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The Daily Capital Journal

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THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1916

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

ARMY WILL ENTER MEXICO PROBABLY FRIDAY MORNING

12,000 Men, 48 Batteries of Artillery and Scores of Machine Guns

ALREADY ASSEMBLED AND FORCE ABOUT READY

Canuto Reyes With 2,500 Horsemen Rushing to Join Forces With Villa

By H. D. Jacobs.
(United Press staff correspondent.)
El Paso, Texas, Mar. 14.—Mobilization of United States soldiers on the border continued today while Carranzista forces were reported in hot pursuit of Francisco Villa here today, and under the American invasion unnecessary.

With Major General Fred Funston declaring Carranza's possible opposition will not halt the expedition, army leaders were planning to smash southward simultaneously from El Paso, Douglas and Columbus. It may be Thursday or Friday before the Americans enter, although with more than 12,000 men, 48 batteries of artillery and scores of machine guns already on the boundary, officers declared the troops ready for the word.

The Carranzistas are more active in northern Mexico near the border than they have been for months. They are concentrating at Nacozari and Chihuahua City.

It is reported 500 cavalrymen left for Casas Grandes and the Galeana districts to protect American Mormon colonists and attempt to cut off Villa's main line of communication.

General Berti is watching the Villistas from Paloma to the westward. He predicted the bandit chief will either attempt to massacre the Mormons or else ride to Sinton for refuge.

Villa Gathering Recruits.
Canuto Reyes and 2,500 horsemen are reported near Teroron endeavoring to join Villa. Reyes is leading a considerable part of the former Villista force that cut through the Carranzista army and marched almost to the gates of Mexico City during the height of Villa's rebellion against Carranza.

General Rodolfo Fierro, called "Villa's butcher," recently reported killing there has been no direct news of the Mormons since Sunday. Officials of the Mormon church here stated the absence of news indicated the church members had suffered no disaster.

General Pershing, who will command the American expedition, is at Columbus, N. M. Colonel George Taylor, of the Eighth cavalry, is in command at El Paso, indicating that the main column probably will start from Columbus.

Lieutenant Martin L. Schallenberger, aide de camp, and official censor, issued his first bulletin today. He said: "Concentration and mobilization are now being arranged. General Pershing is engaged in studying out a strategic plan of movement."

War Correspondents Mad.
The army of "war correspondents" here is already having trouble with Schallenberger. They charge he refuses to aid them in their work, and that they were obliged to gather their own equipment, and even transport their own horses to concentration points.

(Continued on Page Three.)

Abe Martin

El Paso, Texas, Mar. 14.—It was reported this afternoon the Carranza government asked the United States through Brigadier General John J. Pershing to delay the start of the American expedition two weeks.

General Gutierrez was said to have made the request. He would neither deny nor confirm the report this afternoon.

General Pershing's reply was reported to have been such that it angered Gutierrez. Whether it was a flat refusal or not Gutierrez would not say.

The delay is believed to have been requested to give Carranza time to capture Villa.

How the reported conference between the two took place was not learned. Post office authorities, in furtherance of the strict censorship, refused to admit Pershing had returned to El Paso from Columbus or that Gutierrez had talked with him on the long distance telephone.

A Mexican railroad bridge ten miles south of Juarez has been destroyed by fire. Carranza officials were unable to account for it. American military men believe it was burned in an attempt to prevent the United States expedition from using the railroad on its advance into Mexico.

"HE'S THE GUILTY ONE, NOT ME," SAYS GIRL

Badgered by Slaughter's Attorneys Girl Directly Accuses Minister

Oroville, Cal., Mar. 14.—Trembling and apparently on the verge of a breakdown, Gertrude Lamson, 15 years old, began her fourth session on the witness stand today in Rev. Madison Slaughter's trial on charge of attacking her. Led by interrogations of the district attorney, the girl described what the prosecution claims were attempts on the part of defense supporters to make her retract her allegations against the pastor.

She asserted defense attorneys visited her frequently, urging her to say the notes under the impression that by so doing she would save her mother's life. She had been told her mother would die if the letters were not written. The missives, admitted Gertrude, were dictated to her.

