



RUMOR OF VILLA MADE PRISONER

Bandit Chiet Captured Near William Hearst's Ranch.

THE STORY GIVEN CREDIT AT EL PASO

In Order to Make the Event Spectacular Villa is to Be Brought to Juarez for Execution.

EL PASO, Jan. 21.—Francisco Villa has been captured at Hacienda San Geronimo by Carranza forces under General Cavazos, according to a private telegram from Chihuahua City received here. No confirmation has been received here.

The telegram came from the same source that first reported the massacre of the Americans at Santa Ysabel.

Report Reaches Chihuahua.

Messages from Chihuahua also confirmed the reports of the capture of Villa and stated that a number of bandits who participated in the Santa Ysabel massacre were also captured and are being brought to Chihuahua for execution.

Mexican Consul Andreas Garcia late yesterday confirmed the capture of General Villa. His advices stated the capture was effected by Maximiano Marquez, who recently also captured General Jose Rodriguez, one of Villa's generals.

A message announcing Villa's capture has also been received at the offices of the American Smelting and Refining company.

Garcia Believes Report.

Consul Garcia explained that his confirmation of the report of the capture of Villa was based on an official, but reliable, information. He telegraphed at once to Chihuahua City, asking that official confirmation on the part of General Jacinto Trevino, the military chief of the northern states be given.

Another Revolution Started.

EL PASO, Jan. 21.—General Herrera, commander of the Carranza forces in the province of Chihuahua, today wired an unconfirmed story to the effect that General Villa had been captured in the mountains west of that city. This story followed the announcement of Consul Garcia that Villa was being brought to Juarez for execution. Officials in both the United States and Mexico still scout the story of Villa's capture.

In the meantime another fresh revolution is progressing in the Torreon district where many have been killed during the past few days by marauding bands of Villa's followers.

It is stated that 4,000 Villistas and Zapatistas have joined forces under the leadership of one of Villa's trusted lieutenants and have declared the lives of any Americans and Carranza's followers to be forfeited should they be found in their territory. It is their intention to place Felix Diaz in power.

ALLIES BOMBARD TURKISH PORTS

ATHENS, Jan. 21.—After two days of almost incessant bombardment the Anglo-French squadron operating off the coast of Portolagos, Bulgaria, has silenced the forts defending the sea port.

Marines from the ships were landed after the bombardment, but the party returned after reconnoitering they discovered an overwhelming force of Bulgarians entrenched in the outskirts of the town. Official dispatches from Sofia reported the bombardment of Portolagos and Dedeaghat, but did not mention the landing of troops.

Constantinople reported that another squadron had shelled the Turkish forces on the gulf of Saros, but

no mention was made of any casualties.

Although Saloniki reported heavy damage to buildings and other property at Dedeaghat, dispatches from Sofia contained no intimation of any fatalities. Aviators of the allied fleet directed the bombardment of this city.

Constantinople dispatches stated that the shell fire from the shore batteries was most effective and that the cruisers were struck a number of times and withdrew after one had taken fire.

DEFICIENCY BILL PASSES HOUSE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The urgent deficiency bill has passed both houses, carrying two million dollars for the Alaskan railroad. This bill is the 571st of the session. The bill is the 571st of the session. The bill is the 571st of the session.

RUMOR OF JAP INVASION RIDICULED AT WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Army officials here ridiculed the report coming from Los Angeles that Japanese soldiers were encamped near Jacumba. The officials state that were the report well founded the American soldiers encamped at Calixico would undoubtedly report their presence.

GEO. NEUNER FOR DISTRICT ATTY.

George Neuner, Jr., is a candidate for the republican nomination of district attorney of Douglas county, at the primaries to be held next May. As is well known, he is now serving the unexpired term of George M. Brown, who was elected attorney general of the state, the appointment coming through Governor West, at that time the chief executive of the state.

George Neuner has been an able, diligent and successful district attorney during the little more than a year of his incumbency. He has conducted the case against violators of the law with ability and signal success, and the affairs of his office have been managed in a clean, business like manner. He has never posed as a persecutor, and has saved the county many dollars by the excellent judgment displayed in painstakingly delving into the evidence of alleged crimes brought to the notice of the grand jury, and passing on its merits. He has displayed a depth of legal knowledge, and a force of argument, where he felt that he was right, that has surprised those who knew him best, and at no time has he ever flinched from taking the side of the law against unpopular statutes. It is on this record, and with the assurance that it will be kept up, that George Neuner, Jr., asks a nomination, and seeks an election to the office of district attorney of Douglas county, and places his name before the people.



Geo. Neuner, Jr., Candidate for District Attorney.

WAR MAY COME LIKE A FLASH

Conflict May Come as a Result of Diplomatic Conflicts.

THE COMPULSION IDEA IS VERY UNWISE

Expert in War Game Suggests Greater Number of Army Units Account Peculiar Topography of The Country.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Any military policy adequate to the country's needs must realize the fact that wars come suddenly and there must be instant readiness to meet the attack, said Major General W. H. Carter, recently retired, in a statement yesterday before the senate military committee.

