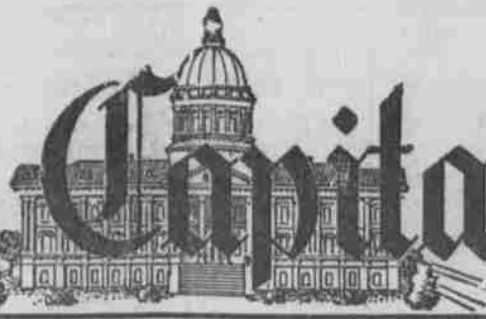


The Daily Capital Journal



FULL LEASED
WIRE DISPATCHES

CIRCULATION IS
OVER 4000 DAILY

THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1916

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS
STANDS—FIVE CENTS

VILLA MAY WIP OUT BIG COLONY OF AMERICANS

Said To Be On His Way to Massacre Trainload of 500 Mormons Fleeing From Casas Grandes--Carranza Sends Troops to Protect Them But They Will Arrive Too Late--American Troops Expected To Be On Their Job In Mexico by Monday--Funston Will Strike Hard

By H. D. Jacobs

El Paso, Texas, March 11.—General Francisco Villa's plan to massacre American Mormons fleeing from Mexico to the United States has been foiled, Carranza Consul Garcia informed the United Press today.

Carranzistas, Garcia declared, have halted all trains on the Mexican and Northwestern line by which the Mormons were traveling, pending the result of Villa's new movements. The exact whereabouts of the Mormon party is unknown, but Garcia is confident they will now escape the trap.

The Carranzistas had positive information that Villa planned to intercept the Mormons at Guzman and massacre all, men, women and children. He left La Ascension at daybreak, it was reported, heading for Guzman with 300 followers.

No steps toward executing President Wilson's orders to smash Villa are apparent yet. The censorship is evidently in effect. Brigadier General Pershing stated at 9:30 a. m. today that he knew nothing of any contemplated movements. Pershing said the war department's instructions were going direct to General Funston.

It was reliably learned several garrisons have been ordered from Wyoming to the border. Officials refused to reveal which regiments are affected or where they are going.

By H. D. Jacobs

(United Press staff correspondent.)
El Paso, Texas, Mar. 11.—While United States troops are expected to enter Mexico at half a dozen places before Monday to avenge the attack on Columbus, N. M., and the Santa Ysabel massacre, the border was gripped with a new fear today.

The greatest slaughter of American colonists in Mexico's history is reported to be the object of General Francisco Villa's rush toward a train of Mormons due this afternoon at Guzman, 50 miles southwest of here.

Warned of the proposed American campaign of extermination against him, Villa is reported determined to strike the "gringos" another terrific blow before retiring to the mountains to escape vengeance.

A special train bearing 500 Mormon refugees from Casas Grandes and adjacent colonies is on route here. They left their homes after having been repeatedly warned of the danger of remaining in view of Villa's threats.

Two thousand Carranzista troops left Chihuahua City on 10 trains Friday afternoon to protect the Mormons. They must first go to Juarez on the line of the National railway, and then proceed southwest by way of the Mexico Northwestern line, on which the colonists are traveling.

Aid Cannot Reach Them

American and Mexican officials concede there is no chance of the Carranzistas intercepting Villa, who was last reported at La Ascension, 300 miles northwest of Guzman, with 300 bandits. These 500 form only a sort of personal body guard, however. The total number of Villistas in Chihuahua is known to be nearly 4,000.

General Bernal, in command of a Carranzista column several hundred

strong is reported 50 miles west of Villa's headquarters, but there is no chance of his overtaking the rebel chief. Villa is known to have fresh horses. He travels light and fast.

Brigadier General John J. Pershing and Colonel Herbert Slocum, in command of the United States troops on the border, expect to receive marching orders today.

Troopers, privates and non-commissioned officers of the Fourth cavalry and the Twentieth infantry today crowded telegraph offices, sending orders and messages of farewell to relatives and friends. They are greatly pleased at the prospect of real action after years of routine work on the border. All the men are apparently in good trim for the campaign.

The Carranzistas are apparently preparing to aid the American forces. General Saltes, veteran Carranzista warrior, has distributed his men strategically ready for the fighting. Calles, military governor of Sonora, telegraphed Provisional President Carranza informing him that the Americans were about to invade. Carranza in reply sent a brief message expressing regret that the United States had found such action necessary.

