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Today's Theatrical Offerings
OPERA HOUSE—"The Red Woman."
BROADWAY—"Civilization."
PIMA—"Back Bulcide."
DE LUXE—"The Libertine."

The Arizona Daily Star

Weather Forecast for Today
N. M. Arts—Thursday fair; not much change in temperature.
"TUCSON SHINES"

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VAST GERMAN INTRIGUES KNOWN TO U. S.

GERMANS AGAIN TRY TO WHEEL ON ALLIES

Teuton Efforts to Whip Fleeing Troops in Shape and Hurl Masses of Men in Path of Entente Meet With Sanguinary Losses in the West

(By Associated Press)

LONDON, March 28, 9:15 p. m.—British cavalry today captured the village of Villers-Plouich and Sailloncourt, north of Bulecin, and also to the north of the region took origin from the Germans at two points on the Bonjnes-Lagnicourt road and south and west of Croisilles, according to the official communications issued tonight.

PARIS, March 28.—Heavy artillery fighting between the French and Germans took place today on the Ensigny-Beny front. The Germans delivered a strong attack in the Champagne region, gaining a foothold in the French first line, but, according to the official communication tonight, all their attempts against Maisons De Champagne were repulsed with sanguinary losses.

Further gains by the British over the Germans southwest of St. Quentin and by the Germans over the French in the Champagne region are recorded in the British and French official communications.

London reports additional terrain has been taken from the Germans southwest of Croisolle, despite strong resistance. Berlin, however, takes issue with the latter statement, asserting that the fighting near Croisolles favored the Germans.

South of St. Quentin, a fierce artillery duel is in progress. No infantry action has been fought.

In Champagne the Germans, repelled attacks by General Mitnie's troops west of Maisons De Champagne and penetrated some of the French first line trenches. Sanguinary losses were inflicted on the Germans, however, at the village of Maisons De Champagne, says Paris.

An early spring thaw on the Russian front has rendered impossible for the present any attack in force by the Germans. This seemingly puts at naught, temporarily at least, the reported intentions of the Germans to attempt to make their way toward Petrograd. Minor operations are in progress however.

In Rumania, in the Dzul valley region, the Germans captured a strongly entrenched ridge and held it despite numerous Rumanian counter attacks, according to Berlin. One hundred prisoners and nineteen guns and nine throwers fell into the hands of the Germans.

Bombardments are in progress along the entire Austro-Italian front.

An attack by the Teutonic allies west of Monastir was put down by the French barrage fire.

Illinois Kills All Prohibition Legislation

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 28.—The Illinois house of representatives today killed all pending prohibition legislation, including the state wide referendum bill. The latter measure, on which the dry bloc had centered their campaign, went down to defeat, 80 to 67.

HE MADE BOMBS, BUT DID NOT "KNOW WHERE THEY WERE TO BE USED"

NEW YORK, March 28.—Ernest Becker, one of six Germans on trial here charged with plotting to destroy vessels bearing American ports with munitions for the enemies of this, denied today "that Germans are accustomed to doing as they are told, not to asking questions." This answer was called forth after he admitted having made shells for bombs, but denied knowing for what purpose the bombs were to be used.

Becker, an electrician on board the German steamship Frederich Der Grosse, tied up at Hoboken, N. J., since the outbreak o fthe European war, said he has served in the German army.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE MAKES STATE BONE DRY

ATLANTA, Ga., March 28.—A "bone dry" bill barring liquor absolutely from the state except for medicinal, mechanical and sacramental purposes was passed by both houses of the Georgia legislature today.

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Villa Forces Concentrate For Attack

Bandit Leader, After Feeling Out Defenses of Chihuahua City, Withdraws Army to Satevo

(By Associated Press)

CHIHUAHUA CITY, Mexico, March 28.—After a few skirmishes between vanguards below Chihuahua City, Villa has withdrawn his forces in a concentrating movement toward Satevo, fifty miles by wagon road south of the city, according to a statement today by General Francisco Murguia, who is directing the campaign against the rebels in this state.

Prisoners taken by the Carranza forces were in a starving condition and had to be fed before they were able to answer the questions put to them by officers. They reported a general shortage of provisions and clothing in Villa's ranks.

General Murguia announced that he would take the offensive as soon as the enemy's movements and possible objectives were ascertained. Loyal Mexicans on the ranches are assisting the scouts to this end, he said.

Meantime the outposts stationed around Chihuahua City maintain a close watch against surprise. Plans are drawn against any attempt to carry the city by storm.

