

BANDIT VILLA DEAD; BODY IS EXHUMED

Persistent Mexican Reports Say Carranzaists Have Corpse.

Veracity of Rumor Still Doubted

Incidents Confirm Story of Blood-Poisoning Supposed to Have Ended Outlaw's Career.

Mexico City—Villa's dead body has been dug up out of a two weeks' old grave by Carlos Carranza, nephew of General Carranza, the first chief of the constitutionalists, and is now being brought by him and an escort of soldiers to the city of Chihuahua. This information was contained in a telegram received by the War department late Sunday.

El Paso—Francisco Villa is dead and his body, disinterred some days after his burial, is in possession of the Carranza troops, according to a series of telegraphic messages received in Juarez Sunday by the Mexican officials.

For more than a week reports that Villa had died from wounds have been current both here and in Juarez. Sunday's accounts were the most circumstantial and apparently reliable yet received. They were accepted with reserve by American officials, including General Bell, but the Mexican officials expressed confidence in their reliability.

The dispatcher of the Mexican Western railroad at Juarez reported to General Gabriel Gaviro, Carranza commander at Juarez, that he had heard a conversation over the telegraph wires to the effect that Villa's body was in the hands of Carranza troops. General Gaviro notified Consul Andres Garcia here, who rushed messengers to the telegraph operators at Madero and Cuahuatitlan operators answered confirmed the report and said the body was being taken to Chihuahua.

The telegraph operator at San Antonio, Mexico, 50 miles west Chihuahua, telegraphed Consul Garcia that Villa's body was in possession of Colonel Carlos Carranza, nephew of General Carranza, who was taking it in a special train to Chihuahua.

In reply to these messages, telegrams were sent to the Carranza generals in the field and to officers in Mexico City, Chihuahua and other points, asking confirmation, but no answers have yet been received.

Apart from the telegrams sent here there are some known facts which have been pointed out by Mexican officials as leading strong support to the truth of the report that the bandit chief's career has been closed by death.

Villa has been suffering for more than a year from a virulent form of blood poisoning. He was treated for this disease while in Juarez by Dr. W. L. Brown. Dr. Brown says that the condition of the bandit was such that even a minor wound would be fatal in ten days unless treated promptly and with the best medical skill and care. Even under the most favorable conditions such a wound would be of the gravest character.

Austria-Hungary Will Avoid Break With United States

Buda Pest—The probability of war between America and the Central Empires is a grave concern to Austria and Hungary alike, for millions of Hungarians and Austrians in America would suffer considerably in case relations were broken off and everything is being done in the Vienna foreign office to persuade Germany to evade a rupture if possible. Austria-Hungary insists on being consulted in the matter and negotiations are going on between Berlin and Vienna.

Should a break occur, the Austro-Hungarian government will not take official notice of it and even if it should come to war between Germany and the United States the monarchy will disregard the alliance as a consideration, as in the case with Germany and Italy. The press is devoting marked attention to the situation.

Author "Peck's Bad Boy" Dies. Milwaukee—George W. Peck, 75 years old, former governor of Wisconsin for two terms, and at one time mayor of Milwaukee, died here Sunday after a short illness. Mr. Peck was one of three Democrats who, since the admission of Wisconsin to the Union, in 1848, held the position of governor. In 1892 his opponent on the Republican ticket was ex-United States Senator Spooner, whom he defeated. Mr. Peck achieved national fame as a writer of humorous tales, his best-known book being "Peck's Bad Boy."

Mary Phagan Sued. Atlanta, Ga.—The suit brought by Mrs. J. W. Coleman to recover \$10,000 from the National Penel company on account of the death of her daughter Mary Phagan, for whose murder Leo M. Frank was convicted, was dismissed in Superior court here Saturday after attorneys announced that a settlement out of court had been agreed upon. Mary Phagan's body was found in the pencil factory.

PRESIDENT WILSON FRAMES VIRTUAL ULTIMATUM TO BERLIN GOVERNMENT

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson completed his indictment of Germany Tuesday for her submarine operations and it will go forward at once to Berlin.

The communication, according to those who have seen it, will leave nothing to the imagination. It is virtually an ultimatum without a time limit for response. As the alternative of refusal to make thorough reparations and give complete guarantees that submarine operations hereafter shall be conducted in accordance with the principles of humanity and international law, Ambassador Gerard will be withdrawn from Berlin.

It develops that the President has been considering three courses to pursue with reference to Germany. They are:

1. To present all the facts in possession of this government to Germany and to demand an explanation of how that nation can square its deeds with its promises.