American Ranches Raided.
American ranches in Mexico south of Ocotlán Junction, Ariz., have been raided. Livestock killed and property damaged, supposedly by Carranzista soldiers who had been drinking, according to reports today. No Americans were reported.

The righteousness of the American patrol around Columbus, N. M., is indicated by the fact that a Mexican who failed to halt at command was shot and killed by a sentry yesterday.

Columbus was restless all night, expecting another attack. It is believed that warning of the American punitive expedition reached Villa, however, and the reports that he was returning to attack Columbus again were baseless.

Army men deplore the publicity which has been given their plan of campaign against Villa. They believe this publicity prevented them from surprising him.

All talk here is of the hunt for Villa. None is positive when it will begin. It is believed the main movement of troops will not start before Monday. General Pershing has received no information giving hint of when the smash is to be launched. He said all communications with regard to the invasion had apparently been between Secretary of War Baker and General Funston.

To Start From Several Points.
Pershing's officers admitted, however, that they believed the invasion would be started simultaneously from El Paso, Columbus, Douglas, Eagle Pass, Texas, and perhaps Brownsville, with the purpose of making a clean sweep of all bandits.

Pershing has sent a detachment to pursue a Mexican wagon train moving westward along the border with several hundred thousand rounds of ammunition. Villa had cached near Chihuahua a Mexican settlement on the American side. If the Villistas approach the border to save this wagon train, army men admit a clash would result.

The police are rounding up all forms

(Continued on Page Nine.)



Left, General Zapata. Top to bottom, right: Felix Diaz, Gen. Pablo Gonzales and General Carranza.

CARRANZA WILL MAKE NO OBJECTIONS TO IT SAYS HIS SECRETARY

Washington, Mar. 11.—General Carranza does not definitely approve or disapprove of the American expedition into Mexico after Villa, according to a message from his foreign minister, Jesus Acuna, received here today. Carranza in this message suggested a willingness for Americans to enter Mexico in case the Columbus attack "should unfortunately be repeated" elsewhere. The communication follows:

"In due reply to your courteous note dated yesterday and transmitted today through Mr. John W. Bell, I have the honor to inform you that having brought the above note to the attention of the first chief of the constitutional army and depository of the executive power of Mexico, he has directed me to say to you, to the effect that you may in turn transmit it to the department of state of the American government, that he learned with regret of the lamentable incident which occurred in the town of Columbus, N. M., on account of the assault it suffered from the bandits led by Francisco Villa.

"That although there has been a complete number of forces in the state of Chihuahua to re-establish order and afford protection to nationals and foreigners, ever since Francisco Villa appeared in the mountains of the above state, at the request of the governor of the state and of the constitutional consul in El Paso, Texas, the first chief ordered the timely departure of 2,500 men commanded by general Luis Gutierrez with instructions to actively pursue the bandits who had just crossed the line into American territory, which they undoubtedly did, compelled by the tenacious pursuit of the above-mentioned forces.

"The above lamentable incident is similar to the incursions which were made in the states of Sonora and Chihuahua by Indians from the reservations of the government of the United States. Incursions into the state of Sonora occurred more or less about the year 1880, when Geronimo, the Indian chief, who died not many years ago in Fort Mount, Ala., led a numerous horde and invaded a part of the north of the state of Sonora, committing many murders and depredations on life and property of Mexican families, until after a long and tenacious chase by American and Mexican forces the band of malefactors was annihilated and its chief was captured.

"The incursions into Chihuahua, led by the Indian chief Victoria, commanding about 800 Indians, took place between the years 1884 and 1890. Then the bands of marauders committing also many crimes went into the country as far as the village of Tepic, or Tres Castillos, very near the capital of Chihuahua, and during the first formal encounter between them and Mexican forces, after having lost their chief, they were dispersed.

Markets Fluctuate with German and Mexican News

(Copyright 1916 by the New York Evening Post.)
New York, Mar. 11.—The sinking of the Silius and Carranza's reply to the American announcement that United States troops would enter Mexico served to alternately influence the market today. The first caused a sharp reaction. This was halted when all American were reported rescued. There was a slight recovery when Carranza's attitude was made known. His attitude was interpreted as being favorable. The Silius was recognized as opening up enough formidable possibilities to dictate a hesitant attitude over the Sunday holiday. The market closed quiet, but far from the earlier low prices prevailed.

