



DIVIDED FORCES CAMP IN MEXICO

Pershing Counts on Aid of Carranza.

FORMAL COMPACT IS LACKING

Danger From Mutinous Bands Is Not Overlooked.

SECRECY STILL OBSERVED

Funston Has No Official Report of Aggression or Interference With Marching Columns; Junction Expected Soon.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 16.—Somewhere south of New Mexico, perhaps 20 miles, and possibly a greater distance, General Pershing and the divided force he is commanding are encamped tonight. Their progress into Mexico in search of Francisco Villa and his little army has been uninterrupted, according to the laconic message received by General Funston.

Mexican Co-operation Counted On.

The campaign is being conducted on the assumption that the de facto government's troops will co-operate in the efforts to destroy Villa and his followers, but with the exception of the support given by a portion of the small garrison at Palomas, as scouts and guides, military headquarters here was without evidence tonight that active aid would be given by Carranza's army.

Joint Action Not Essential.

It was pointed out, however, that the co-operation need not necessarily mean joint action. General Calles, commanding the Mexican troops in Sonora, is reported to have placed at strategic points in the eastern part of that state some 4000 men to prevent the entry of Villa, and General Luis Gutierrez is supposed to be directing five columns in Chihuahua to prevent the fugitive rebel from making his escape over the trails to the south or east.

A clash between any of the Carranza troops and the Americans is not expected by the American Army officers, but the danger that some small mutinous band might attack the detachment of the American punitive force has not been ignored.

Pershing Still Has Free Hand.

General Funston's attitude toward General Pershing is similar to that adopted towards him by the War Department. To a great extent, the details of the expedition have been left to General Pershing and his commanding officer here is not bothering him or expecting from him reports other than those regarded by General Pershing as essential.

Secrecy is maintained as to the exact position of the punitive force, its composition and future movements. It is generally admitted that junction of columns now heading south will be made before the end of the week, perhaps Saturday, when they will be some 50 miles south of the international boundary line.

In a report of General Pershing to General Funston, as mentioned here, made of sniping or other aggression by Mexicans. The last report was received after 6 o'clock tonight.

AID BY CARRANZA IS DOUBTED

General Bertani, Reported With U. S. Force, Reaches Juarez.

EL PASO, Tex., March 16.—It was said at the headquarters of General Gavira, Carranza commander at Juarez, today that no information has been received of any Carranza troops having joined the American expedition.

Cartridges Held Up by Customs Officers to Go Forward.

OREGON STUDENTS CALLED TO DRILL

MASS MEETING TO BE HELD TODAY TO FORM COMPANIES.

New Organization as Part of National Guard on Voluntary Basis Is Popular Idea Among Men.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, March 16.—(Special).—A mass meeting call has been issued to the men of the university by the military drill enthusiasts, to meet tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. Every men's organization on the campus is back of the movement, and the indications are that two or more companies will be formed. President E. L. Campbell, Colonel C. C. Hammond and Mayor W. A. Bell, of this city, will be the principal speakers.

Unable to attend this initial mass meeting, Adjutant-General George White telegraphed his wishes for success, and congratulated the men of the university on their efforts.

A petition will be started to the staff officers of the National Guard for two companies of coast artillery. If the petition is granted, military drill will be firmly established on a purely voluntary basis.

One organization had its members out on the street today, showing excess energy by going through drill maneuvers under command of local officers.

The immediate plan is to form as many companies as possible, and to conduct drilling without uniforms. Guns will be provided from the local armory, and maneuvers conducted by officers of the coast artillery companies of the city.

The military drill spirit has spread rapidly on the campus. As yet no opposition has presented itself.

CITY CHEMIST DISHWASHER

Tacoma Mayor Fixes Blame for Alleged Insanitary Condition.

TACOMA, Wash., March 16.—(Special).—The question of who's the dishwasher in the city chemical laboratory is up again. After hearing complaints from the health department regarding the alleged insanitary condition of the quarters, Mayor Fawcett concluded that G. L. Pitchford, City Chemist, is responsible, and today served notice on Dr. Kathleen Anderson to discontinue his services.

