

MEDFORD OREGON, MONDAY, MARCH 27, 1916

NO. 4

SEAL-UP TRAILS  
IN MOUNTAINS  
TO TRAP VILLA

Columns of American Cavalry Barring Outlets Into Mountains and Will Scour Country With Cavalry to Flush Quarry—Villa Moves to South, Rapidly Pursued by Cavalry

EL PASO, Tex., March 27.—Columns of American cavalry are seeking today to entrap Pancho Villa and his band by sealing up all the trails and passes in the mountainous district south of El Valle. Once the outlets are barred, squadrons of cavalry and detachments of infantry, operating from the base near Casas Grandes, will comb the country and endeavor to flush their quarry into the open.

This is the plan the military men are following to effect the capture of the peon brigand.

Villa and his band are moving rapidly toward the foothills of the Sierra Tarahumara, hotly pursued by three columns of American cavalry. Colonel George A. Dodd is directing the cavalry movement.

## Villa Escapes Cordón

This information coming from army officers at the front, confirms reports brought here by American travelers from the Casas Grandes district last Saturday, that Villa had escaped through the lines of the Carranzista troops.

Villa scattered his command in his flight southward and at one time, it was learned today, led only a small force of fifteen or twenty men. The army censor at Columbus has permitted the information to pass that Villa increased his command at El Valle by forcing thirty-five young men and boys to accompany him. Military men here say this indicates that Villa, now believes that he has successfully eluded his pursuers and is in position to move a larger body of men without fear of capture.

Brigadier General Pershing has let it become known that he expects that it will take months to capture Villa.

## Predict Bandit's Escape

Returning American refugees and cattlemen, who know the country, are unanimous in their expression that Villa will never be taken. The nature of the country and the fact that Villa is among his own people, who idolize him, make the bandit's capture unlikely, they declare. The Mexican country, where Villa now is fleeing is a land peculiar to itself. A negro sergeant, an old campaigner in the Twenty-fourth infantry, now in that region, speaking to a Casas Grandes rancher, puts it thus: "I have been in nearly every land. But in this part of Mexico there are more rivers and less water; more cows and less milk, and further to look and less to see than any country I have ever known."

ENTENTE ALLIES  
CONFER AT PARIS  
ON WAR'S CONDUCT

PARIS, March 27.—The conference of the entente allies—the most important since the outbreak of the war—began this morning in the great salon of the ministry of foreign affairs, where many other historic meetings of diplomats have taken place. No previous meeting there, however, has been of such grave import or has been attended by such a representation of world figures in war and diplomacy.

The subject of the first sitting is the military situation. That is all which may be said definitely, but it is probable that General Joffre, Earl Kitchener, General Sir Douglas Haig, Lieutenant General Count Cadorna, General Castelnau and General Rogues, the new French war minister, addressed the conference.

The entire company took lunch at the ministry at noon. The afternoon session will be devoted to consideration of the economic resources of the allies.

VILLA FAILS TO  
RALLY NATIVES  
TO HIS CAUSE

Bandit Miscalculates Public Sentiment and Mexicans Refuse to Be Drawn Into General Uprising Against Americans—Carranza Co-operating—Villa Closely Pressed.

FIELD HEADQUARTERS, American Expeditionary Force, Colonia Dublan, March 26 (by aeroplane to Columbus, N. M., March 27).—General J. J. Pershing announced last night the establishment of a new base in the pursuit of Villa. The second base is much nearer the location where the bandit is reported in precipitate retreat than the old base at field headquarters. Evidence that Pancho Villa is preparing to resist the American pursuing columns and that the Mexican people are not as yet rallying to him has been collected by the officers and the scouts of the American troops.

## Villa Miscalculated

The officers who have ridden over the various fronts now maintained in the state of Guerrero, where Villa fled when the United States expedition crossed the border, have discovered numerous significant indications that Villa miscalculated completely when he forecast that his Columbus raid, by drawing an army into Mexico, would cause a general uprising against Americans, and especially one in his favor.