WILD MAN CAPTURED
Oregon City, Ore., Mar. 11.—After terrorizing people near Kelso and Boring for nearly a month, Daniel Clifford, aged 24, "the wild man of Kelso," is in jail here today. In a brief lucid interval he said he had relatives in Massachusetts, Clifford roamed the woods stark naked, for weeks during extremely cold weather. Deputy sheriff armed with a suit case full of clothes, captured him yesterday. He has lived on roots.

BRITISH CAPTAIN OFFERS INSULT TO AMERICAN FLAG

Passengers of American Liner China Tell of Latest English Outrage

GERMAN PASSENGERS TAKEN FROM VESSEL

Act Same As If Germans Had Been Taken From American Territory

San Francisco, Mar. 11.—The inside story of how the British cruiser Laureate fired on and held up the American liner China on the high seas out of Shanghai was brought to port by passengers on the American vessel today. They said the British ship first fired two blanks and then a real shell at the American boat; then boarded her and dragged 38 German men passengers from the arms of their wives, carrying them prisoners of war to their cruiser.

Captain Frank Frazier of the liner China said his lips had been sealed by Washington on the affair. He has been instructed to appear before Collector of Port Davis and tell the story of the British raid. The captain's version of the affair will then be sent to the president.

When the liner China docked her rails were lined by weeping German and children. They said their husbands and fathers had been torn from their arms by the British seamen.

Mrs. W. Schuler, a German woman whose husband was taken prisoner said:

"We were several hundred miles out of Shanghai when the British cruiser appeared. She ran us down and fired two blanks at the American boat. The American kept on until the British saip fired a real shell over the deck.

"Then a boat load of British came toward us. The officers and men were bustling with guns and swords. Captain Frazier of the American boat told them to disarm before they came aboard. But they would not hear him.

"The passengers were lined up on deck and searched. The German men were dragged out of the ranks. The British hustled them down the gang plank to the boat and took them to their cruiser. They said the Germans were spies and that they were raiding the American ship on orders from England.

GERMANS TORPEDO NORWEGIAN VESSEL

Americans On Vessel Were Saved--No Warning of Attack Was Given

Washington, Mar. 11.—Dispatches today said the Norwegian steamer Silius, torpedoed in Haver Rams, was the first vessel carrying Americans reported sunk without warning since the Kaiser's decree of submarine warfare against armed merchantmen became effective.

Three of the crew were drowned. The Americans were saved.

Immediately upon receipt of dispatches describing the sinking, it was stated unofficially that the United States would hold to strict account the nation whose submarine made the attack, provided later messages confirmed the original message.

It is believed the submarine was German. Secretary Lansing will not act officially until he has complete

Before proceeding Lansing must have affidavits from passengers and crew showing "beyond a reasonable doubt" that the Silius was torpedoed.

The affidavits, it is said, cannot possibly get here before a week or 10 days.

That the Silius was unarmed is accepted as fact, as she was a neutral merchantman. Officials said this might make the case more serious than any yet confronted by the government during the submarine disputes.

No power has ever hinted that non-combatants, whether neutral or belligerent, have no right to travel on neutral vessels. Even if the submarine made sure of the passengers safety, America would not be satisfied, it was stated authoritatively.

If the attitude of President Wilson and Secretary Lansing, as frequently expressed in notes to the central powers, has not changed—and officials grimly declare it has not—America must insist on an immediate disavowal, repudiation and expiatory punishment for the offending submarine command.

(Continued on Page Nine.)

GERMAN THRUST PLACES FRENCH LINE IN DANGER

Five Miles of Front West of Meuse Imperiled--Germans Sacrifice Lives With Recklessness In Attempting Mile Advance On Forges Road--Fierce Bayonet Fighting In Streets of Vaux--Germans Develop New Attack at Rheims--Gain Two-Thirds of a Mile

By Charles P. Stewart

(United States Staff Correspondent.)

London, March 11.—Continuing their onslaughts on Verdun, the Germans suddenly broke out with a new offensive during the night, according to the official communiques. Six miles west of Verdun they unexpectedly attacked Rheims, 100 miles northeast of Paris, where there has been no infantry fighting of any importance for months.

On a front of 1400 yards the Germans smashed through to a depth of nearly two-thirds of a mile, it was claimed by Berlin. More than 700 prisoners were taken, together with machine guns and trench bomb throwers.

Paris failed to confirm the reported German gains. The French war office stated all German attacks had been hurled back. In their announcement the French described artillery battling around Verdun and admitted the Germans had captured a few houses east of the church in the village of Vaux.

Hand to hand infantry fighting continues on both banks of the Meuse. Berlin declared all French troops had been ousted from the Corbeaux and Cumieres woods. Paris denied this, asserting counter attacks had driven the Germans from those positions.