Dr. Anderson is employed by the health department as bacteriologist, and Mr. Pitchford, the Mayor said, is hired by Dr. Anderson to do the chemical work.

CITY'S PRESIDENT QUILTS

Head of La Grande's Government Is Succeeded by Vincent Palmer.

LA GRANDE, Or., March 16.—(Special).—John Gardner, president of the City of La Grande since January 1, has resigned his position with the commonwealth because he has been transferred from the La Grande division to the Portland division as a locomotive engineer.

Tonight the City Commission met in a special session and appointed S. R. Haworth, a retired contractor, to fill the unexpired term. Vincent Palmer, connected with the Palmer Lumber company, will become president. J. D. McKennon is the other member of the Commission.

"DEATH CARD" IS THREAT

Governor Spry's Life Sought and Capitol Is Guarded.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, March 16.—(Special).—The Governor's mansion, the Capitol and other public buildings are under guard tonight, following the receipt today at the Governor's office of the Jack of spades, a threat of death from the "K. O. D." for the execution of Hillstrom.

In a letter received by the Governor before the Hillstrom execution for murder it was said that the receipt of the Jack of spades would forecast the Governor's death.

BELGRADE HAS CHOLERA

Fifty Cases Daily Reported and 50 Deaths Have Occurred.

LONDON, March 16.—Asiatic cholera has broken out at Belgrade, according to an Athens dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. Fifty cases have been reported daily and 50 deaths have occurred.

The people of Belgrade are suffering from a shortage of provisions and sanitary conditions are bad.

SUFFRAGE SLOGAN WANTED

Prizes Offered Autoists for Best Window Display Posters.

NEW YORK, March 16.—The National Woman Suffrage Association today offered prizes aggregating \$500 to artists for the best 16 posters for suffrage window display and billboards in a competition to end October 1.

A prize of \$25 was offered for a slogan of not more than five words.

SNIPERS REPORTED FIRING ON TROOPS

Rumor Reaches Border at Columbus.

WASHINGTON KEEPS SECRETS

Suicide of Lieutenant Only Item Given Out.

VILLA FAR TO SOUTHWARD

Presence of Infantry With Column Makes Progress Slow—Unrest Is Reported at Tampico—Warship Sent to Vera Cruz.

COLUMBUS, N. M., March 16, via mail to El Paso.—While most of the reports reaching here unofficially today from the Mexican border that the American troops in Mexico were unmolested in their advance, there were reports that a few snipers had been encountered. There was nothing to show which of the American columns might have encountered snipers.

According to the story received here, six or seven American soldiers had been wounded.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—An impenetrable wall of secrecy surrounded tonight the movements of American troops beyond the Mexican border. So far as official Washington was advised, the columns virtually might have vanished into thin air when they crossed the international boundary yesterday in pursuit of Villa. Even the commander-in-chief, President Wilson, did not know where General Pershing's men were.

Secretary Baker in Dark.

Secretary Baker received virtually no reports from General Funston dealing with events beyond the border. Late today he said he did not know whether the troops had proceeded southward from their first bivouac on Mexican soil last night. Not a single dispatch from the border was made public during the day, except one reporting the death of Lieutenant Zeil, Eleventh Cavalry, at the Columbus hospital, where he took his own life in a fit of despondency.

Army officials were convinced that no important developments were to be expected for several days. It seemed plain from the day's accumulation of rumors that Villa was far to the south of his American pursuers.

Infantry Accompanies Column.

The War Department would not divulge any details of the number of troops across the border or the regiments sent. Press advices, however, showed that infantry accompanied the cavalry and artillery out of Columbus in the main column. That means slow progress across the desert. It will take days, it is said, to cover the distance to Galeana, the last town where Villa was reported officially to have been seen.

American Consuls in Mexico so far have been able to give little aid to the troops, although all are on watch for information that might indicate the whereabouts of the fugitive.