It is officially announced that reinforcements have left Torreon by rail to be incorporated in General Murguia's corps. This column numbers over 2000 men and is under the command of General Marrinez.

Army men here express the belief that Villa's next move will be against Santa Ysabel, a point on the Mexico Northwestern railway about thirty miles southwest of Chihuahua and about forty miles northwest from Satevo.

IN CHIHUAHUA CITY.
TENSION LESSENED

JUAREZ, Mexico, March 28.—Passengers arriving here by train late today reported that the fear of an attack by Villa was passing away in Chihuahua City, following the news that the rebels were in retreat.- Details regarding the fighting, however, were not available.

That the tension has been considerable was indicated in today's issue of El Heraldo Del Norte of Chihuahua, which endeavors to curb popular alarm in an article beginning with:

"We consider altogether just the eagerness for news which we have noted on the part of the public in Chihuahua in these solemn moments, which should be precursors of great happenings."

The story speaks of the great alarm among the timid but declares that persons experienced in such matters give no importance to the approach of Villa. Alarming rumors of battles were in circulation yesterday, it continues, but adds there were only exchanges of fire which drove the rebels' rear guard back to their main command. Up to last night, no action worthy of the name of battle was said to have been registered.

The paper asserts that everything indicated that Villa feared to make the attack and was moving southward.

Russian Laborers Turn Tables; It Is They Who Break Strike of Bosses

PETROGRAD, March 28.—The factory workmen have received the usual order and prevented a strike threatened by the "bosses" who had been deposed or had their authority curtailed, as the result of the new liberty and equity. The disgruntled administrations, seeing their old bosses slipping from their grasp, decided to declare the factory on strike, but the workmen, inspired by the appeals of the new government for their support, refused to walk out. On the contrary, they insisted that the foremen and the engineers should begin work with them at daybreak and put in an equal number of hours.

Every hour is precious, declared the spokesmen of the workers, "we must work to support our comrades at the front. Every man who goes on strike will be treated as a traitor."

A patriotic spirit appears to have gripped the workmen. Civil group has given assurance that the eight-hour day—universally applicable now—will not operate to diminish the output since, if it is necessary, the men will work sixteen hours daily.

At a meeting of engineers, however, a more pacifistic view was expressed. Many complaints were lodged that the workmen had changed rules and insisted upon dictating to them as to hours and conditions. One of the chief sources of protest is the insistence of the workmen that they oust congenial administrators and replace them with men of their own choosing, other than their own ranks. The appointment of a board, formerly made by the workmen now is desired by the bosses, but declined by the workmen.

Instances are recorded of workmen disciplining their former "bosses" by carrying them in a wheelbarrow head enveloped in a sack, and depositing them on a stump. The condition reached for reinstatement was an apology for past offenses.

Delegates have been chosen by the engineers who hope to arrange amicable relations through the council of workmen and the ministry of trade and industry. Some factories already are working out a plan of profit-sharing.

RECRUITING ENHANCED AS NATION NEARS WAR

Army and Navy Departments Working at Top Speed to Put U. S. in Shape to Meet Attack; 50,000 Guardsmen Are Held Under Arms

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The number of national guardsmen called into the federal service for policing strategic points was brought up to 50,000 under orders issued today. At the same time the regiments of engineers scattered along the Mexican border were ordered back to barracks at the capital.

The navy took additional measures to hasten construction of fighting ships and both the war and navy departments announced further provisions to facilitate recruiting.

The national guard regiments ordered out today "for police purposes of protection" are the Seventy-fourth New York infantry, the Second Connecticut infantry and the Second New Jersey infantry.

Because of a misunderstanding as to the number of troops affected by the order issued yesterday, stopping demobilization of the guardsmen returning from border duty, the war department also declared that all organizations that have been mustered out of the federal service but have not left the state cannot be brought back under arms.

A supplemental order is expected to recall the First Kentucky, a part of which was mustered out some weeks ago. The regiment itself has been retained in the federal service and to complete its organization the units may be brought back.

The order for the return of the engineers at Fort San Houston was expected. The movement was announced

(Continued on Page Two)

$50,000,000 Is Loaned to U.S. In 24 Hours

Ninety-Day Treasury Notes to Tide Country Over Until Revenues Come in Are Oversubscribed

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The twelve federal reserve banks today oversubscribed six twenty-four hours' notes, a ninety-day loan to the government of $50,000,000 at the rate of two per cent a year.

The money was borrowed on ninety-day treasury notes of indebtedness to help tide over the government until June when the great stream of income and internal revenue taxes will flow into the treasury. An additional $50,000,000, it was announced, may be borrowed in the same manner before the close of the fiscal year.

