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## SEND MORE TROOPS TO MEXICO

**Announcement Made by General Funston That 2,300 Additional American Soldiers Are to Cross Border**

San Antonio, April 18.—General Funston's headquarters announced today that 2,300 additional troops would be sent into Mexico.

El Paso, April 18.—Hunting for Villa is a secondary matter with the military authorities today. Protection of the American expedition in Mexico is the main thing.

General Pershing is understood to have reported thus to General Funston. The question as to whether the body exhumed by Carranzistas is really that of Villa is considered important, but the safety of the expedition, following the Parral clash and the Mexican request that it withdraw, is uppermost in the minds of army men on the border.

Pershing has returned to Nampulpa, midway along the communication lines, where he will be able to watch the situation more closely and better direct the army. No Americans are believed to be south of Santa Cruz.

If Villa is alive and has gone into Durango as reported, the pursuit is apparently halted. If the exhumed corpse is not that of Villa, neither American nor Mexican authorities have any adequate idea of his whereabouts, they admitted.

Mexicans, the only persons who professed to have direct knowledge that Villa's body had been dug up, claimed that the telegraph wires were down and that this prevented the receipt of further information.

While their failure rapidly to produce the body for American identification increased the skepticism here, the delay may possibly be due to natural causes, like slow transportation. It was pointed out that the Carranzistas may be honest in their claim that they have found Villa's remains, and yet may themselves be hoaxed or laboring under a misapprehension.

In connection with the precautions to insure safety of the American expedition, army men pointed out that intervention advocates were anxious to prevent a withdrawal and that they had circulated exaggerated and alarming reports of the destruction of American property in Chihuahua state.

Consul Garcia said that he had no fresh news from Cusuhirachic with regard to the body reported to be that of Villa. He saw no reason, he said, for changing the belief that the corpse was really Villa's. Garcia asserted that Carlos Carranza found the remains from 30 to 50 miles from the railroad, in a region reached only by rough trails. The removal was most difficult.

Perhaps, he said, it might be only necessary to bring in the head. A chart of Villa's teeth, taken at El Paso, may prove important in identifying the body.

However, army chiefs in El Paso privately expressed the opinion that no body below Juarez ever heard of the discovery of Villa's body.

Enriquez reported there was confirmation at Chihuahua City of the story that Colonel Carlos Carranza and others had left for San Francisco de Borja to locate and recover the corpse.

While latest advices were similar to Sunday's message with regard to the body, General Gavira stated that the word from Enriquez strengthened his belief that Villa's career was ended and the expedition practically over.

## DISPATCH OF THE LATEST NOTE TO KAISER DELAYED

Washington, April 18.—It appeared possible today that dispatch of the latest—and perhaps the last—American note to Germany with regard to submarine activities would be delayed, following reading of the communication at today's cabinet meeting.

Indications pointed to a hitch, probably in a minor matter, in the plans to send the note to Berlin immediately. There are still some "undetermined elements" in the submarine case, a high official said.

No light on them was to be obtained. Whether the delay was due to the evidence on hand, or the language in the note was in doubt. It is possible that final wording of the document awaited the outcome of the Lansing-Bernstorff conference this afternoon.

It was reported that Bernstorff had received fresh instructions. Ambassador Gerard in Berlin has also reported new details of the feeling manifested by the German press.

There was a strong belief, however, that the note would be on its way within 24 hours. Bernstorff's visit to Lansing can not alter the situation with regard to the submarine issue, it was officially stated before the conference.

## UNCLE SAM WAS EASY TO DECEIVE

Washington, April 18.—Frederick Dudley, chief of the railroad division of the general land office, testifying in the government's suit to recover valuable oil territory in southern California from the railroads, declared today that the Southern Pacific could easily have deceived the government with regard to the value of the land, because congress accepted its affidavits concerning the property and did not provide sufficient inspectors properly to verify them.

This evidence was given at the session here of the United States district court for the Southern district of California, which convened in Washington because many witnesses were here.

Lieutenant-Commander Richardson continued his testimony, supporting the contention that the value of oil as a fuel was known prior to the congressional grants which gave railroads title to the public lands. The Southern Pacific now is using millions of barrels of oil monthly for fuel.

Hoke Smith, senator from Georgia, and former secretary of the interior, will be a witness tomorrow.

## MRS. BULAND MAY NOT BE OREGON CANDIDATE

Portland, April 18.—Can a woman legally run for office in Oregon if her husband is a registered voter in Washington state? This question is puzzling county officials today. Mrs. G. L. Buland is a candidate for delegate-at-large to the republican national convention from Oregon. She lives with her husband at 606 Maple street. But Mr. Buland is president of a bank and owner of a shingle mill at Castle Rock, Wash., and spends only his week-ends at home. He is a registered voter at Castle Rock.