While she testified, Slaughter viewed her steadfastly and listened eagerly to every syllable. At times he gripped the arms of his chair and glanced at the clock.

Defense lawyers took voluminous notes, preparatory to an attempt to impeach the girl's testimony.

One of the most dramatic moments of the trial was when Gertrude, badgered for hours by a cross-examination of sharp questions from defense lawyers, looked wearily toward Slaughter and made a direct accusation against him. The defense had been endeavoring to show her in some way culpable. Turning toward the pastor she said in a low voice:

"Look what that man has done. He is the guilty one, and not myself."

The words produced a small sensation. Slaughter took tight hold on the arms of his chair, but maintained his composure. His daughters looked unconcerned.

Rev. Madison Slaughter, accused of attacking Gertrude Lamson, aged 15, controlled her parents so they refused to believe her story, according to the girl's testimony in Slaughter's trial today.

She declared her father at first believed all she said, but later was won over to the other side and refused to credit her assertions. In this connection Gertrude cried with considerable dramatic emphasis:

"I told him he must believe me, because what I told him was the truth."

Defense Counsel Kennedy instantly complained that the girl was indulging in irregular dramatic poses under the direction of the prosecution. Assistant District Attorney Davids hotly denied it, but Judge Gregory ruled out her last statement.

Telling of a mock trial staged at her home by defense attorneys so they could practice, Gertrude Lamson, 15 years old, continued testifying this afternoon in the trial of Rev. Madison Slaughter on a charge of attacking her.

She said her mother suggested everything that went into her letter in which she denied all her accusations against the pastor.

On the stand today the girl could not define the words used in the affidavit which she signed, saying the charges were false.

She claimed her parents made efforts to frighten her by the power of Guy R. Kennedy, Slaughter's attorney.

They were said to have told her he was a "terrible man" who could get anybody out of trouble or put anybody wanted into the reform school.

Her mother, the girl said, told her she could never convict Slaughter, as he had an alibi for every day of the six alleged acts.

During the court recess Gertrude met her in an ante-room and attempted to embrace her, but Mrs. Lamson pushed her away. Gertrude wept.

GERMAN ATTACK REPULSED WITH TERRIFIC LOSSES

Charge Through Forest Halted and Ranks Shattered by Artillery Fire

Grand Assault Has Not Yet Started at Verdun

Great Bodies of German Troops Are On March—Destination Unknown

By Charles P. Stewart.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
London, Mar. 14.—Breaking the long lull in infantry fighting before Verdun, Germans today charged into Haudremont forest only to have their ranks shattered by artillery fire which covered every foot of ground with mathematical precision, according to Paris accounts.

The Germans did not attempt to advance with large forces, and those who survived the hail of French shells were forced to flee.

In the Lepetre forest Paris said the Germans attempted to regain lost ground. Again the French artillery blasted scores into eternity and aerial back the charging Germans in defeat.

There was a steady artillery bombardment around Verdun, but the expected grand assault against Verdun had not begun, latest dispatches said.

Berlin remained silent regarding all operations around Verdun. The only important infantry work mentioned by the Germans was a repulse of British near Wiltje, in the Ypres district.

Clear weather brought out the aviators, and battles high aloft were frequent. Berlin announced three British and two French machines had been brought down.

Artillery Duel Continues.
London, Mar. 14.—German reinforcements arrived near Verdun today while the Kaiser's great guns continued the smashing at the French trenches.

Delayed Swiss dispatches said the Swiss-German frontier had been closed, to insure secrecy of troop movements. French aviators hovering over the Tonnain lines observed great bodies of German reinforcements on the march.

Swiss sources also revived the report that Field Marshal von Mackensen is commanding the German attack on Verdun and that Kaiser Wilhelm has summoned Field Marshal von Hindenburg there to assist.

Swiss news also says that in his new thrust the crown prince will drive simultaneously at Goese Hill and Dead Man's Hill, striking also at Fort De Vaux and De Tavaux. Artillery fire is directed most severely against those hills. It is thought now the Germans will resume their offensive with an attempt to fight through Corbeaux and Camieres woods, to offset their losses in assaulting Goese and Dead Man's hills.