Temporary financing of the government in this manner was made necessary by the depleted condition of the balance in the general fund of the treasury, reduced to approximately $53,000,000 and facing a further reduction of $15,000,000 Saturday when the government will issue a warrant for that amount to payment for the Danish West Indies.

The issue of clearances of indebtedness to run not longer than one year and to bear interest at a rate not exceeding three per cent has been authorized by congress up to $200,000,000 and today's issue is the first to be made. In addition Secretary McAdoo has authority to issue $15,000,000 in bonds for various purposes including bonds to reimburse the treasury for the amount paid out of receipts for the construction of the Panama canal.

Mr. McAdoo has the issuance of bonds under consideration.

Recount in Contest For Governorship Is Resumed in Court

(By Associated Press)

PHOENIX, March 28.—The recount of in the governorship contest which was interrupted for the last two weeks by the investigation of Douglas precinct No. 1 and the fight to introduce Guadalupe, Navajo county, for investigation, was resumed in superior court today. In Yavapai county a gain of six for Campbell already is established and seven others are to be ruled on by the court. To these may be added a gain of three in Robinson, Cochise county, on a motion to count for Campbell votes which the election board had rejected but which under a previous ruling by the court as to that kind of ballots, should be counted.

UNION MEN OPEN DOOR OF LABOR TO NATION

American Federation Pledges Membership to Government to Furnish Skilled Workmen for Munitions Plants; Civil Service Rules Are Waived

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Mobilization of labor for government service in event of war with Germany was planned today at a conference of labor leaders in the office of Secretary Wilson.

Means were agreed upon for making readily available enough workmen to insure operations of government shipyards and arsenals and of plants working on government contracts.

Officials, profiting by experience, are demanding that if the country takes an active part in the European war it shall not be embarrassed by labor troubles.

The American Federation of Labor, which has pledged its membership to the government, was represented today by its president, Samuel Gompers. Through the federation the government expects to get trained workmen. The United States public employment service will furnish unskilled men and the civil service commission will supply clerical help.

"The purposes of the conference," said Secretary Wilson, "were to prevent overlapping of efforts in mobilizing the resources of industries for the government. We are planning to work together, first, to find where help can be quickly located for the navy yards, arsenals and other factories of the government and for any plants working on supplies for the government; second, to ascertain the fitness of any offered workers and where they best can be employed; and, third, to smooth their way to the work where they are needed."

In obtaining men for mechanical ser-

(Continued on Page Two)

Party Lines No Factor In Extra Session

Leaders of Both Sides in Congress Agree to Rush Legislation Imperative to the Country's Welfare

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, March 28.—House leaders, Democrats and Republicans, began a conference late today to pave the way for quick action on appropriation bills and legislation bearing on the international crisis, regardless of which party organizes the house when the session begins Monday.

Speaker Clark, Democratic Leader Kitchen, Republican Leader Mann and Representative Fitzgerald agreed tentatively that the big appropriation bills which failed at the last session should be introduced in the form in which they passed the house and acted on without delay and sent to the senate. They also agreed that should either party organize the house the minority representation on all committees should be raised several members.

Democratic members of the ways and means committee of the 64th congress, who will serve in the incoming congress conferred on committee assignments for their party, confident that, as heretofore, their committee will name them to make the selections. The meeting was expective but it was announced an agreement was reached to re-seat all committee chairmen of the last congress.

Democratic leaders continued today to express confidence that the dissatisfied element of their party would make no serious objection to the committee designations as planned by the members, but all of them are awaiting the filing of Representative Gallivan of Massachusetts before they will say finally that the anti-Prohibitionist will not cause some trouble. Representative Gallivan is credited with controlling 20 votes.

Mr. Mann declared today that he still believed a coalition organization of the house would be the wise and patriotic move, he expected to be the Republican candidate for speaker if one was named.

Some members professed to see a possibility of Representative Lenroot of Wisconsin who has publicly opposed the Mann Coalition plan, being nominated as the Republican candidate for speaker. Mr. Lenroot had no further comment to make on the situation.

NEBRASKA HURRIES TO RE-SEED WHEAT FIELDS DAMAGED BY DROUGHT

OMAHA, Neb., March 28.—Two hundred farmers, bankers, members of the Omaha Grain exchange, self experts, and rural representatives and representatives of the University of Nebraska at a meeting here late today appointed a committee to secure and furnish at once to farmers sufficient wheat to re-seed damaged winter wheat fields in the state.