## GAVIRA CONTENDS THAT VILLA IS DEAD

El Paso, April 18.—General Gavira in Juarez announced today he had received confirmation of Francisco Villa's reported death from Governor Enriquez of Chihuahua state.

## PRESIDENT TO ADDRESS CONGRESS TOMORROW

**German Situation Becomes Acute, and the Chief Executive Will Appear at Joint Session to Present Action Proposed in the Controversy With the Kaiser's Government, Diplomatic Break Being Forecasted**

Washington, April 18.—President Wilson will appear tomorrow before a joint session of the house and senate to present the action which he proposes to take in the submarine controversy with Germany.

This was the climax this afternoon of a day of uncertainties regarding the president's course in the submarine controversy.

Joseph Tumulty, secretary to the president, went to the capitol this afternoon and conferred with Congressman Kitchin, majority leader in the house, and Senator Stone, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee.

Later Stone and Kitchin conferred with Speaker Clark and asked for a joint session at 1 o'clock.

Kitchin later introduced in the house a resolution providing for such joint session, and it was passed.

Following the passage of this resolution reports were rife that President Wilson's action might mean a severance of diplomatic relations with Germany.

Later reports that the joint session had been called for discussion of the German situation were officially confirmed.

Berlin, April 18.—Members of the reichstag who recently led the fight

for a more vigorous submarine campaign are preparing to take a hand in the German-American crisis, it was learned today. They will strongly oppose further concessions to the United States, and if necessary will break the truce arranged recently and openly criticize the German government if it intends to make its policies conform to President Wilson's wishes.

The situation has suddenly grown tense with the receipt of reports that President Wilson has framed a new note without waiting for the exhibits which Foreign Minister von Jagow forwarded to him in connection with the Sussex disaster. This was accepted as partially corroborating reports that the new note is more drastic than any previous American communication.

Though the kaiser supports Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg's desire to maintain friendship between Germany and the United States, officials are under the pressure of public opinion, which is again growing more hostile toward the United States. The success of the new submarine campaign inaugurated in March is a strong argument in the popular mind against making concessions.

## 100,000 GERMAN SOLDIERS IN DRIVE EAST OF THE MEUSE YESTERDAY

Paris, April 18.—German soldiers from five divisions, aggregating 100,000 men, participated in yesterday's attack east of the Meuse, it was officially announced today.

The attackers were partially ousted by French counter-assaults from a first line trench which they penetrated in the Chaffour forest, northwest of Douaumont.

The Germans attacked violently on a ragged front extending from the Meuse southeasterly to the Douaumont-Ornes road. They prepared for the assault with 12 hours of gunfire that sounded like a continuous rolling of drums.

The first onslaught was delivered in a ravine southeast of "Pepper" heights. Time and again the gray German waves swept forward, only to pile up in bloody confusion against the French defenses. Shrapnel from French guns filled the air, sweeping the Teuton ranks, while a rain of bullets from hidden machine guns pattered over every foot of the rugged defile until the wooded slopes of the ravine were carpeted with corpses and bodies choked the gorge below.

Defeated in the ravine, the Germans extended the fighting to their flanks. A division marching southward along the west bank of the Meuse from Talou heights came under a severe fire and retreated.

The heaviest blow was delivered by the Germans on the eastern wing. Two divisions were hurled into Chaffour and Ablain woods, attempting to reach the Douaumont-Bras road. The first attacks were beaten by concentrated fire before it reached the French rifle pits. The second and heavier charge carried several advanced positions and captured a French redoubt in an exposed salient northwest of Douaumont. French counter-moves, said the

communiqué, were successful against the advanced positions which the kaiser's men took yesterday.

Both sides' losses were very heavy in the hand-to-hand bayonet fight which took place in the shell-wrecked woods during the battle.

## GERMANS CAPTURE 1700 FRENCH PRISONERS

Berlin, April 18.—Important French positions north and northeast of Verdun have been captured by the Germans, it was officially announced today. Works south of Haudremont farm and 700 yards of heights northwest of Thiaumont farm near Douaumont were taken. The Germans seized 1,700 French prisoners.

## READY TO RESUME HUNT FOR VILLA

San Antonio, April 18.—The American expedition is toying the scratch today ready for a new start in the hunt for Francisco Villa. The Parral incident and the report that Villa's body had been found temporarily delayed the chase.

General Bell, in El Paso, today reported to General Funston his belief that the entire story of Villa's body having been found was manufactured in Juarez. In dispatches from Chihuahua City, American Consul Letcher declared that advices from Cusuhirachic failed to mention the finding of a body.

Earlier advices said that scattered American detachments were gathering at Satevo for a resumption of the hunt on a scale conforming to the communications.

