

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.

Vice President Marshall celebrated his 62nd birthday Tuesday, March 14.

The Germans again attack the forts near Verdun with the hope of gaining the city.

Michael Damphoffer, aged 101 years, dies in the Home for the Aged at Vancouver, Wash.

The report that Germany has offered to buy the Danish West Indies for \$20,000,000, is denied.

Villa and his followers have taken a sudden twist eastward and are declared to be seeking a new goal.

The Aero Club of America has offered services of men and machines to aid the U. S. capture Villa.

General Carranza's army is gathering in Northern Mexico to aid the United States in capturing Villa.

Two Mexican editors at Los Angeles are held to trial accused of using the U. S. mails to incite revolt and murder.

Seven women prisoners in the jail at San Francisco make their escape through a vacant room and descend a ladder.

A New Jersey grand jury refused to indict a woman who killed her husband because he was beating her with a razor strap.

Germany has requested Bulgaria to send two divisions to the French front, but owing to the attitude of Roumania it is refused.

The government laboratory at Madison, Wis., finds grain alcohol cheaper than gasoline, and the director predicts its general use as a substitute.

Manitoba, Canada, votes 2 to 1 for prohibition. When the law goes into effect May 31, 200 bars, 42 wholesale houses and seven licensed clubs will go out of business.

Senators Borah and Chamberlain urge congress to act quickly on the national defense program, declaring same to be necessary, now that the punitive expedition in Mexico may develop into serious proportions.

Keith E. Dalrymple, missing for eight years and heir to \$400,000, was found ill in a Missouri hospital and taken to his home in Pennsylvania to claim his fortune. Proceedings to declare him legally dead have been dropped.

General Alvaro Obregon has been appointed minister of war of Mexico, and General Candido Aguilar minister of foreign affairs. Many foreigners are leaving the city and there is an undercurrent of excitement among all classes.

Chew Chong, a 25-year-old Oriental, was shot and killed in a Chinese rooming house in Oakland, Cal. The police think the murder was another move in the tong war now being waged in Pacific Coast cities.

The names of all persons arrested for intoxication in Aberdeen, Wash., and the places where they obtained their liquor hereafter will be published by Chief of Police Schmidt, according to an announcement made by him.

Dr. J. B. Lloyd, of the government health service at Tacoma, Wash., who is supervising the campaign of rat catching in that city on an extensive scale, says tests are now being made from rats caught during the past week as to evidence of bubonic plague.

While crossing Birch lake, 18 miles east of Mesaba, Minn., William C. Taft was attacked by seven timber wolves. With a pocket knife as his only weapon Mr. Taft killed two of the animals and was himself severely scratched before two companions with rifles came to his assistance and drove off the wolves.

Failure of the machine guns to work at the crucial time when most needed at the beginning of the fighting between the Villa bandits and the Thirtieth Cavalry at Columbus, N. M., is the reason given for the escape of the Villa band and also for the relatively small loss among them, according to Private Thomas Barton, of the Hospital corps.

A \$30,000 contribution to the national treasury's conscience fund, the largest ever received, came by mail in a registered package from New York.

With the temperature 15 degrees below zero and a heavy wind blowing, the Western Mesaba range in Minnesota is in the grip of the second severe blizzard within a week.

The National Housewives' League has declared a "boycott" on sugar and sent out communications to all branch leagues, as well as to other women's societies, urging co-operation in the movement.

SENATORS URGE IMMEDIATE ACTION ON NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS PLANS

Washington, D. C. — Danger of grave complications growing out of the sending of American troops into Mexico to hunt down Villa and his bandits, was voiced in the senate Tuesday by Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the military committee, and Senator Borah, Republican, in advocating laying aside temporarily all the other legislation to dispose promptly of preparedness measures. Their statements precipitated a general discussion, in which Senators Vardaman and Simmons deprecated suggestions that the United States was not prepared to deal with any situation that might arise with Mexico.

While the senate debate was in progress Speaker Clark and Majority Leader Kitchin were reporting to their colleagues of the house on a conference early in the day with President Wilson, who urged them to speed up the

WILLIAM JACOBUS



William Jacobus is a specialist in junk and has saved the government millions of dollars by showing it how to dispose of scrap metal.

legislative program with a view to action on all important measures in time for adjournment in June. The house leaders agreed that it would be impossible to accomplish the task ahead in so short a time, although steps will be taken to hurry on with the work as rapidly as possible.