The status of the case today is that Villa is retiring continually southward trying hard to force recruits into his ranks, his men feeling the pinch of hunger occasionally and hoping for an early arrival of summer to shield them against the cold of the mountains, where they have retreated somewhere south of Namiquipa, in central western Chihuahua, probably in the Guerrero district.

## Hope Villa Fights

The one question of overshadowing importance now being asked by the officers in the field is: "Will Villa continue to prepare for resistance?" It is frankly hoped that he will, for that is considered the best chance, barring a lucky capture through the treachery of Villa's own men, of bringing the American expedition to an early successful conclusion. If Villa refuses to make any resistance at all the men who have been over the ground here believe it may require months at the least to crush him.

An officer who has been through many villages where Villa had passed within a week, found that to all appearances the bandit had failed to inflame sentiment against the Americans.

Personal observation in the field indicated to the American troops, it is said, that the Carranza troops were co-operating with good will. Defections of Mexican troops occasionally, owing to the unsettled political conditions in this country, were expected. There have been no signs of a break reported here on the part of any of the constitutionalist army officers with whom the American forces have been in actual co-operation.

HEAVY RAINS ON  
OREGON COAST

BAY CITY, Ore., March 27.—Heavy rains today put Tillamook county rivers over their banks and extensive damage to farming lands has resulted. Slides on the Southern Pacific railroad between here and Portland have blocked traffic and there is no prospect of a resumption of service for several days. A wind reaching a velocity of 70 miles per hour has demoralized telegraph and telephone service. Although there is a heavy sea, the schooner Oakland, which went ashore near here last week, lies so high on the beach that she is not suffering further damage. Barview Beach is being washed away by the seas, and the Southern Pacific tracks are endangered.

In six months and two days of the present year precipitation here has amounted to 161.75 inches. It is believed there are few other points in the world where this record has been equaled.

## FIRST ACTUAL PICTURES OF THE AMERICAN FORCES IN MEXICO ON VILLA CHASE



This picture was taken by camera reporter who accompanied Gen. Pershing's expedition into Mexico, when the troopers made camp near San Miguel on their record breaking dash of 110 miles in 42 hours. In the foreground two troopers are shown on the ground in what the army men call "bunk fatigue"—snatching a little sleep. Others are shown carrying big water cans, filling canteens and writing letters "back home." The tents shown pitched in long rows in the background are the tents regular army men now carry rolled up and strapped to their backs or saddles while on the march.

INFANTRY QUIET  
ARTILLERY ACTIVE  
ON VERDUN FRONT

BERLIN, March 27.—More than 1000 feet of German trenches near St. Eloi, have been blown up by the British, German army headquarters announced today.

West Prussian regiments were successful in recapturing the artillery observation positions lost by the Germans on March 26 near Mokrzyce, near Narocz lake, on the Russian front, today's announcement also states.

PARIS, March 27.—There were no infantry actions in the Verdun region last night, this afternoon's official statement says. East of the Meuse the artillery action was violent along the Doncourt-Vaux line. To the west of the river the night was relatively calm.

The text of the statement follows: "In the Argonne there has been fighting with mines which resulted to our advantage at La Fille Morte. There also have been engagements with bombs in the sector of Courtes Chasseuses."

"West of the Meuse the night was relatively calm. East of the river there has been interrupted artillery firing along the Doncourt-Vaux front."

"In the Woëvre there has been a fairly spirited bombardment particularly in the region of Moulaville and Chailion but no infantry actions."

"On the remainder of the front the night was quiet."

BULGARS BEGIN  
GENERAL ATTACK  
AGAINST SALONIKI

ATHENS, via Paris, March 27.—Despatches from Saloniki, say that the frontier actions which had hitherto been considered merely as trying out operations on the part of Bulgarians and Germans, are now assuming the character of a general attack against the advanced lines of the allies.

Considerable vigor is being displayed and heavy artillery is being employed on both sides. It is said in both military and diplomatic circles of the Teutonic allies there is a belief that the long prophesied effort to drive the allies into the sea has begun, but it is pointed out that these circles, in Athens at least, are not in a position to be accurately informed. In entente circles here, while the importance of the increased activity of the Bulgarians and Germans is not minimized, there is a general conviction that they do not seriously intend to attempt to capture Saloniki.

