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PROMPT ACTION BY CARRANZA AGAINST BANDITS

Mexican Government "Deeply Deplores Dastardly Action" of Villa Forces in Killing Americans—Lansing Hints that United States Will Furnish Protection.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—General Carranza's ambassador here today formally assured Secretary Lansing that the Carranza government "deeply deplores the dastardly action" of the Villa forces in killing sixteen or more Americans near Chihuahua on Monday and added that "efficient action will be taken to bring the murderers to justice."

There were no developments in the situation at the white house or at the state department, but in congress both house and senate continued to give it attention.

Lewis Resolution Senator Lewis, democrat, introduced a resolution proposing to empower the president to use the army and navy to restore order in Mexico as had been done in Haiti and Nicaragua.

He asked that it lay over without action, however, and there was no further debate at that stage. In the house, Representative Slayden, democrat, of Texas, defended the recognition of General Carranza and declared that if order were not restored a Pan-American coalition of nations should do it.

President Wilson today told Senator Sheppard that the Americans had been specifically warned to keep out of Mexico in reply to a suggestion from the senator that the situation was serious.

Another Warning Issued Secretary Lansing today gave another warning to Americans in Mexico to leave any districts where "there is revolutionary trouble."

The secretary stated that so far as the steps taken by the Carranza government on the American representations appeared to be satisfactory. He added that the United States would expect evidence of punishment of the bandits who killed the Americans near Chihuahua and that the evidence would depend upon the circumstances.

Secretary Lansing said if proper and final steps were not taken an issue might arise between the United States and the Carranza government. His last statement was regarded as significant of the determination of the United States to enforce protection for its citizens in Mexico.

To Enforce Protection Secretary Lansing added that the question of responsibility for the killings still was undetermined and that the state department recognized a certain analogy between the situation in Mexico and the situation in the west during the early history of the United States. Carranza authorities, however, he said, had warned the Americans away from a region which they knew to be dangerous. Late today President Wilson and Secretary Lansing conferred on the Mexican situation and devoted practically the whole discussion to means of securing accurate information of the attacks on Americans.

SMELTER EMPLOYEES TO LEAVE MEXICO

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 13.—All employees of the American Smelting & Refining company in Chihuahua and Durango and the employees of the Alvarado Mining company of Parral have been ordered out of Mexico. A number of other foreign companies in these states have issued similar orders. The action followed receipt of dispatches from the state department reiterating advice for foreigners to come out of Mexico and stay out, given prior to the recognition of the de facto government.

TEUTONS BEGIN STRONG ATTACK UPON SALONIKI

Assault Developed Upon Large Scale—Montenegrins Evacuate Capital as Austrians Continue Advance—Russians Capture Sadagura in Drive Into Bessarabia.

ROME, Jan. 13.—The attack of the Teutonic allies on the entente forces defending Saloniki is being developed on a large scale, according to the Athens correspondent of the Giornale d'Italia, telegraphing under Tuesday's date. He also reports that a bombardment of the British line in the Doiran zone proceeded all day Monday.

The German commander of the attacking forces, says the correspondent, will make use of Austrian, Bulgarian and Turkish forces. The participation of the Turks has been doubtful, he adds, but it is now certain that they will be included in the attacking army.

Evacuate Cetinje. PARIS, Jan. 13.—In view of the success of the Austrian offensive against Mount Lovcen, measures have been taken by the Montenegrin government to evacuate Cetinje immediately, according to a Scutari dispatch, says the Petit Journal's Milan correspondent.

The government, however, has decided to continue the struggle against the Austrians, the dispatch adds.

The Austrian forces advancing from Cattaro and Budna have reached Michitz, five miles from Antivari, which is being bombarded by the Austrian long range guns, according to a dispatch to L'Oeuvre, under Tuesday's date.

Russian Offensive LONDON, Jan. 13.—The news from the eastern front of the capture of Sadagura is regarded in military circles as probably true, although official announcement on the subject has not been received.

The town just north of Czernowitz is a converging point for five good roads and is of great strategic importance. Prior attempts to capture it have been stoutly resisted.

The report from Petrograd that the offensive in Galicia and Bessarabia have been suspended for the present is regarded as at least premature. The Russian offensive could not, it is believed, be suspended suddenly as it was undertaken after careful presentations and launched with unexpected strength. The object of that offensive is said to be three fold: To demonstrate to the Rumanians that the Russians are able to assume the initiative when they choose; secondly, to divert Austro-German forces from the Balkans, the western front and finally, to improve the general strategic position of their own left flank.