2. To send a note reciting that Germany has violated the solemn assurances made to the United States, and notifying her that unless prompt reparations be made Ambassador Gerard will be withdrawn.

3. To break off relations without discussion.

It is not understood the President is prepared at this moment to adopt the third proposal. It is the second which appeals to him and which probably will meet with his approval.

Thirty Burn to Death in New Haven Train Wreck

Bradford, R. I.—Thirty or more persons were reported to have been crushed or burned to death in a collision of trains on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad here Tuesday night. The accident occurred at 7:30 o'clock and four hours later wrecking and hospital crews were said to have recovered 30 bodies.

The dead were in the rear car of a four-coach local train, bound from Boston to New London, and which had stopped at the local station when it was run down by the Gilt Edge express, bound from Boston for New York.

This coach was teleported, set afire and burned.

The car ahead also took fire, and the flames, communicating to the passenger station and freight house, destroyed both buildings.

It was stated that there were known to have been 37 persons in the destroyed car and that only six of these had been accounted for several hours later.

Among those reported to have been burned to death were Miss Janet Clark, daughter of William Clark, president of the Western mill of the American Thread company, and W. M. Barber, also of Westbury.

Von Papen and Four Others Are Indicted for Plot to Destroy Canal

New York—Captain Franz von Papen, recalled military attaché to the German embassy at Washington, was indicted Tuesday by the Federal grand jury here as the organizer and financier of an alleged conspiracy to blow up the Welland Canal in Canada. With him also were indicted Captain Hans Tauscher, alleged agent of the Krupp in the United States and husband of Mme. Johanna Gaski, the prima donna; Constantine Govani, Alfred J. Fritzen and another man whose names have not been revealed. It was learned from a reliable source that the last named is a prominent German whose name has been mentioned frequently in connection with German propaganda.

Federal officials do not expect to bring Von Papen to trial. While he is no longer immune from prosecution by the United States civil authorities, since he ceased to be a member of the German embassy staff, the offense with which he is charged is not extraditable under any treaty with a foreign government.

The indictment, it is understood, was returned with the sanction of the Department of Justice, and is believed to establish a precedent. No effort will be made to have Von Papen brought here, but the indictment will be held in abeyance in case he should ever return to the United States.

West Point Bill Passed. Washington, D. C.—A bill doubling the number of cadets at the West Point military academy, the second of the preparedness measures to go through both branches of congress, was passed by the house after it had been amended to eliminate a section which would have authorized the President to fill vacancies at the beginning of a scholastic year from the alternates whose principles had entered. A similar bill, doubling the personnel at the naval academy, was signed by the President several weeks ago.

2205 Gold Nugget Found. Grants Pass, Ore.—One of the largest gold nuggets ever found in the Southern Oregon placer fields was brought to Grants Pass Tuesday by Ben S. Watts of Williams. It measured three and a half inches in length and a like distance in width with a thickness of about half an inch. It weighed 11 ounces, 11 pennyweights and 15 grains when placed in the scales, its value being \$205. It was found 25 miles from here.

Made Record Flight in Mexico in This Aeroplane



Lieutenant Edgar S. Gorrell. Lieutenant Herbert A. Dargue.

Lieutenants Edgar S. Gorrell and Herbert A. Dargue, now with General Pershing's troops in Mexico, made a record flight the other day when they went from San Antonio, in Chihuahua, to Columbus, N. M., a distance of more than 350 miles in less than four hours. They made a single stop, that at Casas Grandes, where they heard reports that Villa had died of his wounds.

Lieutenant Dargue said: "There seems to be no doubt that Villa was wounded; conversations with natives and with physicians having convinced me that he was shot through both legs and one of them being broken by a bullet, while another shot lodged in his stomach. A man in that condition without medical attention could scarcely live long."

VOTES ARMY OF 250,000

Makes Total, With Reserves, One Million—Volunteer Provision Kept.

Washington, D. C.—An Army reorganization bill that would produce regular army and reserve military forces in the United States aggregating 1,000,000 men was passed by the senate Wednesday night without a record vote. It is a substitute for the Hay bill, passed by the house and the differences will be worked out in conference.

On the eve of a joint session of the houses of congress to hear a message from the President on grave international issues, the senate hastened completion of the bill amid scenes of excitement, repeatedly rejecting all amendments pending to reduce the proposed strengthening of the army.

The agreement to vote Wednesday was reached two weeks ago, and Vice President Marshall, enforcing the determination of the administration leaders, ruled that a vote was required by midnight.