CRAFT IS SWAMPED; SIX BELIEVED DEAD

CANNERY TENDER ALPHA LOST ON TRIP TO ALASKA.

Deckhand Is Only Known Survivor of Marine Disaster Which Occurs off Rachel Island.

PRINCE RUPERT, B. C., March 16.—The Pacific American Cannery Company's tender Alpha, which left Bellingham on Sunday for Alaska, was swamped off Rachel Island near here this morning. All on board with the exception of a deckhand named Christensen are believed to have perished. The crew numbered seven.

Christensen says that as the Alpha listed and tilted he threw a small boat clear and drifted away. The last he saw of Captain Miller and the engineer they had life belts on and shouted that they would try to reach an island three miles distant. The wind and tide carried the boat to an island near Digby, where he righted the boat and with an improvised paddle reached Metlakatla this afternoon.

Local launchers and the steamer Malaspina are out searching for any other survivors.

BELLINGHAM, Wash., March 16.—The tender Alpha left here last Sunday bound for Excursion Inlet, going light. It was in charge of Captain S. W. Miller, of South Bend. The engineer, Louis Rouche, is from Bellingham. The other five members of the crew are not residents here.

SUNDAY SALES IN QUESTION

Albany Baker Arrested For Selling Beans and Test Is Promised.

ALBANY, Or., March 16.—(Special).—Whether a bakery can sell other articles on Sunday than bakery products is a question involved in the first prosecution in Linn County under the Sunday-closing law. The case was filed today.

L. J. Gray, of Lebanon, was arrested for selling cans of pork and beans to Deputy Sheriff Thom. The trial was held this afternoon before Justice of the Peace Swan here, being presented largely on legal points.

It was said tonight that a suit would be filed in the Circuit Court.

POINDEXTER BILL PASSES

\$2,065,000 for Equipment at Sound Navy Yard Now Up to House.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The Senate passed Senator Poindexter's bill appropriating \$2,065,000 to equip the Puget Sound Navy-yard for construction of battleships. It now goes to the House.