Effect Problematical While the full effect of this Russian offensive cannot yet be determined, entente military experts affirm that the second object was attained; that the situation in the Balkans was sensibly relieved and that the operation undertaken by the Germans against the French in Champagne was robbed of its force. The fact that the French flag now is waving over the Achilleon, on the

ATTEMPT TO SLAY JAPANESE PREMIER

TOKIO, Japan, Jan. 13.—Count Okuma, the Japanese premier, had a narrow escape from death early today at the hands of assassins. He was returning from the royal palace shortly after midnight when two bombs were hurled at him. The premier was not injured. Okuma's chauffeur caught a glimpse of the bomb thrower as he was about to launch his missile and put on speed so that the bomb exploded behind the machine without causing any damage. A second bomb was thrown, but it failed to explode. The assailant, or assailants, escaped.

VILLA PLANNING EXTERMINATION OF AMERICANS

Mexican Chief Hopes to Force Intervention—Bodies of Victims of the Massacre Reach El Paso—Identification Almost Impossible as Heads Almost Blown Off by Shooting.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 13.—Developments in the Mexican situation moved with kaleidoscopic rapidity here today.

Public feeling, stirred by the arrival of the bodies of eighteen victims of the raid of Villa bandits at Santa Ysabel Monday, was further moved by the reported capture of General Rodriguez.

A message from Madera announced his capture and the dispersal of his band by Americans and a few Carranza soldiers, and contained an appeal from Americans for help, "from whatever quarter it came."

Villa Want Intervention Reports to the state department from local representatives were understood to express the belief that General Francisco Villa personally was back of an organized campaign to wipe out Americans in Chihuahua for revenge and in the hope that it would bring American intervention and break up the Carranza government.

Activities in civilian circles included a movement to organize 1000 mining men to run down Mexican bandits. Sponsors of the project stated the proposal would be submitted to Carranza officials and their approval requested.

Bodies of the Santa Ysabel victims were being prepared for shipment and forwarded to their homes.

Story of Recovery F. E. Stephenson, secretary of the Mining & Smelter Men's association of Chihuahua, who organized the party that recovered the bodies, said:

"Some were hard to identify, for their heads were almost blown off. They were stripped of clothing before they were dragged out of the cars and killed. When we arrived at the scene of the massacre the Carranza guard remained at Santa Ysabel. Nearly we found a band of bandits encamped. We returned to the troop train to get a machine gun and then proceeded to the place where the bodies were heaped, and were not molested.

Heaped in a pile were fourteen bodies, stripped of all clothing but their undershirts. Some of them were punctured with many holes, while without exception the features were so disfigured by close shooting that identification was difficult."

False Rumor Denied The Madera telegraph operator reported there was no truth in the report that ten Americans and two English women were killed at Madera as rumored in Chihuahua City and brought to the border today.

Co-operation of the Carranza consulate and the military authorities in Chihuahua resulted today, it was said here, in preparation for special trains to bring the Americans out of the Parral district at the shortest possible notice. Some two hundred foreigners are in the district, for the most part employees of the Alvarado mining camp, of which A. J. McQuatters, now in New York, is the manager.

SNOWDRIFTS BLOCK TILLAMOOK LINE

PORTLAND, Jan. 13.—Railroad communication between Portland and Tillamook was completely blocked today by heavy drifts of snow in the coast mountains. All wires to Tillamook failed during yesterday's storm and when communication was restored today it was learned that Southern Pacific train No. 142 which left Tillamook yesterday, was compelled to return after getting as far as Enright.

LORD CHELSEFORD TO BE VICEROY OF INDIA

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The Times understands that Lord Chelmsford is to be the new viceroy of India.

GENERAL HUERTA DYING



General Victoriano Huerta, professional soldier, commander of ex-cas armies under Diaz and Madero, who overthrew and assassinated latter and became dictator of Mexico. Forced to flee Mexico by the success of the revolution, he came to the United States last spring and was arrested in New Mexico for violation of neutrality in seeking to recover his power and was in jail until December 28, when his illness caused removal to his residence. He is dying from jaundice.

MENACE EDITORS ABLE TO PRESENT LITTLE EVIDENCE

JOPLIN, Mo., Jan. 13.—Closing arguments in the trial of the alleged publishers of the Menace, a weekly newspaper of Aurora, Mo., began today at the afternoon session in federal court. The defendants are charged with sending obscene matter through the mails.

A discussion as to whether the entire book bearing the title: "The Pope, Chief of White Slavers, High Priest of Iniquity," should be placed in the hands of the jury occupied considerable time today.

The court finally ruled that only such parts as indicated as bearing upon the charges in the case should be placed in evidence.

