETTER FROM STATE CAPITOL

THE REMOVAL OF A TELEPHONE MUST NOT BE MALICIOUS SO SUPREME COURT SAYS.

### ACCIDENT BOARD DECISIONS

The Supreme Court Makes Some Important Rulings on Compensation for Injured Men and As to Telephone Service.

[By Gurd M. Hayes.]

Lansing—In a decision rendered yesterday, the Supreme Court ruled that the drys were not entitled to compensation for the removal of the Grand Rapids circuit bench in the case of Verde D. Harbaugh, doing business as the Electrical Service company vs. the Citizens Telephone company of Grand Rapids, and it is claimed the ruling of the supreme court will have an important bearing on the future of telephone service.

From the record it appears that Harbaugh's telephone was disconnected by the Citizens company on February 5, 1915, it being alleged that he was in arrears. Harbaugh brought suit against the company for \$5,000, asserting that his telephone was disconnected for a week and his business suffered greatly. The circuit judge ordered a verdict for the defendant.

The case was appealed to the supreme court, where a new trial was granted. The court held that the subject of the case was whether or not the telephone company acted recklessly, or maliciously in interrupting service. Harbaugh cannot recover punitive damages," says Justice Harry J. Dingeman, who presided over the trial. "The court, however, includes jury compensation for such annoyances and inconvenience as he may be able to show he suffered by reason of the company's unlawful act.

The contention of the Citizens Telephone company that the instrument was in arrears at the time the instrument was removed, is not tenable. The court itself pointed out that by paying the bill, the company could have avoided the charge of recklessness.

Justice Dingeman held that the law attempts to divert primary school money from its proper use.

Smith still gained.

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Stop! Look, Listen.

The supreme court of Michigan emphasized the stop, look, listen rule for children in a decision rendered yesterday. The court held that the removal of the telephone in the case of Verde D. Harbaugh, doing business as the Electrical Service company of Grand Rapids, against the Citizens Telephone company of Grand Rapids, and the Detroit Terminal Railway and the Detroit Grand Haven & Milwaukee railroad, it was claimed the Plantagenet property was damaged to that amount when the railroad company laid a steel track on their land.

The decision of the accident board in the case of James F. Robbins, of Lansing, was affirmed. Robbins claimed he was injured while fighting a forest fire under the direction of his employer, the drys.

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