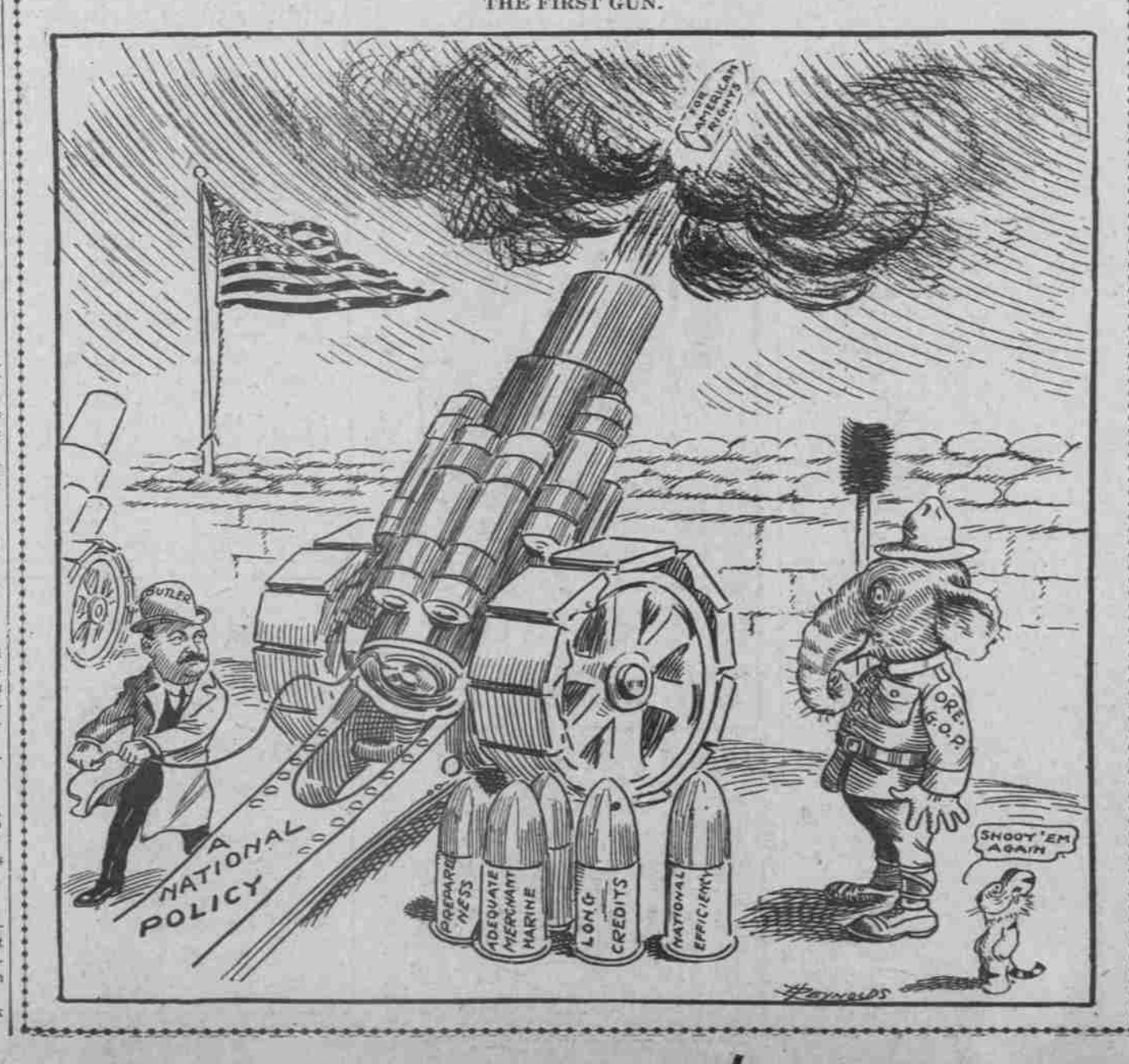
Senator Poindexter explained that Secretary Daniels had urged the measure because the Mare Island, Cal., yard, owing to shallow water, was unavailable for construction.

ROAD OPENS AUGUST 1

Willamette-Pacific Towns Prepare for Great Celebration.

MARSHFIELD, Or., March 16.—(Special).—Tom T. Bennett, chairman of the Marshfield railroad entertainment committee, said today Chief Engineer Hood advised him that the Willamette-Pacific Railroad would be completed by the last week in July or the first week in August.

The committees of this city and North Bend will now complete details for the big celebration.



LODGE RAPS WEAK FOREIGN POLICY

Price Paid for Peace Declared.

FUTURE TROUBLE IS STORED

Administration Held Weakest Since Buchanan's.

ONLY BRAVE WORDS HEARD

Deaths of Americans on Border Declared to Be Result of Wavering in Dealing With American Rights in Past.

LYNN, Mass., March 16.—Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, in an address tonight before the Lynn Republican Club in the course of which he announced himself a candidate for re-election, criticized the foreign policy of the Wilson Administration, declaring that because of its constant wavering it had cost the lives of many more Americans than would have been involved in an early, firm effort to preserve peace.

"The Administration," he said, "admits there have been 112 murders of Americans in Mexico or by Mexicans on American soil since it came into power. There were a good many before that time and there are a good many not included in their lists. It is, I believe, speaking within bounds to say that some 400 Americans have been killed in Mexico. If you add those who fell at Vera Cruz you will find that more American lives have been lost in Mexico than were lost in the Spanish War, under the operations of the President whose great glory is proclaimed to be that he has kept the peace."

"In my opinion," he said, "with the exception of the Administration of Buchanan, there has been no administration in power which has been so injurious to the United States, both at home and abroad, as that now in control at Washington."

Administration's Own Words Quoted.

