

Forty-fifth Year, Tuesday-Truth Year.

MEDFORD OREGON, THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1916

NO. 305

5000 TROOPS O'ER BORDER HUNT VILLA

Both Columns of American Forces Now in Pursuit of Bandit and Meeting With Hearty Co-operation From Carranza Soldiers...

WASHINGTON, March 16.—President Wilson was informed by Secretary Baker early today that both columns of American troops now in Mexico in pursuit of Villa and his bandits were meeting with hearty co-operation from the Carranza soldiers.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 17.—The first report from Brigadier General Pershing, commanding the expeditionary forces into Mexico to Major General Funston, stating that all was going well, was received at Fort Sam Houston this morning.

Villa on the Move EL PASO, Tex., March 16.—Villa, since the pursuit of the American army started, apparently has passed beyond the American Mormon colony about Casas Grandes, reliable dispatches today indicating that these 500 Americans are now safe.

Today's information indicated that the shifty bandit leader with his supply of horses is again on the move. Information about the nature of his movements was closely guarded from becoming public.

Casas Grandes is about 100 miles due south of the point where the column of General Pershing entered Mexico yesterday.

Despite the rigorous censorship which closed all wires, telegraph and telephone, to military news, the story of the U. S. troops crossing the border got out in one form or another by devious ways. The facts were as follows: Story of Crossing About 10 o'clock yesterday morning the troops fell in at their camps in full marching order.

The passage of today's Berlin dispatches by the German censor is regarded as showing the desire of the German foreign office to prepare the American people for such a contest in the reichstag as was recently seen in congress between two factions over the armed ship question.

Kaiser Deciding Factor About a fortnight ago, it is understood, a conference was held in Berlin, presided over by the emperor himself and attended, among others, by Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg, Herr Von Jagow and General Von Falkenhayn, chief of staff, and it is believed that Admiral Von Tirpitz himself was called in. The discussion turned on submarine warfare generally and particularly upon the attitude of the United States.

The general understanding was that it was the emperor himself who decided every effort should be made to retain the friendship of the United States. The result was the rejection of the proposed extension of submarine warfare to affect neutral nations, on Tirpitz' retirement followed naturally the rejection of the plans he had fathered.

SIX AMERICAN SOLDIERS KILLED IN THE BATTLE WITH VILLA BANDITS AT COLUMBUS, N. M., WEEK AGO



Paul Simon, Frank T. Kindvall, Harry E. Wiswell, John G. Nievergelt, Fred A. Griffin, Mark A. Dobbs

KAISER AVOIDS BREACH WITH UNITED STATES

Admiral Von Tirpitz Out as Result of Emperor's Decision Not to Extend Submarine Warfare to Neutral Ships—Seeks to Keep Peace With America.

BERLIN, March 16.—"In some quarters," says the semi-official Overseas News agency, "the belief prevails that the resignation of Admiral Von Tirpitz as minister of marine was connected with Emperor William's decision not to extend submarine warfare beyond the limits announced to neutrals in the German government's memorandum and not to direct it against neutral ships."

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Emperor William's determination not to provoke a breach with the United States in the new submarine campaign even though it involves a factional contest in the German reichstag having already brought about the downfall of Grand Admiral Von Tirpitz himself is indicated in today's Berlin dispatches.

Emperor for Peace The tone of these dispatches from the German capital, although guarded, is taken here to prove the supremacy of the emperor. Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg, Foreign Minister Von Jagow and the army, which has been opposing the plan of Admiral Von Tirpitz and the navy party to carry the submarine campaign to a merciless destruction of all shipping, whether neutral or enemy, bound to and from ports of Great Britain and her allies.

The development is regarded here as a potent augur for a peaceful solution of the situation with Germany. The passage of today's Berlin dispatches by the German censor is regarded as showing the desire of the German foreign office to prepare the American people for such a contest in congress between two factions over the armed ship question.

General Pershing accompanied the force as far as the border, but he came back later in the afternoon and took another direction to the flank with a part of the troops.

ARMY BILL GIVEN RIGHT OF WAY

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The army bill got the right of way for immediate consideration in the house today and a special rule for its consideration limiting general debate to ten hours has been agreed upon.