Demands for immediate action on the part of preparedness bills were made in the senate when the matter of taking up the public lands, waterpower and rural credit legislation was broached. Senator Chamberlain declared he would not be surprised if, as a result of the punitive expedition into Mexico, General Villa were proclaimed a national hero and 50,000 Mexican troops rallied to his standard to resist American troops.

Senator Borah, who has been one of the most persistent critics of the administration's Mexican policy up to this time, gave complete endorsement to the President's action, but warned congress to prepare for war, declaring that no man knew what consequences might follow the invasion of Mexico, even on a punitive expedition. He referred to the President's recent warnings to congress concerning international complications, and said congress had not heeded the warnings, but sat still with regard to national defense legislation.

Manitoba Votes Dry.

Winnipeg, Man. — By a vote of slightly more than two to one, the province of Manitoba Monday approved the provincial temperance act, which closes all bars, wholesale liquor houses and licensed clubs in the province after May 31 next.

Stormy weather throughout Manitoba prevented a heavy vote, particularly in the country districts. In some districts snow was piled so high and the roads in such condition that farmers were unable to reach the polls, reports said.

The temperance act passed by the last legislature will become effective May 31, thus closing nearly 200 bars, 42 wholesale liquor houses and seven licensed clubs.

Monday was the climax of one of the most vigorous political battles in Western Canada, in a quarter of a century.

Wages Up Twice Since March 1. Tacoma, Wash. — Wages of the Northern Pacific and Milwaukee railroad section men have been raised twice since March 1, it was said by railroad officials Tuesday. The first advance was made March 1, from \$1.50 to \$1.65 a day, and the second was made March 10, from \$1.65 to \$1.75 a day. Seven hundred and fifty men are employed in the Tacoma division of the Northern Pacific and 750 on the Seattle division. The Milwaukee railroad employs regularly 600 section men between Tacoma and Cle Elum.

Women May Replace Men. London — With a view to liberating more men for active service in the army, the government has revised the list of starved occupations, employment which has hitherto exempted workmen. It is announced details will be published immediately.

In cases where it is found impossible to remove occupations altogether from the starved list men under 30 years will be replaced by women or older men.

VILLA IN U. S.

Columbus, N. M., Attacked by
1500 Mexican Bandits.

16 PERSONS KILLED

United States Troopers Have Brisk
Engagement Few Miles South of
Border. Villa's Losses Big
and Capture Imminent.

Columbus, N. M. — Francisco Villa, outlawed Mexican bandit, raided United States territory Thursday. With 1500 men he attacked Columbus, killed at least 16 Americans and fired many buildings before he was driven back across the international border.

At least 250 troopers of the Thirtieth United States cavalry followed the Villa band into Mexico. Reports to Colonel H. J. Slocum late in the day said that Villa had made a stand five miles south of the border, where spirited fighting ensued. In this engagement an unnamed private was killed and Captain-Adjutant George Williams was wounded.

The small detachment of troopers under Majors Tompkins and Lindsey, fighting dismounted, made a determined stand against the renewed Villa attack and at last reports were holding their ground.

The raid to American territory proved costly to the bandit chieftain. The bodies of 18 Mexican bandits, including Pablo Lopez, second in command, had been gathered and buried before noon and troopers reported an undetermined number of dead still lying in the brush.

It is estimated that Villa has lost 100 in killed and more than twice as many wounded, including his losses in the pursuit by the American troopers. Led to the attack under the slogan, "Death to the Americans!" Villa's followers fought with desperation. Just before dawn they crept along ditches skirting the United States cavalry camp and rushed the sleeping town, firing heavily.

The first volley brought American troopers into almost instant action. While a portion of the raiders engaged the cavalrymen, others, detailed by the bandit chieftain, began applying the torch and shooting American civilians who ventured from the buildings. Lights in homes and public buildings immediately became targets for snipers posted at Villa's direction. Other bandits, creeping close to American homes, enticed several civilians into the open with English-spoken invitations. Several fatalities are attributed to this ruse.

Washington, D. C. — Washington stands squarely behind Colonel Slocum in sending his cavalrymen into Mexico in pursuit of Francisco Villa and his band of outlaws who raided Columbus, N. M., murdering American soldiers and citizens and firing the town.