Although the testimony of twelve witnesses for the defense was offered comparatively little evidence was allowed by the court to be heard by the jurors.

The only new exhibit the defense was allowed to enter was the "salutatory" printed in an issue of the Ensign of 1911 over the name of Theodore C. Walker, one of the defendants and designed to show the alleged character of the newspaper. It was read in court to the jury and set forth that the publication did not fight the "Roman religion," as a "means of salvation," but did take issue with the alleged "dominance" sought by the heads of the organization of that religion. None of the defendants was called to the stand.

REVISED LIST OF VILLA'S VICTIMS SHOWS EIGHTEEN

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 13.—A double funeral for Maurice Anderson and E. L. Robinson, victims of the Santa Ysabel massacre, will be held here. Announcement of the time was chalked upon the bulletin board of a local hotel. A complete revised list of the bodies brought to the border follows:

- C. R. Watson, El Paso. E. L. Robinson, El Paso. M. B. Romero, El Paso. R. P. MacHilton, El Paso. Charles Wadleigh, Bisbee, Ariz. Alex. Hall, Douglas, Ariz. Charles A. Pringle, San Francisco. R. H. Simmons, Dunville, Ia. A. H. Couch, Ozona, Tex. W. J. Wallace, Tombstone, Ariz. George W. Newman, El Paso, Tex. W. D. Pearce, Los Angeles. Thomas W. Evans, El Paso. H. C. Hasso, Rolla, Mo. J. P. Coy, El Paso. Maurice Anderson, El Paso. Thomas Johnson, El Paso. The body of Joe Enders of Hayden, Ariz., reported among those killed, did not arrive with the others, and his name is listed as missing.

LEYLAND LINER HURONIAN SUNK OFF IRISH COAST

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The new Leyland liner Huronian from Galveston was torpedoed on December 29, off the Irish coast, according to reports current in shipping circles today. The International Mercantile officials said they had received a cablegram saying that the Huronian had met with injury and had been towed into port, but did not state what had caused the damage.

The Huronian sailed from Galveston bound for Liverpool December 12. She was reported to have encountered a submarine not far from the spot where the Lusitania and Arabic were sunk. She was built in 1915 in Glasgow. She was 475 feet long and her registered gross tonnage is 8766.

QUAKES RECORDED BY SEISMOGRAPH

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Two heavy earthquakes were recorded early today on the seismographs at Georgetown university observatory. They were very pronounced and were centered approximately 2600 miles from Washington.

The first tremors were recorded at 2:49 a. m. They continued until 3 o'clock, reaching their maximum at about 2:53 o'clock. The second disturbance commenced at 3:42 a. m. and continued until after 6 o'clock, its maximum being reached at 4:31 a. m.

The greatest movement during both disturbances was north and south. The records were not easily read and determination of the location of the center of the disturbance was impossible. It is considered probable the quake was one of those which have been shaking Central America for some weeks.

SNOW PARALYZES LUMBER INDUSTRY

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 13.—It is estimated that 70 per cent of the lumber-producing industry of this district is idle because of snow and cold weather. The mills still in operation have difficulty in getting logs for the logging camps are nearly all closed. It is said there are no logs in the Columbia river and on Puget sound except those owned by mills, and these logs have risen sharply. Railroad orders just placed have aided in stiffening prices.

LIFE SLOWLY EBBING FROM GRIM DICTATOR

General Huerta Breathing His Last at El Paso—Unconscious Since Noon and Slowly Sinking—Secretary Issues Statement Censuring United States for Cruel Treatment.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 13.—General Victoriano Huerta, former provisional president of Mexico, reported last night as dying, was still living early today. It was said he was growing weaker. Shortly after 9 o'clock physicians reported Huerta sinking. At 1 o'clock he became unconscious.

At that hour Eliseo Robles, private secretary, issued the following statement:

"In this actual moment of gravity to General Huerta, I wish to state that the unjust and cruel conduct of the United States government has produced his condition. "When he was president of Mexico he gave all kinds of guarantees to Americans, regardless of the difficulties with their arbitration. In this country he was thrown into jail like a common criminal."

About 3 p. m. Dr. M. P. Schuster was called to the bedside of General Huerta, and it was said at the general's residence that his death probably was a matter of minutes.

Story of Career

Huerta devoted himself to the military career at a very early age. Born at Chihuahua in 1854, he entered the military academy at Chapultepec at the age of 17 and passed through the full course to graduation in 1875, when he was commissioned second lieutenant of engineers. During his academic term he was known for his predilection for scientific studies, particularly astronomy and mathematics.