VON BERNSTORFF  
RESPONSIBLE FOR  
VON TIRPITZ FALL

WASHINGTON, March 27.—It was stated authoritatively here today that should it be shown that a German submarine attacked the Sussex, Germany would disavow the act, offer reparation, punish the submarine commander and satisfy the United States that the act was in violation of instructions.

It was also stated authoritatively that the German ambassador, Count Von Bernstorff, was mainly responsible for the recent retirement of Grand Admiral Von Tirpitz, who is said to have been eliminated because of his views on submarine warfare, after Count Von Bernstorff had made certain recommendations to the imperial chancellor, Von Bethmann-Hollweg.

According to information here, the ambassador was advised that Admiral Von Tirpitz proposed to conduct a relentless submarine campaign against all shipping to British ports and was asked what, in his opinion, would be the effect of such a campaign upon neutral nations, particularly the United States.

The ambassador's reply is said to have been an important factor in the retirement of the admiral.

TURKEY DISAVOWS  
SINKING OF PERSIA

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Turkey today informed the United States it was not a submarine of the Ottoman government which sank the liner Persia in the Mediterranean last winter with loss of American life.

The Turkish note, in reply to repeated inquiries from the United States, declares that all Ottoman submarines are under instructions to fly their national flag and that none was in the vicinity when the Persia was sunk.

Both Germany and Austria have denied that their submarines destroyed the ship.

LITERARY TEST KEPT  
IN IMMIGRATION BILL

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The literacy test was kept in the immigration bill by the house working in committee of the whole today by a vote of 225 to 82, which defeated a motion by Representative Sabath of Illinois to strike it out. The question comes up again when the house votes on the bill as a whole.

AMERICAN LOST  
ON ENGLISHMAN  
NONE ON SUSSEX

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Advices to the state department today from Bristol, England, said one American, T. B. Meikley, a horseman, apparently was lost in the sinking of the British steamer Englishman, and that the total loss of life was seven horsemen and three members of the crew.

PARIS, March 27.—Detailed information gathered by the American embassy here indicates that no American lives were lost on the Sussex.

LONDON, March 27.—Of the three American survivors of the Sussex who are in a hospital at Dover, only one, George Crocker, of Fitchburg, Mass., is in a serious condition. His skull was fractured by a falling mast. He regained consciousness this morning and his physicians believe he will recover. Joshua D. Armitage of New York and Wilder Penfield of Hudson, Wis., are suffering from shock and bruises, but are not seriously injured.

The American embassy was advised this afternoon that Callopie Anastasia Pennell had arrived in Paris, all Americans on board the Sussex thus being accounted for.

HUGHES WITHDRAWS  
OREGON PRIMARIES

SALEM, Ore., March 27.—Associate Justice Charles E. Hughes today notified Secretary of State Ben W. Olcott that he was opposed to his name being placed on the republican ballot as candidate for presidential nomination. Admirers of Justice Hughes at Roseburg had signified their intention of placing his name on the ballot through petition, and it was this that caused him to notify Secretary Olcott.

TWO BRITISH SHIPS  
SUNK BY SUBMARINES

LONDON, March 27.—The French steamship Hebe, 1717 tons, the British steamship Cerne and the British fish carrier Khartoum of Hull, have been sunk. The crews of the Hebe and Cerne have been landed. Two members of the crew of the Khartoum have been saved but it is feared the remaining nine men were drowned.

Lloyds report that the British steamer St. Cecilia, the sinking of which was announced yesterday, was blown up by a mine. She had a general cargo from Portland, Maine.

ULTIMATUM ASKS  
EXILE FOR YUAN  
TRIAL OF ADVISERS

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—An ultimatum demanding the resignation and exile of Yuan Shi Kai and the trial and execution of two of his advisers has been handed to the Yuan Shi Kai government by the military governors of six revolting provinces, according to cable advices today from revolutionary leaders in China to the Chinese Republican association here.