HOLLAND LINER TUBANTIA SUNK BY SUBMARINE

Holland Lloyd Steamer From Amsterdam for South America Torpedoed Off Hook of Holland Without Warning—All Passengers and Crew Rescued.

LONDON, March 16.—Lloyd's reports that the Tubantia has gone down and that all the passengers and crew are safe.

LONDON, March 16.—"It is now certain that the Tubantia was torpedoed without warning," telegraphs the Amsterdam correspondent of the Central News. "There were three Americans on board. They were: Richard Schilling, an American consul, Emma Schilling and Carmen Schilling."

LONDON, March 16.—A Reuter dispatch from the Hook of Holland says that a wireless message has been received there stating that the large Dutch passenger ship Tubantia, outward bound from Amsterdam to the River Plate, has been torpedoed and is in a sinking condition near the Noordhinder lights. All the passengers have been taken off in boats.

The London agents of the steamship Tubantia, which is owned by the Holland Lloyd of Amsterdam, have received a message saying the vessel was torpedoed. The steamship, which is of 15,000 gross tons, left Amsterdam yesterday for Buenos Aires. She was to have stopped at Falmouth and peninsular ports, where the majority of the passengers were to have been taken aboard.

A lifesaving boat has left the Hook of Holland to search for the sinking vessel and Dutch torpedo boats are leaving Flushing to hurry to the rescue of the ship's passengers in the lifeboats.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 16.—Word was received at southern department headquarters from Houston of the suicide of First Lieutenant Edward M. Zell, eleventh cavalry, at Columbus, N. M., early Thursday. Lieutenant Zell's regiment was a member of General Pershing's command. Melancholia is given as the cause.

STORIES OF MEXICAN RESENTMENT SPREAD BY VILLA ARE FALSE

DOUGLAS, Ariz., March 16.—Reports here of alleged resentment of Mexicans of the invasion of their territory by American soldiers, apparently emanated from Villa and other sources antagonistic to Carranza on this side of the border. One report saying General Alvaro Obregon has been assassinated was traced to this source.

General Calles received a message from Colonel Dato Campbell today saying he was making all possible haste to get to Ojitas pass with his column of 500 cavalry, in order to prevent Villa entering Sonora. It was said here that Villa might try to use that pass in order to raid El Tigre and renew his supply of food.

AMERICANS LEAVING INTERIOR MEXICO

WASHINGTON, March 16.—State department dispatches today said Americans in Mexico, particularly in the interior states, were leaving in large numbers, either for the United States or the larger coast ports, where better protection was provided by Carranza troops. Reports from Mexico City, Nacozari, Torreon and points in Sonora said Americans were leaving.

A report from Mexican sources said that General Calles, military governor of Sonora, had placed 5000 troops in northeast Sonora for the suppression of border raids.

NO MEXICAN REVOLT NO GENERAL KILLED

MARFA, Tex., March 16.—Reports from Ojinaga Tuesday night that the Carranza garrison there had revolted and killed their commander, Colonel Rojas, today were denied in telephone messages from Presidio, Tex., opposite Ojinaga. Border conditions are calm here.

GERMANS CLAIM DEAD MAN'S HILL WAS CAPTURED

One of Frequent Lulls in Verdun Campaign Again in Evidence—Artillery Duels in Flanders Increase—French Counter Attacks in the Champagne Reported Repulsed.

Today's German official statement conforms with that from Paris as to the unchanged situation north of Verdun. Its text, however, apparently indicates that possession of Dead Man's hill, on which the Germans yesterday reported an advance, is claimed by the German war office.

BERLIN, March 16.—A number of unsuccessful attacks have been made by the French on the German lines south of St. Souplet, west of the Somme-Py road in the Champagne region, today. The Germans took two officers and 150 men prisoners and captured twenty machine guns.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—State department dispatches today said Americans in Mexico, particularly in the interior states, were leaving in large numbers, either for the United States or the larger coast ports, where better protection was provided by Carranza troops.

SUBMARINE L-10 LAUNCHED AT QUINCY, MASSACHUSETTS

QUINCY, Mass., March 16.—The submarine L-10, the fourth submarine to be built for the United States navy by the Fore River Shipbuilding corporation, was launched today.

UNARMED LINER WITH AMERICANS DODGE TORPEDO

French Steamer Patria Attacked by Submarine Without Warning Off Coast of Algeria—Had 29 Americans Aboard, Including American Consul General at Cairo.