Speaking of the Administration's course in the European struggle, he said that it had failed wholly to recognize the obligations that true neutrality entailed. He quoted from the American note of October 21, 1915, to the British government: "This task of championing the integrity of neutral rights, which have received the sanction of the civilized world against the lawless conduct of belligerents arising out of the bitterness of the great conflict which is now wasting the countries of Europe, the United States unhesitatingly assumes, and to the accomplishment of that task it will devote its energies, exercising always that impartiality which from the outbreak of the war it has sought to exercise in its relations with the warring nations."

"Let us," said Senator Lodge, "take their own words and see how they have been fulfilled. The neutral rights of Belgium, guaranteed by a convention (Concluded on Page 4, Column 4.)"

RECRUITING TO BE ON LIVELY BASIS

SPOKANE OFFICE WILL COVER LARGE TERRITORY.

Posters Showing Warfare, With Caption "Let's Get After Villa," Provided for Campaign.

SPOKANE, Wash., March 16.—(Special).—Spokane will become the recruiting headquarters for Spokane, Seattle and Missoula, and a brisk recruiting campaign will be started immediately in the Northwest, according to news received in Spokane today. This will give the Spokane office jurisdiction over the whole of Montana, Northern Idaho and Washington.

"We are expecting instructions by mail at any minute," said Lieutenant J. M. Kelso, in charge of the local recruiting office, "and one of the men from this office probably will be sent to Missoula to open an office there."

The local station has received a supply of the new recruiting posters, depicting an American soldier charging the enemy with bayonet fixed. "Let's get after Villa," is the slogan printed on the poster, which it is planned to display prominently.

There has been no impetus in the recruiting of men for the Army as a result of the trouble in Mexico, according to information given out last night by Lieutenant-Colonel C. A. Varnum, in charge of the Portland Army recruiting office. Colonel Varnum said that this has been the slowest recruiting month during his term of service here.

Recruiting at the Navy office was reported to be no different than before the trouble started.

LIVE WIRE PROVES FATAL

Fire Bureau Electrician Shocked by 10,000-Volt Charge.

Emil Gustafson, an electrician for the fire bureau, died at 10 o'clock last night as the result of being shocked by 10,000 volts of electricity while he was working on a pole at Twenty-sixth and Nicolai streets at 3:25 P. M. yesterday. Physicians with pulmonators worked over the man until a late hour last night.

Gustafson was working on a fire alarm telegraph wire. His body touched a Northwestern Electric Company wire. Fellow workers climbed up and took the inert body down.

Gustafson has a wife and three children. His home is at Sixteenth and Harrison streets. He formerly was a fireman on engine 11.

NAVY HAS RADIO FINDER

Device Reveals Direction and Distance of Sending Plant.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The Navy Department, it was announced today, has installed a wireless direction finder at the Naval radio station at North Attol, Mass. The finder was perfected by Frederick Koller, a wireless expert in the United States bureau of standards, and is designed to indicate the direction and distance from which a message comes.

Tests have shown the instrument's bearings within two degrees of correct.

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

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Domestic. Senator Lodge arraigns Administration for its foreign policy. Page 1. Greek Consul-General says office is outraged. Page 2. Pacific Northwest. Marine disaster occurs off Rachel Island. Page 1. Eugene students desire military drill. Page 1. Spokane office to be important in lively recruiting campaign. Page 1. Portland Chamber criticized for mixing in rate fight. Page 6. Willamette-Valley Southern raises capital stock to \$1,000,000. Page 6.

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Portland and Vicinity. Brooklyn man in line for White Temple pastorate. Page 5. Hearing on lumber rate fight opens. Page 1. Highway entrails noted New York society people. Page 2. Firemen candidates flinch at nerve tests, but all persist. Page 18. Model for rates acts approved. Page 11. Re-election of Superintendent Alderman expected tomorrow. Page 5. Irish will rejoice today. Page 9. Weather report, data and forecast. Page 10. President Butler declares for business methods for National Government operation. Page 20. Charges in damage suit over rats fall through. Page 6.