Secretary Lansing informed the de facto government of Mexico through Eliaseo Arredondo, its ambassador designate here, that he trusted no objection would be made to the action of the American troops, they having followed what is known in military circles as a "hot trail." No orders have been issued for the return of the soldiers, and it is not probable any will be issued for the present.

Reports that the American troopers were in action probably 15 miles south of the border against a much larger force of bandits were heard with anxious interest in official circles.

Five troops of cavalry crossed the boundary early in the day. At a late hour it was not known officially just where they were or just what account they had given of themselves.

While no formal word of the policy of the administration was given out, it was reliably stated that free rein would be given the army to catch the bandits if possible. It was not considered in administration circles that Colonel Slocum's act in any sense constituted an invasion of Mexico, a policy which the administration has opposed in the past and will continue to oppose.

The State department at first had planned to ask permission of the Carranza government to send troops across the border in pursuit of the outlaw bandit. Then came official word that the cavalry already had crossed. Later Mr. Arredondo called on Secretary Lansing, expressed regret for the Villa raid, and was informed of the attitude of the United States.

Villa Men Execute Thirty.

Laredo, Tex. — Thirty or more Carranza soldiers, including several officers, were executed by bandits three days ago near Torreon, according to information received here Friday. The bandits were reported to be adherents of General Villa and were commanded by Colonel Chacon. The men executed — a lieutenant colonel, two majors, several minor officers and 24 privates — were taken from a train en route from Torreon to Monterey, it was said, and were shot by the side of the cars.

CARRANZA DEMANDS RECIPROCAL RIGHTS

Privilege of Crossing Border
Sought by Mexico.

FORMAL MANIFESTO ISSUED TO PEOPLE

Mexicans Told He Will Fight Before
He Will Surrender Dignity and
Honor of Mexican Nation.

Mexico City — General Carranza Sunday night issued a manifesto to the nation declaring that under no circumstances would the Mexican government grant to the United States a right to violate her sovereignty by sending an armed force in pursuit of Villa without the consent and reciprocal privilege being first obtained and admitted. General Carranza said in his manifesto:

"I am sure that I interpret in this matter the national sentiment and that the Mexican people will comply in a dignified manner with their duty, be the sacrifices what they may, to sustain their rights and sovereignty, if unfortunately this drags us into war which the United States can never justify. We will not be responsible for the disastrous consequences. Upon the heads of the traitorous Mexicans who, within and without this country, have labored to produce this result will fall the inexorable justice of the people.

"The cause of the assault which Francisco Villa and the bandits who accompanied him made on the town of Columbus, in American territory, burning houses and killing some of the inhabitants, soldiers, as well as citizens, the international situation in these moments is very delicate, as the North American press have incited their people against Mexico and the government of that country has discussed the situation in the American congress, members of which have advised intervention.

"The constitutional government which I have the honor to represent is also occupied diligently in an effort to solve this delicate situation, trying at all costs to maintain the dignity and sovereignty of Mexico, and we yet hope that this lamentable incident may be decorously arranged and that there will be no reason for conflict.

"I have addressed the government of the United States, through the foreign office, stating that the invasion of Villa has historical precedents, as in the years 1880 and 1886, two parties of Indians, coming from the United States, invaded Sonora and Chihuahua, committing crimes and depredations on the lives and properties of Mexicans.

"It was agreed then between the governments of the two countries to permit the respective passage of armed forces, resulting in the extermination of the Indians. I have asked the American government to pursue a like course, in order to solve future difficulties, should they arise, noting that Villa and his companions are a group of bandits whose acts the Mexican government or people would not be responsible for, and that his reprehensible conduct is due to instigation of the reactionary element that, lacking in patriotism and convinced of its defeat, is trying by all means to bring on armed intervention.

"I have not yet received the answer of the American government, and from the reports of my chiefs along the frontier learn that the American forces are mobilizing to pursue and capture and deliver him to the Mexican authorities; that the expedition is in the nature of a punitive campaign and that the sovereignty of Mexico will be respected.