"War is a condition which may be foreseen upon us any day through diplomatic notes," he said, "without action by congress."

Instances Are Cited.

Great Britain's declaration of war against Germany and the Japanese attack upon Russia were cited as illustrating the possibilities.

General Carter laid before the committee a report submitted by him to the secretary of war last April before his retirement and while the commander of the department of Hawaii. It was prepared at the secretary's request for his views as to a proper military policy for the United States and it seemed evident, he said, that it formed the basis for the continental army scheme now contemplated even to the name, which Mr. Garrison had proposed.

Would Have More Regulars.

General Carter recommended increasing the standing army to such an extent that a mobile force of 131,000 men would be available in the United States; that the federal volunteers be organized and trained on the basis of an infantry regiment to each congressional district and that additional appropriations be made for the militia.

He did not believe, however, that a period of intensive training for federal volunteers could be accomplished. Instead he proposed that a colonel for each volunteer regiment be appointed from the regular army and also a non-commissioned staff, that the troops be enlisted for two years and trained in such ways as might be practicable in each district. In that time, he said, about the same amount of instruction could be given as would be the case in six months of intensive training.

Compulsion Now Unwise.

Like all other regular army officers, who have appeared before the military committees, General Carter thought compulsory military service was the only means of fully insuring the nation against attack though he believed it unwise to attempt to enact such a measure at present, saying that the young men of the country should be given an opportunity to come forward as volunteers.

"In much traveling about the country," he said, "I have seen nothing whatever to convince me that our people are now impressed with the necessity of going to compulsory military service. They never have been put to such pressure by an enemy as would bring them to agree with such a course."

KAISER HINTS AT EARLY INVASION OF EGYPT

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 21.—Officials of this country believe that the German kaiser hinted at an early invasion of Egypt in a speech made at Belgrade when he said: "We have had a hard fight during the past year, but the fighting will soon be spread to other fields."

MEXICAN MURDERER PAYS PENALTY ON GALLOWES

FOLSON, Ariz., Roto Gargas, a Mexican, was hanged at this city this morning for the murder of Frank Amador and his child, on July 4, 1915. Gargas appeared to be absolutely indifferent awaiting the

springing of the trap. Physicians who attended the execution said that life was extinct in 14 minutes.

THOUSANDS MADE HOMELESS BY HIGH WATER IN ILLINOIS

JOLIET, Ill., Jan. 21.—Thousands have been made homeless and parts of the city are under from four to eight feet of water as a result of a deluge which has continued during the past four days.

No loss of life has been reported up to the present time, although hundreds of families have been rescued from their homes in boats and many have been rushed to local hospitals suffering severely as a result of exposure. The damage to property is estimated at \$100,000.

WILL EXECUTE 18 ALLEGED BANDITS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21.—Eighteen Mexican prisoners, alleged participants in the massacre of American and British subjects at Santa Ysabel, will be publicly executed at Chihuahua tomorrow, according to advices received at the state department today.

The evidence against the prisoners is not known and the officials here do not know if they were actually connected with the guilty parties. There is no confirmation of the report circulated here yesterday that Villa had been captured by Carranza agents and the statement is taken reservedly on account of the fact that such reports have been made a score of times during the past several months.

EL PASO, Jan. 21.—Eighteen bandits were executed at Chihuahua this afternoon, paying the penalty for the Santa Ysabel massacre. The official report lacks details, but it is believed that they were lined up before the firing squad in the public place. It is reported that the most of them participated in the murder of the Americans.

HOMESTEADERS TO GET RELIEF SOON

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Attorney General Gregory and Senator Lane have been asked to advise congress about necessary legislation which will afford relief to the homesteaders on Oregon grant lands.

Representative Norris stated that he believed it would be necessary to validate the titles of many who bought in good faith and stated further that this question was one of the most important problems before the present term of congress. The supreme court set six months as the limit for congressional action in the matter.

JUDICIARY COMMITTEE IS ADVISED TO INDICT MANY HYPHENATED AMERICANS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Attorney General Gregory today advised the judiciary committee of the house of representatives to indict 73 persons and four corporations for their connection and activity in the hyphenated American plots which have been the subject of a rigid investigation by government officials.

HIGH WATER WRECKS S. P. BRIDGE IN ARIZONA

TUSCON, Ariz., Jan. 21.—The S. P. bridge across the Gila river was smashed by the floods. It cost a quarter of a million. It is reported also that the bridge at Yuma is in danger from the flood.

RUSSIANS GETTING SOMEWHERE

PETROGRAD, Jan. 21.—The Russians have occupied Sultanbad, southeast of Hamadan, the dispatches from Teheran said. The Turks are heading southwest toward Bureldir.

INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN VOTERS

Registration Books Close 30 Days Preceding Election.

ALIENS MUST BE FULLY NATURALIZED

"Declaration of Intention" or First Papers Are Not Sufficient to Allow Foreign Born to Register.