FIGHT FOR LUMBER RATE BEING WAGED

Willamette Valley Operators Active.

RAILROADS REMAIN PASSIVE

Portland Plea for Preference to Salt Lake Assailed.

OTHER POINTS INTERESTED

Opponents of Plaintiffs in Case Declare Restoration of Former Differential Unfair; Edgar Watkins Hears Testimony.

Whether the Portland lumber mills are to have a preferential freight rate into Salt Lake City over the mills of the Willamette Valley, Astoria, Grays Harbor and Puget Sound is the sole question at issue in the case now being heard in the County Courtrooms by Edgar Watkins, attorney-examiner for the Interstate Commerce Commission. The hearing opened yesterday.

Since October 11 last the Portland mills and the other mills involved in this case have had a parity of rates. Prior to October 11, for a period of seven years, the Portland mills enjoyed a preferential rate of 25 cents per 100 pounds. But prior to June, 1908, the rates were on a parity.

Preferential Rate Asked.

Now the Portland mills have brought proceedings to restore the preferential. Their case before the Commission is directed nominally against the Southern Pacific and the Union Pacific railroads. But the proceedings have developed a sharp contest between the Portland mills and the Willamette Valley mills. The railroads are sitting back, complacently, allowing the lumber men to fight out their differences.

The Willamette Valley mills got into the case by intervening on the side of the railroads. The Grays Harbor mills also intervened, and are represented at the hearing, but apparently are permitting the Willamette Valley people to wage the battle. The Washington Public Service Commission and the Seattle Chamber of Commerce likewise are represented and reserve the right to intervene.

Claim Based on Short Haul.

In brief, the Portland mills base their case on the contention that the advantage in distance over the other points involved, should give them an advantage in rates.

The Willamette Valley mills, on the other hand, are asking the Commission to apply the group system instead of the distance system in fixing their rates. They contend that in a haul of 500 miles or more the difference in distance existing between Portland and the lumber-producing points of the Willamette Valley is not sufficiently great to affect the rates. They argue that it costs more to haul lumber in carload lots from Springfield, Or., to Salt Lake City, a distance of 1187 miles, than it does to haul it from Portland to Salt Lake City, a distance of 1062 miles.

Two Witnesses Heard.

They point out that the Commission has recognized this system of rate making in fixing the transcontinental tariffs and that this system has been applied on shipments east of Pocatello, Idaho, where the Portland mills and the Valley mills have the same rate.

Each side yesterday produced one principal witness. Charles E. Duffy, secretary of the Eastern and Western Lumber Company, of Portland, presented the views of the Portland mills, while A. C. Dixon, manager of the Booth-Kelly Lumber Company, of Eugene, stated the case for the Willamette Valley mills. Mr. Duffy's examination for the Portland mills was conducted by James G. Wilson, their attorney; for the Valley mills, by J. N. Teal, their attorney.

Bend Rate Is Cited.

Mr. Duffy placed emphasis on the fact that the rates from Bend, on the Deschutes line of the Union Pacific, to Salt Lake City, are lower than the rates from Portland, when, as a matter of fact, the distance from Bend is greater than the distance from Portland by more than 50 miles.

He asserted that if the group system of rate making is to be followed, the Portland mills should be placed in a group with Bend instead of in the Willamette Valley group.

To contest this point the Hood River mills put in an appearance through C. D. Mahaffie, their attorney. They point out that to place Portland in a group with Hood River would force the Hood River mills to compete with the larger plants of Portland. The result would be depressing upon the lumber industry at Hood River, is their fear.

Rates Directed for Depression.

In his direct testimony Mr. Dixon recited the difficulties of the Willamette Valley manufacturers and the plight that some of them have been in for the last few years. Lumber production in the Valley has decreased materially in the last five years, said Mr. Dixon, due mainly to the natural depression of business conditions, and partially to the discrimination in railroad rates. He explained that the Willamette Valley is dependent principally upon the lumber industry for its prosperity (Concluded on Page 6, Column 2.)