"The constitutional government has given instructions to its confidential agent at Washington immediately to make representations that under no circumstances, with any motive, be the reasons or explanations of the United States what they may, will it justify the armed invasion of Mexican territory without reciprocal rights being granted to the Mexicans and that not for an instant will the invasion of Mexican territory or an outrage to its dignity be tolerated."

Hair Curling Is Fatal.

Seattle, Wash. — Miss Stella Castiel, 20 years old, a domestic servant, was fatally burned at her apartments, 1101 Fifth avenue, about 4:30 Sunday afternoon. An alcohol lamp which she was using to heat a curling iron, overturned and set her clothing on fire.

The woman had placed the burning lamp in her lap while she sat before the mirror and curled her hair. When the lamp upset the alcohol spread over her clothing. The burning wick ignited her clothing and she was soon enveloped in flames.

Employees Ordered Out.

Laredo, Tex. — American concerns operating in the Monterey district and in the vicinity of Mapimi, state of Durango, have ordered their employees to leave Mexico at once, owing to unrest among the lower classes of Mexicans, according to American passengers from that section, 250 of whom reached the border here Monday. There is no apparent ill-feeling against Americans in Nuevo Laredo and the order in this vicinity is normal.

VILLA FORCES RAZE RAILROAD TRACKS AND HEM IN MORMONS

Columbus, N. M. — Villa made his hiding place known Monday for the first time since the fires of looted Columbus lighted his escape into the gray Mexican hills south of town. With 3000 men at his back the bandit chief tore up the track of the North-western of Mexico railroad at Corralitos and swept toward the Mormon settlements in the San Miguel valley.

This bold stroke has cut off from escape into the United States 500 Mormons who had planned to make their way to safety across the border. The ruthless raider has announced that he will put to death every man, woman and child in the settlement.

The Mormons are all that revolution has left in the fertile country around Casas Grandes in the Guerrero district of Chihuahua. There were formerly 20,000 Mormons from the United States settled at a dozen colonies in the San Miguel valley. They had established prosperous settlements at Dublin, Casas Grandes, Colonia Garcia, Colonia Guarez, Colonia Juarez, Colonia Chichupa and other garden spots.

They have been planning since the raid on Columbus to return to the United States. Villa was informed. After his raid into New Mexico he hurried to Guzman to await the Mormons on their passage to El Paso. Learning he was lying in ambush for their destruction, the Mormons delayed their attempt to escape. Villa struck outward and cut the railroad at Corralitos.

Americans Rescued From Torpedoed Norwegian Vessel

Washington, D. C. — The State department received Monday a cablegram from Consul Osburn at Havre, France, saying that the Norwegian bark Silius had been torpedoed in Havre roads, without warning, according to members of the crew, but that seven Americans on board had been rescued.

So far dispatches to the State department simply have said the vessel was torpedoed without warning. No mention was made of the nationality of the submarine.

The Americans on board were members of the crew. Secretary Lansing has instructed Consul Osburn to secure and forward immediately all available details of the sinking of the bark Silius.

If a torpedo did destroy the bark, which was bound to Havre from New York with grain, the government responsible will be held to strict accountability. Such an act would be contrary to all the assurances which the United States has secured.

Officials seemed inclined, however, to refrain from forming an opinion until it was known positively that a torpedo, and not a mine, sunk the ship.

Should Consul Osburn's investigation establish that a torpedo actually was responsible, the United States officials indicated they will view the matter even more serious than if a passenger carrying vessel was involved. The American seamen have even a greater claim to protection than passengers. A passenger travels at his discretion, while a seaman is compelled to do so by his occupation.

Serious Shortage in Paper Material.

Washington, D. C. — The attention of the department of Commerce is called by the president of a large paper manufacturing company to the fact that there is a serious shortage of raw material for the manufacture of paper, including rags and old papers. He urges that the department should make it known that the collecting and saving of rags and old papers would greatly better existing conditions for American manufacturers.

Something like 15,000 tons of different kinds of paper and paperboard are manufactured every day in the United States and a large proportion of this after it has served its purpose could be used over again in some class of paper. A large part of it, however, is either burned or otherwise wasted. This, of course, has to be replaced by new materials. It is the early history of the paper industry publicity was given to the importance of saving rags. It is of scarcely less importance now. A little attention to the saving of rags and old papers will mean genuine relief to our industry and a diminished drain upon our sources of supply for new materials.

Intrigue Is Charged.