## SECRETARY TO VON PAPEN ARRESTED ON PLOT CHARGE

New York, April 18.—Wolf von Igle, secretary to Captain Franz von Papen, former attache of the German embassy in Washington, was arrested today in a Wall street office after a lively fight with secret service agents. He is charged with implication in a plot to dynamite the Welland canal in Canada. Von Papen was also indicted, but as he returned to Germany after being declared persona non grata to the administration, is beyond the jurisdiction of the American courts.

When four agents of the justice department reached the office where von Igle had been located, they surprised him on the point of taking flight. He put up a strong fight, but was overpowered.

Washington, April 18.—Wolf von Igle, arrested in New York today on bomb plot charges, is alleged to have been handling the affairs of Captain Franz von Papen, former German embassy attache, who was recalled by Berlin at the state department's request. Von Igle was von Papen's secretary. The government will claim he handled the loose ends of plots to blow up merchant ships flying the flags of the entente allies and that he handled von Papen's correspondence with regard to the plot to dynamite the Welland canal in Canada.

It will be asserted he was a go-between in every important plot in which the German official figured. The state department consented to von Papen's indictment. It will remain inoperative, but will permit the government more freedom in prosecuting cases in which von Papen is alleged to have participated.

## WAGE INCREASES FOR IRON AND STEEL WORKERS

New York, April 18.—Wage increases amounting to about 10 per cent to employes of its iron and steel companies, effective May 1, were announced today by the United States Steel corporation.

## NO MORE NATIVE SCOUTS IN MEXICO

Columbus, N. M., April 18.—General Pershing's native scouts often lead American troops into difficult and inaccessible regions where they might easily be ambushed, and returning motor column guards said today that this was the reason Pershing dispensed with Mexican guides and called for more American scouts acquainted with southern Chihuahua. Pershing's hurried return to his wireless base was regarded as an indication of tenseness in Mexico. Following the Parral clash, Pershing is believed to have regarded quick communication as imperative and to have recommended a halt in the southward march until safety of all advanced detachments is assured.

## TURKS REGAIN SOME OF LOST GROUND

London, April 18.—General Lake reported today that the British lines had been forced back from 500 to 800 yards in fierce fighting with Turks on the south bank of the Tigris.

A few days ago the British attacked the Turks at that point and gained three miles at some places. The sultan's men, said Lake, made heavy counter-attacks, recapturing some of the conquered territory.

General Lake's men are trying to cut through the Moslem lines and relieve the besieged British garrison in Kut-el-Amara.

## ALLIES MUST HAVE MENTO WIN WAR

**David Lloyd-George Tells British Cabinet Success for Entente Is Threatened by a Shortage of Soldiers**

London, April 18.—David Lloyd-George, minister of munitions, told the British cabinet today that the allies' chances of winning the war were threatened by a shortage of men.

He pointed out that large forces of German reserves were massed opposite the British lines, and urged the government to summon immediately to the colors all single and married men who can be spared.

The possible crisis was delayed at least until tomorrow, when Premier Asquith will make his expected recruiting statement, postponed from today. In the meantime he is trying to conciliate members of the cabinet who are determined upon general conscription.

## PARLIAMENT MAY BE DISSOLVED

London, April 18.—Dissolution of parliament and a general election on the conscription issue were predicted in the house of commons' lobbies this evening.

It was reported that Premier Asquith had failed to conciliate adherents of the immediate general conscription plan. Experts declared the election would result in a conservative cabinet headed by Bonar-Law, with the liberals forming the opposition party.

## ORDER FOR 150 CARS OF ROSEBURG BROCCOLI

Roseburg, April 18.—John Nix and Company of Chicago have ordered 150 carloads of broccoli (winter cauliflower) from growers in the vicinity of Roseburg, it was announced today. Forty-nine carloads were shipped last year.

## FRISCO CHINESE IN FRAUD CHARGE

San Francisco, April 18.—Federal agents are investigating a report today that Chinese parents have paid from \$500 to \$1,000 to have their children smuggled into the United States so they could have the advantages of being brought up here.

According to the information thus far obtainable, the system has been for a Chinese laborer in this country to get federal permission to visit his home, representing himself to be a Chinese merchant, and therefore entitled to travel back and forth. And when he returns he brings with him a number of children, which, he claims, are his own offspring, and so have a right to enter America. These alleged facts came to light during the probe of the case of Fong San Wing, whom, it is charged, tried to get permission to visit home, representing himself as a merchant when in reality he was a laborer. Fong is under arrest on a conspiracy charge.

W. H. Cass and H. J. Barling were indicted today on a charge of being professional witnesses for Chinamen brought before the immigration authorities.