When Porfirio Diaz began his reorganization of the Mexican army, Huerta was promoted captain of engineers and while holding this rank devised the plan for a Mexican general staff corps. He was an active member of the military map commission created to draft a staff map of Mexico on a large scale, and he had charge of all the astronomical work of the commissions, leading exploring and surveying parties over the widest regions of the republic.

Saw Active Service

During the ensuing years Huerta saw much active service. In 1901 he left the staff and took command of the infantry in the campaign against the Yaqui Indians. After this campaign he was again put in charge of the general staff's topographical work in Sonora. He participated in subsequent Yaqui campaigns and also in the campaign in Yucatan against the Maya Indians. As a reward for his Indian service Huerta was given the rank of brigadier general and once more detailed to the general staff.

Huerta commanded all the detached government forces in the state of Guerrero at the beginning of the Madero revolution. When Madero ascended to the presidency, General Huerta was sent back into Mexico with a force to put down the Zapata rebellion. As a result of ill-feeling growing out of this campaign Huerta was recalled. Subsequently he led the army sent against Orozco and was in command at the battle of Bachimba. For this service he was promoted to major general. He was then recalled to the capital and given leave of absence because of an affection of the eyes, and thus did not take part in the suppression of the first uprising led by General Felix Diaz in October, 1912.

Recalled to Command

In the second Felix Diaz revolution, (Continued on last page)

KAISER SERIOUSLY ILL, QUEEN SOPHIE CALLED

LONDON, Jan. 13.—A wireless dispatch from Rome says that Queen Sophie has been summoned to the bedside of her brother, Emperor William, whose illness is described as serious. The queen, the message says, is to depart at once for Berlin.

COLD WAVE IS SWEEPED BY GALE O'ER SOUTHWEST

Seventy-Mile Wind Brings Zero Weather to Texas—Worst of the Storm Passes—Snow and Low Temperatures Prevail Over Entire Eastern Section.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 13.—The great cold wave, borne from the northwest on the wings of a seventy-mile wind, stretched itself out all over the southwest today and dipped its southern fringe into the Gulf of Mexico. Temperatures ranged from 22 degrees below zero at Omaha to 26 degrees above at Corpus Christi, Tex. Yesterday Corpus Christi was basking in sunshine with the mercury at 73 degrees. Galveston, too, had a drop of 28 overnight.

With diminishing winds, the worst of the storm has passed, according to the local weather bureau.

The southwest experienced last night its coldest weather in years and awoke today to sub-zero temperatures.

Suffering and property loss contributed to the cold wave and accentuated by the comparatively mild weather up to this time. Stockmen and fruitgrowers expressed fear of large losses.

In Middle West

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—The storm, which began yesterday in the middle west, continued today, snow, high wind and low temperatures prevailing over Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, the Dakotas, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

From the Canadian northwest there also came reports of unusually low temperatures.

According to meager reports today, Iowa, the Dakotas and Minnesota are the worst sufferers on account of the heavy snowfall and the lowest temperatures.

Trains Are Stalled

St. Paul reported 33 degrees below zero; Hannal, N. D., 53 below, and Des Moines, Ia., 22 below.

Railroad traffic west of Chicago has been seriously delayed and in many instances trains have been abandoned. At Council Bluffs, Ia., more than twenty passenger trains are stalled, unable to move in either direction.

Telegraph and telephone communication with the west was practically shut off early today, all companies reporting that regular routes are out of commission entirely.

Northwest Warmer

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 13.—The low pressure disturbance that was off the Washington coast yesterday has moved southward. Pressure conditions indicate unsettled weather, with probably snow in the Puget Sound country tonight and Friday, continued cold and moderate north-easterly winds. Seattle's lowest temperature last night was 25 above zero; Tacoma's 22. Low temperature of 18 is forecast for Seattle tonight.

The precipitation in Seattle since January 1 has been about half of the normal amount.

SPOKANE, Wash., Jan. 13.—Eastern and central Washington experienced warmer weather today, but the temperatures remained near zero. Helena, Mont., reported a temperature of 18 degrees below zero. No report was received from Havre, the coldest place in the state yesterday.

The coldest temperature reported to the local weather bureau was 48 degrees below zero in northern Snakehewan. The cold weather has delayed transcontinental trains from two to six hours.

ASK NEW TRIAL OF NEW HAVEN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Formal announcement that the department of justice will ask for new trials of the five former directors of the New Haven railroad charged with violation of the Sherman anti-trust act, in whose cases a federal jury in New York disagreed last Sunday, will be made by Attorney General Gregory within the next few days.