Reports from winter wheat sections indicated seventy-five per cent of winter wheat fields in the southern half of the state had been damaged by drought to such an extent that farmers were plowing up the wheat and unable to secure seed wheat, are seeing the fields to oats and barley.

Fiske Ordered Not to Speak Without Consent Of Navy Department

NEW YORK, March 28.—Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, U. S. N. retired, who had been expected to speak on "The Mind of the Navy" before the New York Electrical society tonight was unable to deliver his address because Secretary of the Navy Daniels withheld his permission, it was announced by George H. Guy, secretary.

Secretary Daniels recently sent a note to Admiral Fiske directing him not to make public speeches without special permission. Mr. Guy said he made a personal appeal to Secretary Daniels who explained to the society his action. He said, however, that he did not feel that he could change his ruling.

Mr. Guy left with the secretary a copy of the speech the admiral intended to deliver, with the request that it be censored by someone in the navy department. Mr. Daniels retained the speech and said he would look it over, Mr. Guy said.

Secretary Daniels returned the speech this morning, according to Mr. Guy, with a note saying the ruling relating to Admiral Fiske still held.

Mr. Guy then called Washington on the telephone and told the navy department that he had read in the newspaper that Admiral Fiske had spoken here last night. He was informed, he declared, that the address of Admiral Fiske, which was arranged by the Navy League of the United States had been without permission of the navy department, although it had been announced that the speech had been approved by Secretary Daniels.

In his address at the Navy League meeting the admiral declared that there was an even chance that Germany would be victorious in the war and that she might be able to dictate terms of peace which would permit her to send her fleet to the side of the Atlantic.

AMERICAN EFFORT TO AVERT WAR IS FUTILE

Realizing Germany Not Only Is Making War on the United States but Is Plotting Against U. S. Interests, President Is Confident of Country's Help

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The American government has no knowledge of any development likely to change the situation between the United States and Germany before congress convenes.

If Germany has ordered submarine abandonment or if it has any other steps in mind to alter the present situation, the government is without information on the subject.

VAST GERMAN INTRIGUES ARE KNOWN

Except for information concerning German plots against American interests, it was learned today, the public knows as much as the government about the present crisis. Concerning German intrigues in this and other countries the government has much information which it has not thought it wise to make public.

President Wilson today continued conferences with his advisers preparatory to writing the address to be delivered to congress next week. He is said to be chiefly concerned, at present, with the form of action to be taken by congress, recognizing that Germany is making war on the United States, and with preparedness measures. Aggressive steps, while being carefully considered are understood to be looked on as unlikely until after congress shas defined the status of negotiations.

CONGRESS WILL DECLARE WAR

Without suggestions that a loan or a gift to one or more of the entente allies should be adopted, and whether an army should be sent abroad, are generally regarded as questions which would only confuse the issue if pressed to decision now.

The preponderance of opinion still is that congress will adopt a resolution declaring that a state of war exists.

The president conferred with Colonel House and Senator Husting. Secretaries Lansing, Daniels and Baker met in cabinet their departments, and at the department of labor there was a conference to lay plans for the mobilization of labor.

U. S. HAS NO OTHER COURSE BUT WAR

Senator Husting said his personal opinion was that Germany is making war on the United States, and that the United States should realize that fact. He added he believed the people were ready to support the president fully.

"Armed neutrality has not kept Germany from sinking our ships," he said. "I think we should go further. Of course, I am opposed to war, if it can be avoided, but we have no say in the matter. Germany is making war on us."

President Wilson and practically every member of his cabinet have received invitations to address patriotic meetings in various parts of the country, but so far have consistently declined to accept them.

They have done so partly because they have been too busy here with actual preparedness and part ybecause they do not desire to be placed in the position of making efforts to stir up the country. They believe that the nation is fully aware of the danger and will respond readily to any reasonable demand either for money or for men.

PEACE AGITATORS PLAN TO INFLUENCE CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Officers of the Emergency Peace Federation came to Washington today to arrange a public demonstration at the convening of congress against war with Germany. They propose to have peace advocates from various cities march to the capitol and present a German-American joint commission to discuss the international differences.

MAN SAID TO BE IN KAISER'S EMPLOY HELD

GULFPORT, Miss., March 28.—Charles H. C. H. Hoshan, arrested today at Long Beach, Miss., as a suspicious character, will be held pending investigation. The federal authorities suspect him of being officially connected with the German government. He protested that he was not a German agent.

"COME ON IN, CHINA, THE WATER'S FINE."

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