The amendment making the army's peace strength 250,000 instead of 180,000, as provided in the bill as framed by the military committee, was adopted, 45 to 37, 21 Republicans and 22 Democrats voting for it. A proposal to make the figure 150,000 previously had been rejected, 66 to 18. A peace strength of only 140,000 is provided for the army bill passed by the house, and a sharp contest over that feature is looked for in conference.

Another amendment adopted would create a reserve regular army force in time of war, to be composed of school and college youths, and to provide a means of recruiting the proposed volunteer army force. This is expected to provide a trained reserve of from 200,000 to 400,000 young men. The proposal submitted by Senator Hardwick was agreed to 55 to 24, the result coming as a surprise to senators on both sides of the chamber, since predictions openly had been made that the volunteer army feature, already included in the bill, would be rejected in conference.

Senator Hardwick's amendment provides for military instruction by commissioned army officers under direction of the secretary of war in every school and college in the United States having 100 or more male students over 15 years old, when authorities of such school apply for such instruction and the requisite number of students agree to accept the training and become a part of the reserve force of the army of the nation. Application for the training would be purely voluntary, but all students over 18 years old receiving training would be subject to a call to the colors by the President in time of war, actual or threatened, during their training term.

Blue Overalls at Premium. Chicago—Blue will be the exceptional color for overalls this year, and only the aristocrats in the trades will wear them. The lack of proper indigo dyes is sending up the prices on this article of apparel. Brown and white will be the prevailing shades. Unbleached khaki is becoming popular, and white is setting a vogue. Logwood vegetable dyes from Jamaica is being extended to goods of this character, with varying results. The best dye, that come from Germany, produce indigo blue that has long been popular.

New York May Aid Widows. New York—A municipal movement to provide pensions for widowed mothers with children was begun Wednesday with the adoption by the board of aldermen of a resolution under which would be appropriated \$300,000 to be placed at the disposal of the Child Welfare board.

NEWS ITEMS Of General Interest About Oregon

Irrigation Project Revived and Prosperity Returns to Irrigon

Irrigon—Not since the collapse of the Irrigon irrigation project in 1907 have the people of this little town been able to look into the future with the certainty of a final prosperous outcome as today. When the government took the project over a few years ago and began the great cement-lined ditch there was a feeling of jubilation; when the ditch was finished there was rejoicing. But until the present time there has usually been a prospect of procrastination and delay, which prospects proved realities. Hence the little town practically stood still.

Now, however, all is changed. The government is about to take charge of the project and handle the water distribution, there is much more water than will be used for years to come, landowners are jubilant and are going ahead planting and seeding as never before. Buyers have just closed the largest purchase ever made here, 240 acres of raw land a few miles west of Irrigon. The price paid was well over \$10,000. The new owners are now busily at work with a large force seeding the tract to alfalfa. Past seedings of the kind here have returned two crops the first year, showing that there is no quicker alfalfa land in the country than at this beautiful spot on the banks of the majestic Columbia. Another sale was made whereby Otto Henkle, now of Crook county, sold 80 acres of his homestead south of town. Improvements are going forward on this tract also.

Cooos Bay Road Allowed.

Washington, D. C.—Authority has been granted by the superintendent of the Coast Guard Service for the construction of a road from the Cooos Bay station, along the edge of the bluff for a distance of three miles overlooking the south entrance to Cooos Bay. The construction of this road was urged by the North Bend chamber of commerce, it being their contention that the road is necessary for the transportation of lifesaving apparatus in case of a wreck in the vicinity.

It is pointed out that had there been such a road when the Santa Clara was wrecked recently, the Coast Guard might have saved the lives of those who perished because of the inability to reach the wreck promptly.

Cherries Thrive in Hood.

Hood River—Prospects are bright in Hood River for a bumper cherry crop this year. Orchardists in all districts report that their trees are loaded with buds. Cherry trees are in full bloom along the lowlands of the Columbia and in the city. J. R. Nunamaker, who owns the largest cherry orchard in the valley, estimates his crop at 50 tons. Strawberries are beginning to bloom in protected parts of the Lower valley. The apple trees of the district probably will be in full bloom during the first week in May.

Governors' Day Fixed.

Salem—Announcement has been made by A. H. Lea, secretary of the State Fair board, that Friday, September 29, has been designated as Governors' Day at the State Fair. Governor Lister, of Washington, has accepted an invitation to attend, and it is believed that Governor Alexander, of Idaho, will also be in attendance. Governor Withycombe has accepted an invitation to attend on Governors' Day at the Washington State Fair, at North Yakima, which will be on September 21.