The ultimatum was telegraphed to Peking by Tang Chi-Yao, military governor of the province of Yunnan, and head of the army of the revolutionists, it was said.

Failure to comply would mean the alternative of prosecution of the revolution.

The names of the military governors of the other five seceding provinces in the southeastern part of China were signed to the ultimatum.

Article 2 of the demands, urging the trial of the twelve advisers of Yuan Shi Kai, commissioned, it was said, to perfect the monarchy recently abandoned by Yuan Shi Kai, enumerates the names of the advisers, who are referred to as traitors. They are:

Yang Tu, Tuan Chi Kwei, Shun Yuk Wan, Yin Fuk, Lu She Toy, Lee Sik Wo, Wu Ying, Gee Ki Kim, Ga Ge Chih, Liang, She Yu, Chang Jung Fong, Yuan Ni Fung.

The fifth article of the ultimatum demanding the provincial control of the army concedes the retention of all cabinet ministers of the republic in office.

GERMANS ADMIT  
TORPEDO BOAT LOST

LONDON, March 27.—A German torpedo boat is missing since the sea fighting which followed the British air raid on Saturday morning on German aviation sheds in northern Schleswig-Holstein, according to an official German statement received here by wireless.

## Statement follows:

"The English naval aeroplane attack on the north Frisian coast failed completely. Two armed fishing steamers on outpost service fell victims to English vessels. Our naval aeroplanes attacked the English naval fighting force and succeeded in scoring a number of hits and in seriously damaging a torpedo-boat destroyer. Of the naval fighting force which we sent immediately only a few torpedo boats came in touch with the retreating enemy during the night of March 25-26. One of these torpedo boats has not yet returned."

FIND PORTION  
OF TORPEDO IN  
LINER SUSSEX

Submarine Situation Taking on Aspects of Much Gravity—Possibility of Breaking Off Diplomatic Relations With Germany Again Discussed—Agents to Gather Evidence.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The United States probably will make some inquiry of the German government on the sinking of the Sussex. In the mass of evidence transmitted to Secretary Lansing by the American embassy at Paris are statements of Samuel Benis, one of the American survivors, and others that the wake of a torpedo was seen.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—American officials view the submarine situation as taking on aspects of much gravity. The possibility of breaking off diplomatic relations with Germany is again being discussed as one of the eventualities which is expected to follow if it is known that the steamers Sussex and Englishman were victims of submarines.

Consular Agent Whitman at Boulogne reported today that he was informed by French officials that a piece of bronze, resembling a part of a torpedo had been found on the channel liner Sussex.

## Evidence Gathered

State department officials said today they had no information that any other than German submarines were operating in the vicinity in which the Sussex was attacked. All agents in the vicinity were being urged to gather conclusive evidence from all possible agencies.

Officials say they can come to no conclusion before they have additional information, but there is an undercurrent of uneasiness over the possibility that German submarines have renewed their activities against passenger-carrying ships in violation of the assurances given to the United States. The impression was general that if it should be established that the ships were victims of submarines and President Wilson decided to take action he first would consult congress.

## Situation Serious

American consular officers and the embassies in France and England are being urged to gather evidence of a definite and legal sort and when this is at hand President Wilson and Secretary Lansing will determine what the next step will be.

Chairman Stone of the foreign relations committee conferred during the day with President Wilson and the president was also in communication with Secretary Lansing and urged speedy gathering of acts regarding the Sussex and Englishman.

Senators and representatives who called at the white house reflected the view that the situation was serious.

SUFFICIENT FORCE  
PATROLLING BORDER  
STATES PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Administration assurances that a sufficient military force now is protecting American interests on the American border influenced republican senators in a conference called to consider the border situation today, to take no action. The conference instructed Senator Gallinger, the chairman, to issue a statement setting forth its views.

Senator Borah of Idaho, before entering the republican conference, replied to a telegram from Mayor Lea of El Paso, asking for more troops by saying he would do all he could to have protection afforded, but did not know what could be done.

"As a matter of fact, I do not know just what we can do," said Senator Borah. "The administration says it has all the troops that are needed. If that is a fact, I do not see what there is to be done, except to stand by the administration."