NEW YORK, March 16.—The French steamer Patria of the Fabre line, carrying among her passengers 29 Americans, including an American consul, was attacked without warning by a submarine off the Algerian coast March 1. Captain Pierre Deschelettes announced today upon the arrival of the ship from Mediterranean port. A torpedo directed at the Patria missed the ship by about thirty feet.

Consul General Aboard Olney Arnold, American consul general at Cairo, was a passenger from Naples to Lisbon. He told Captain Deschelettes he would forward a full report of the attack to the United States government. It was news, however, to Captain Deschelettes that cables dispatches have since reported that Mr. Arnold was returning home, via London, the day after his arrival there.

Information received by the state department was that he was on the verge of a nervous breakdown at the time of his departure from Cairo. The night before the submarine appeared, Captain Deschelettes received the warning "be careful, submarines sighted about 100 miles from Cape de Guardie," by wireless from Algiers. He remained on the bridge all night and had fifteen lookouts on duty.

TORPEDO SEEN BY CREW

The captain said he did not see the submarine or the torpedo, but both were seen by his first officer and a number of passengers. The ship was making full speed at the time. Orders were immediately given to steer a zig zag course and no further trace of the submarine was seen.

GERMANY TAKING CENSUS OF NEUTRALS

LONDON, March 16.—An Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company says the municipal authorities in Germany have been instructed to take a census of all neutral foreigners who have lived in each city for more than five years. Male foreigners who have lived uninterruptedly in Germany for five years will be considered as having lost their previous citizenship and will be regarded as Germans and therefore liable to military service.

PUGET SOUND NAVY YARD BILL PASSES

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The senate today passed Senator Poin-dexter's bill appropriating \$2,065,000 to equip the Puget Sound navy yard for construction of battleships. It now goes to the house. Senator Poin-dexter explained that Secretary Daniels had urged the measure because the Mare Island, Cal., yard, owing to shallow water, was unavailable for construction.

REPORT ON IRRIGATION FAVORABLE

Survey of Water Resources of Rogue River Valley Completed by U. S. Reclamation Service Co-operating With State, Declares Irrigation Essential, Gives Costs of Various Projects and Recommends a Reclamation Project as "An Immediate Possibility."

The report of federal reclamation service upon irrigation projects for the Rogue River valley has been completed by Chief Engineer John T. Whisler and released for publication. It recommends the projects as "an immediate possibility." The survey was co-operative work by the federal government and state of Oregon under an appropriation provided by the state and similar amount by the secretary of the interior from the reclamation fund. It deals with the irrigation and water supply of that portion of the Rogue River valley above Tolo, and more especially the area in the immediate vicinity of Ashland and Medford. It is accompanied by maps of the various projects and reads as follows:

Summary of Report "The investigations have been made with possible future development in mind rather than the projects already constructed or proposed, although these projects have had a considerable influence on the conclusions reached.

The land is practically all in private ownership. Sections of the valley are closely populated, small rather than large farms being the rule. Approximately half of the valley is planted to orchard, the remainder being devoted to the growing of grain and forage crops. The area is particularly adapted to the growing of apples and pears, and some of the finest orchards in the state are found here.

The soil survey made by the department of agriculture in 1911 shows that the average texture of the soil is a clay loam. The fact that practically all of the soils are desirable, with irrigation, indicates that they will stand the construction charges of any irrigation system heretofore proposed.

Irrigation Necessary

years of maximum rainfall in will always be the predominant crop in the valley.

The source from which the water supply for irrigation must come naturally divides the area into two districts, which are treated in the report as the Medford and Ashland divisions. The Medford division includes all the area extending north to Rogue river at Tolo which the Rogue River Valley Canal company proposes to irrigate. The Ashland division includes all the area south of this division.

Bear Creek and Little Butte It is estimated that Bear creek and Little Butte creek, supplemented by (Continued on page three)

\$43,528,131 CHECK CASHED IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, March 16.—A check for \$43,528,131, one of the largest ever paid in the United States, passed through the New York clearing house today. The check was drawn on the Mechanics and Metals National bank to the order of the Guaranty Trust company in payment for Midvale Steel & Ordnance company bonds recently sold by a banking syndicate.

WHERE THE EAGLE IS SCREAMING