Merrill to Vote June 13.

Merrill—If the council can have its way, this place will have a water system in the near future, if only for fire protection. A special meeting of the city council was held recently, when ordinances were adopted for a special election of the legal voters for June 13, at which time they will be asked to vote for the amending of the charter so as to permit bonds being issued to the amount of \$6000 to install fire-fighting apparatus. The action of the city council is a result of a recent fire in which a general store was destroyed.

Ditch Cost Is Protested.

Salem—Orchardists of Sutherlin, have filed complaint with the State Public Service commission against the J. F. Luse company, alleging that the company's charge of \$3.50 an acre for maintaining an irrigation ditch is excessive. A hearing will be held by the commission. The complainants point out that the cost of ditch maintenance in the arid districts of Eastern Oregon as shown by the 1915 report of the desert and board is but \$1 an acre.

Coffee Consumption Big.

Washington, D. C.—The American people consumed last year more than a billion pounds of coffee, or 40 per cent of all sold in the markets of the world. Germany is normally second, but owing to the war, her imports have been cut off. France is now second, but consumed only one-fourth the amount used in the United States. The American per capita consumption is 10 pounds a year of coffee and seven pounds of tea.

NEW CASES COME UP TO CLINCH SUSSEX CASE; NEUTRALS WATCHING

Washington, D. C.—While President Wilson and Secretary Lansing Monday were engaged in marshalling the accumulation of evidence that Germany in her submarine warfare had violated solemn pledges given to the United States, official word of two more shipping disasters apparently due to illegal acts by German submarine commanders was received at the State department.

Consular dispatches that the steamship Margam Abbey was attacked without warning on April 8, and that the Aberdeen bark Inverlyon, with a cargo from Portland, Or., was sunk by shell fire after the crew had been forced to the small boats more than 100 miles from shore. Americans were aboard both ships, and were endangered.

These two cases are being investigated and may be included in the American indictment of German methods of conducting submarine warfare which it was understood probably would be ready for transmission to Berlin early next week.

The President and Secretary Lansing devoted a large part of the day to consideration of the submarine situation. They had before them several affidavits secured from American survivors of the Sussex and other vessels recently attacked and documents containing information forwarded by the British government.

It became known here that the contemplated action of the United States, which is expected to bring the submarine controversy to a clear-cut issue, is being watched closely by the diplomatic representatives of other neutral nations.

Engineers to Aid in Inventory of Nation's Industrial Preparedness

New York—The names of 250 prominent engineers who are to organize state boards throughout the country to make a complete survey of American manufacturing and producing resources, as a first step toward industrial preparedness, were announced Monday by the committee on industrial preparedness of the Naval consulting board.

The engineers, who will serve without pay, become associated members of the Naval consulting board, of which Thomas Edison is chairman.

Following are the names of some of the directors: Idaho—M. S. Parker, St. Maries; Stanley A. Easton, Kellogg; George F. Weddell, Squirrel; O. G. F. Markham, Boise; J. Shirley Jones, Moscow.

Oregon—George C. Mason, Bert C. Ball, O. B. Caldwell, Portland; A. M. Swatley, Corvallis; O. F. Stafford, Eugene.

Robbers in Autos Capture Six.

Spokane, Wash.—Two masked highwaymen, traveling in an automobile which they captured at the point of guns, ran over a large part of the South Side between Camo Hill and Union Park for nearly four hours Saturday night and Sunday morning. They held up, robbed, assaulted or mutilated citizens, chased automobiles, defied pursuit and concluded the night's work with a profit of \$44 and six passengers in their possession, among them a woman.

Shortly before 3 o'clock the highwaymen reached the eastern outskirts of the city in a futile search for more "live ones" and disappeared. "Don't you want a sovereign?" called back the younger of the robbers to the woman. A coin was refused, but a cartridge was accepted.

Body of Lost Lad Found Near Trail.

Eugene, Ore.—Lost in a snowstorm after wandering for many miles in the wilderness of Saddle mountain, the wildest region of Western Lane county, Lyman Maddaria, aged 19, perished from exhaustion and cold when within sixteen feet of the trail.

His body was found Monday by a searching party, which started out to investigate a report that fresh tracks of shoes without nails, such as worn by the boy and very uncommon in that section, had been found near the trail, giving hope that the lad might yet be alive.