Tokio — It is the belief of the Japanese foreign minister that "a certain European power in the past has endeavored to create differences between Japan and the United States to further its own ends." This opinion was expressed by the foreign minister before the Association of America's Friends. He gave it as his opinion that the efforts of this European power were exerted for the purpose of serving its own aspirations. As that power now is occupied with its own troubles, the source of intrigue has been removed.

War in Albania Renewed.

Berlin, by wireless to Sayville, N. Y. — Fighting between Italian and Austrian troops in Albania has been renewed. Austrian forces advancing along the coast between Durazzo encountered Italian soldiers who, after a few skirmishes, fell back in the direction of Avlona, their principal position in Albania, according to an official statement received here from Vienna.

ORDERS U. S. ARMY TO DISPATCH VILLA

Washington Determined to End
Border Raids at Any Cost.

WATCHFUL WAITING PROGRAM ENDS

Whether General Occupation Follows
Will Depend Upon Attitude of
Carranza's Government.

Washington, D. C. — American troops were ordered across the Mexican border Friday by President Wilson to take Francisco Villa and his bandits dead or alive.

Under the direction, if not the leadership, of Major General Funston, who ended the Philippine insurrection by taking Aguinaldo, American columns are expected to move into Mexico at once.

They go to meet 3000 guerrilla troops in a mountainous region, from which Carranza troops have fled.

Whether this long-deferred armed action, which begins purely as a punitive measure, to clear Northern Mexico of menacing bandit bands over which General Carranza has no control, shall grow into a general armed intervention or occupation in Mexico depends, in a large measure, on General Carranza and the Mexican people.

"An adequate force will be sent at once in pursuit of Villa with the single object of capturing him and putting a stop to his forays.

"This can be done and will be done in entirely friendly aid of the constituted authorities in Mexico and with scrupulous respect for the sovereignty of that republic."

That statement was prepared by the President himself.

President Wilson's intention to depart from the policy of watchful waiting, ended by the Columbus massacre of Friday, was announced after it had been unanimously approved by the cabinet and administration leaders in congress. The president's position was explained fully to the latter, who agreed that he should not be embarrassed at this time by discussion of a minority which might arouse trouble in Mexico.

After a brief cabinet meeting, at which the President was described as being as determined to eliminate Villa as he was to eliminate Huerta, Secretary Baker hurried to the War department and sent orders to the border troops.

Allies Refuse to Disarm Vessels; Notice Is Expected Soon

Washington, D. C. — The entente allies have agreed to inform the United States that they cannot accept the proposal in Secretary Lansing's recent circular memorandum that a modus vivendi be entered into for the disarmament of belligerent-owned merchant ships. Conferences between the allies on this subject have ended and formal replies are expected in the near future.

Advices to the State department from the embassies at London, Paris and Rome some time ago made it apparent that the disarmament plan had met with no favor, and the department has been proceeding on the assumption that it would be rejected.

The United States does not question the right and international law of merchantmen to arm for defense. Disarmament by agreement was proposed purely as a humanitarian expedient on account of the development of submarine warfare.

Packing Cases Settled.

Washington, D. C. — From unofficial but reliable sources it was learned here that the long-standing cases of the American packers have been settled. The cases involved the detention by the British government of large quantities of meat products shipped from the United States to the neutral countries of North Europe. While details of the settlement are lacking, it is known the British government has undertaken to secure the exporters against loss by a system of long-time contracts.

Munition Train Chased.

El Paso, Tex. — A party of 50 soldiers from Fort Bliss began the pursuit of a number of Mexicans Saturday, who, with a wagon train of small arms and ammunition, were said to have taken a westerly course along the Rio Grande, on the American side. Six Mexicans, suspected of being Villa spies, were arrested by the El Paso police. Among the number was General Manuel Banda, formerly Villa commander of the Juarez garrison, and Colonel Pablo Luna, formerly a member of Villa's personal bodyguard.

Gen. Carranza "Sorry."

Douglas, Ariz. — "I am sorry that conditions are such that the United States deems it necessary to take the action of which you have advised me." This answer was made by General Carranza to a telegram sent to him by General P. Elias Calles, military governor of Sonora, asking the first chief of the de facto Mexican government for an expression of his opinion on the act of President Wilson in ordering a punitive expedition into Mexico.