Following are instruction to registrars sent out from the office of the county clerk:

- 1. Registration of voters opened Monday, January 3, 1916, and closes 30 days next preceding any general or primary election, or 15 days next preceding any special election held throughout the county.
2. In registering electors, the card index system is used, and as the original card is a permanent record, care should be taken to keep them clean and neat, and use either black ink or a typewriter in filling them out.
3. All blank spaces must be correctly filled in. Draw a line through headings not used, such as male, female. Cross out the one not used.
4. The full name of the elector must be given, viz: John Paul Jones—not John P. Jones, or J. P. Jones; and Mary Ellen Jones—not Mrs. John Jones, or Mrs. J. P. Jones.
5. Blank "B" on the back of the registration card is to be used in connection with the regular form when an elector has removed to a new precinct and desires to re-register there, and by executing this card, thereby cancels his former registration.
6. Blank "A" is to be used only before boards of election, and requires two witnesses.

Qualifications of Voters.

- 7. Any citizen of the United States of the age of 21 years and upwards who shall have resided in the state during the six months preceding an election is entitled to register and vote at such election. Also any elector who may complete his residence during the period in which the registers are closed or who may attain the age of 21 years, may register during a period of 30 days next preceding the closing of the registration for the election at which he desires to vote, but the clerk or registrar shall endorse upon the registration card in red ink these words: Qualified to vote (month), (day), (year).
8. Foreign born persons: All persons born in a foreign country of alien parents, no matter at what age they came to this country, are aliens unless the naturalization laws of the United States have been complied with, either by themselves after they became 21 years of age, or by their parents before they became 21 years of age.
9. The state constitutional amendment passed by the people at the last election requires that all aliens must have become fully naturalized before being allowed to vote in this state. Therefore, those persons who have only their "Declaration of Intention" (commonly known as first papers), cannot register for elections in this state. This law requires that "final citizenship papers" (commonly known as second papers) be exhibiting to the registration officer before he can register them.
10. Some confusion may result unless registering officers are careful in this respect, as in many of the old forms of naturalization papers the first papers, or "declarations," are very similar to the second or "final" papers, therefore should be carefully examined to see that they read that the alien "is admitted a citizen of the United States." Under the former laws of Oregon, second papers were not required; declaration of intention or first papers, being sufficient; former registrations in this county do not show which were exhibited, hence the necessity of care on the part of the registrars in this particular.
Some few naturalized citizens have exhibited their final papers at this office within the past few months

DEFICIENCY BILL PASSES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Urgent deficiency bill carries appropriation of \$39,000 for continuation of Roseburg federal building. Item has been read in house and will undoubtedly pass. W. C. HAWLEY.

and a record has been taken of them. These persons do not need to exhibit their papers again, but a statement of this fact should be made by the registrar.

The following will give you the requirements, also the status of the families of aliens:

- 1. Naturalized citizens must exhibit "final" citizenship papers.
2. If the father of an alien became naturalized before he (the child) became of age, he is a naturalized citizen, but must exhibit his father's papers or a copy of the same from the court issuing them.
3. A foreign woman, married to a citizen of the United States, is a citizen.
4. An American woman, who marries a foreigner, takes the nationality of her husband, and must exhibit his papers if he becomes a naturalized citizen; at the termination of the marital relations, if she continues to reside here, she may resume her citizenship.
5. Foreign born unmarried women must be naturalized themselves after they become of age, or by their father before they become of age; if married to a foreigner who is naturalized, she must exhibit his "final" papers.
6. Any foreign woman who acquires citizenship by marriage to an American, retains the same after the termination of marital relations, if she continues to reside here, and unless she makes formal renunciation of citizenship.
7. Service in the U. S. army or navy of aliens does not, as is generally believed, imply citizenship, unless petition for final papers has been issued, such service eliminating only the necessity of "first" papers.
8. Proof of filing on homestead is not sufficient proof of citizenship. Certified copies of "final" papers can be had by writing to the clerk of the court where they were issued, if the originals are lost.

All registrations must be sent to the county clerk on the last day of each and every week.

NAVAL PROGRAM IS SHORT GREY MATTER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The total absence of "grey matter" is the principal fault with the administration naval program, according to a statement made by ex-Secretary of the Navy von Meyer, before the Security congress which met in Washington today.

"It is a rare occasion," the ex-secretary said, "when American warships have a full complement of men," and at the present time the navy is short over 35,000 men. The fundamental defect is, Mr. von Meyer said, "that there is no competent military organization which is charged with having the different fleets in a state of preparedness for war."

MEETING OF CREDITORS OF SHERIDAN ESTATE IS HELD

A meeting of the creditors of the T. R. Sheridan bankrupt estate was held this morning at the office of C. L. Hamilton, the local referee. It was voted not to appeal the case of the creditors against Pelton to the United States court, but a compromise with the attaching creditors was effected. Pelton secured a judgment against the estate before the petition in bankruptcy was filed and which was later upheld by the supreme court in the suit instituted by the other creditors. The trustee was then ordered to appeal to the United States district court but this order was rescinded at the meeting this morning. The attaching creditors agreed to release their claims to the trustee with the understanding that they were to receive sixty cents on the dollar, Pelton, however, receiving 100 per cent.