Maddaria left the home of Thomas Cullen, at the south end of Saddle mountain, in an effort to reach the home of his father on Big creek, January 15.

165-Foot Pole Shipped.

Chehalis, Wash.—From the piling camp of Henry Hall at Onalaska will be shipped one of the tallest flag poles ever set East from the Pacific Northwest. The pole is 165 feet long and measures 30 inches at the base and eight inches at the top. It is consigned to a concern in New York City, where it will be located. It is understood the shipment will go East via the Great Northern and that four flatcars will be required to transport it. In addition to the flag pole the cars will be loaded with other poles.

Coffee Consumption Big.

Washington, D. C.—The American people consumed last year more than a billion pounds of coffee, or 40 per cent of all sold in the markets of the world. Germany is normally second, but owing to the war, her imports have been cut off. France is now second, but consumed only one-fourth the amount used in the United States. The American per capita consumption is 10 pounds a year of coffee and seven pounds of tea.

WORLD'S DOINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

Brief Resume of General News From All Around the Earth.

UNIVERSAL HAPPENINGS IN A NUTSHELL

Live News Items of All Nations and Pacific Northwest Condensed for Our Busy Readers.

Efforts to amend the army reorganization bill in the senate was quickly defeated.

The first ten-pound box of cherries shipped from California sells in Chicago for \$100.

Premier Ryah, of Queensland, Australia, arrived at San Francisco on his way to London on a mission "arising indirectly out of the war."

Gasoline in St. Louis Wednesday sold at 12 cents a gallon, a drop of 1 cent. The decline was attributed to the importation of oil from Borneo.

"The French have captured the submarine which torpedoed the Sussex and have made prisoners the captain and crew," says the London Daily Mail.

A second protest against detention of mails by the British authorities, with a demand for indemnities, is said by the Overseas News agency to have been made by the Dutch government.

Neutral shippers are warned by the British foreign office that all cargoes or bunkers of coal of German origin in neutral ships would be liable to seizure under the order in council of March 11.

The Turkish government has introduced the gold standard, with the gold piaster as the monetary unit. Long-standing debts will be paid in accordance with the former standard, a dispatch says.

The foreign office of Chang Chow Fu, Fukien, reports that 22 soldiers of the northern army, and upward of 40 civilians not belonging in that locality, have been killed by a mob. Disturbances also are reported in Haicheng.

In a speech before the convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution, President Wilson says: "And the only excuse that America can ever have for the assertion of her physical force is that she asserts it in behalf of the interest of humanity."

The Overseas News agency made public the following: "Russian soldiers at Nikolayevsk, government of Samara, mutilated and set fire to the barracks. Twenty-seven soldiers perished in the flames. The men complained of ill-treatment by their officers."

An injunction temporarily restraining the enforcement of negro segregation ordinances of St. Louis is granted by the Federal District court. The ordinance prohibits whites or blacks from living in a block in which 75 per cent of the houses are occupied by persons of the opposite race. The order makes similar restrictions on a basis of 100 instead of 75 per cent.

The German crown prince, accompanied by his staff and a number of correspondents, approached to within range of a heavy French gun on the Verdun front, when one of the shells exploded near the party. It is said that several persons were wounded slightly and that others, including Colonel Mueller, correspondent of the Berne Bund, were knocked down.

A rabbit drive at Lorelia, Or, netted about 2860 dead bunnies.

Bits of the skeleton of a prehistoric animal were dug up in gravel beds near Baker, Or.

The sugar ratio in Germany has been fixed at one kilogram—2.2 pounds—per person per month, according to the Overseas agency.

The Danish steamer Frederick VIII arrived in New York without 597 sacks of mail with which she started from Copenhagen, Christiania and Christiansand. The mail was removed by the British authorities.

Official announcement that sailors of the Pacific Coast will strike on May 1 if shipping interests fail to comply with certain demands relative to wages and conditions was made at a meeting of the Portland Labor Council.

Evidence relating to the rise in gasoline is being considered by the department of Justice with a view, it is understood, to determine if prosecutions can be brought under the law as it stands or whether additional legislation will be required.

The Overseas News Agency says that according to wireless report from Badajoz, Spain, several Portuguese provinces are in open revolt.

The revolution in China is causing some disquietude in Japan, where the opinion is that it will be difficult for Yuan Shi Kai to retain the presidency. Chinese newspapers express alarm concerning the reported Russo-Japanese treaty, which is said to grant Japan control in Far Eastern affairs. The Japanese doubtless brought about the reported agreement.