London, Mar. 11.—A sudden German thrust into Corbeaux woods has imperiled the French on a five mile front west of the Meuse, according to dispatches received here today.

The Germans attacking Verdun are reported wasting lives recklessly in an attempt to advance one mile to the Forges-Cumieres road. Success in this move would force General Joffre's men to evacuate their trenches on Goose Hill and around Bethincourt.

Latest Paris advices admitted a German gain, but declared the Teutons were driven from their captured positions by counter attacks. A cross fire from Goose Hill and Dead Mans Hill was brought to bear on the Teutons. This same fire earlier this week forced the Germans to relinquish gains in Verdun forest after a loss of 5,000 men.

Around Douaumont, Vaux and Fort de Vaux the battle drew more intense yesterday. Reports are contradictory, however, regarding the results.

Zouaves, Turcos and Senegalese fought like demons in the streets of Vaux. Charging from house to house, they pushed the Germans from town at five points of their bayonets.

"These troops," Paris reported, "drove their bayonets home with an overman plunging stroke. It was entirely unlike the method of British and French infantrymen, who usually thrust upward. The French African soldiers raised their rifles above their heads and brought them down with their full weight behind each blow, forcing the bayonets entirely through their opponents' bodies.

"The Germans suffered even more heavily from French artillery and machine guns. Yet when General Von Guretsky Cornitz's troops were being swept whole companies at a time into eternity, the Kaiser's press bureau announced they had captured the fortress and village of Vaux.

The French Version.
Paris, Mar. 11.—A few houses in the village of Vaux were captured by Germans who attacked again in that region with great strength during the night, it was officially announced today. All assaults against Fort De Vaux were repulsed.

Fighting was most severe on the west bank of the Meuse, near the eastern border of Corbeaux forest.

"After a bombardment, German infantry charged between Trova and Berry Au Bac," said the communique. "They were repulsed. In successful counter attacks, we drove Germans from communication trenches they had occupied southeast of Bethincourt.

East of the Meuse the Germans made desperate efforts all night to capture Fort De Vaux and the village of Vaux. They seized a few houses east of the church, but elsewhere were repulsed.

"In the Woevre district the cannonade continued between Eix and Port Moulainville. German works near Embermont, Lorraine, were damaged by our fire."

French Loss 2,500,000.
Berlin, Mar. 11.—French losses up to the beginning of March totaled 2,500,000 it was semi-officially claimed today.

Turks Still Fall Back.
Petrolgrad, Mar. 11.—Trebizond will be surrendered by the Turks with little or no resistance. Tiflis dispatches declared today. Big guns in the harbor district have been dismantled and all valuables have been removed.

The Russian van guard is within a day's march of the city. The Slav fleet is harassing retreating Turks, shelling roads which skirt the shore. German attacks east of Kozlov have been heavily repulsed, according to dispatches from the front. The Germans are reported active all along the front, particularly near Riga. Russian artillery materially assisted in breaking up strong assaults.

Germans Make Gains.
Berlin, Mar. 11.—By making an unexpected attack near Rheims the Germans penetrated French lines nearly two thirds of a mile on a 1400 yard front southwest of the Villoux woods, it was announced officially today.

In the fighting around Rheims the Germans captured 737 men, 12 machine guns and 13 mine throwers, the state ment asserted.

Commercial Interests Indorse Submarine War

By Carl W. Ackerman

(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Leipzig, Germany, March 11.—Big commercial interests of Germany, though desiring to avoid a break with America, favor a more vigorous submarine warfare than Germany has waged since the beginning of the war.

This sentiment I found unanimous today in a visit to the great Leipzig commercial exposition, to learn the attitude of the people toward submarine warfare and the German American controversies.

Leipzig's opinion is of the greatest value because of the great business interests centered here which gave to the world the "made in Germany" phrase. But it has been formed for the most part on inaccurate English press reports of what is going on at Washington.

The result is that the people of Leipzig believe there is a difference between what President Wilson does and what the American people want him to do. They count President Wilson as an enemy and the American people as their passive friends.

Leading Leipzig business men told the United Press very frankly today that they desire a continuance of good relations with the United States not because of the relations themselves, but because American intervention might prolong Germany's task of winning the war.

They added, just as frankly, that the submarine war must be pushed, despite all objections.

THE WEATHER

Spring Cant Come Too Quick
Oregon: Tonight and Sunday generally fair; westerly winds.



Abe Martin