The Paris correspondent of the London Mail declared the lull in infantry work noticeable for the past few days has been due to a need for artillery preparation, and partly to a redistribution of German forces.

"The Seventh and Twenty-Second divisions which bore the brunt of the fighting at Bethincourt and at Goese Hill, have been severely handled and need rest," wrote the correspondent. "Possibly, like the Eleventh reserve division, they must be entirely replaced by new men."

Berlin Says Nothing.
Berlin, Mar. 14.—Fighting around Verdun was ignored by the war office official announcement today.

Kaiser's Threat Bad.
Paris, Mar. 14.—Kaiser Wilhelm's threat is again troubling him, according to an unconfirmed report from Rome today.

Asquith Is Laid Up.
London, Mar. 14.—Premier Asquith is suffering from bronchial catarrh, his office announced in a statement today.

Norway Is Angry.
Christiania, Norway, Mar. 14.—Norway asked Germany today if it was true that a German submarine had torpedoed the Norwegian bark Silius. A complete explanation is demanded.

Rioting in Munich.
London, Mar. 14.—Amsterdam reports today told of rioting in Munich because of the Bavarian losses at Verdun. The Bavarians bore the brunt of much fighting there, and their casualties were accounted enormous.

50,000 Spanish War Veterans Available

Washington, Mar. 14.—Congressman Dyer, national commander of the Spanish war veterans, today requested state commanders to notify him how many men were available for service in Mexico if President Wilson calls for volunteers. Dyer thinks 50,000 could be raised.

San Francisco Has 1,000.
San Francisco, Mar. 14.—One thousand and Spanish war veterans in San Francisco would be willing to enlist if President Wilson called for volunteers, Charles J. Dutraux, past commander of General Miles camp, said today. Three companies are ready to fight.

Oregon Could Send 600.
Portland, Or., Mar. 14.—There are 600 Spanish war veterans in Oregon who would willingly volunteer for service in Mexico, said State Commander Roy W. Keel today.

Commander Keel says he will open books within two days and ask all veterans who would volunteer to register. Anticipating that National Commander Dyer might ask for figures as to the number of fighting men available in each state, Mr. Keel telegraphed him yesterday.

Nevada Has One Troop.
Reno, Nev., Mar. 14.—Thomas H. Barry troop of the Spanish war veterans with headquarters here, will be ready for service at the front in case President Wilson calls for volunteers to fight against the Villistas, according to a statement made today by Dr. R. E. Kane, commander of the troop.

Arizona Has 250.
Phoenix, Ariz., Mar. 14.—Captain Charles Alexander, head of the National Spanish War Veterans in Arizona, when told today of Congressman Dyer's request for information as to how many men would be available in case of call said that every able-bodied member of the organization would respond. He estimated there are about 250 in the state.

Washington Has 1,000.
Seattle, Wash., Mar. 14.—In response to the request of Congressman Dyer, national commander of the Spanish war veterans for information as to the available number of men for service if a call for volunteers is issued by President Wilson, State Commander T. J. Cunningham of the Washington Spanish War Veterans' association, today said a complete regiment of volunteers could be promptly organized here.

Idaho Reports 200.
Boise, Idaho, Mar. 14.—Two hundred Spanish war veterans in Idaho would volunteer their services in case of need, officers of their organization estimated today.

Thomas H. Hamer, colonel of the First Idaho regiment in the Philippine campaign, is endeavoring to organize a cavalry regiment for service in Mexico.

WOULD CAPTURE VILLA BEFORE OUR TROOPS COULD CROSS BORDER

El Paso, Texas, Mar. 14.—General Gutierrez arrived at Juarez today and announced that his Carranzista troops are surrounding Francisco Villa in the Galeana district. He said he hoped to capture Villa before the American expedition could enter Mexico.

Gutierrez is in Juarez outlining what is believed to be an effort to forestall the American expedition into Mexico.

"The Carranza government can take care of Villa," he continued. Gutierrez outlined a comprehensive military scheme for the surrounding of Villa, and indicated the Carranzista already have the bandit chief virtually hemmed in on all sides in the Galeana district.

"We are in touch with Villa," he said. "My scouts will follow him until all my columns can come into action. He has only a small guard with him."

Gutierrez, commander of the de facto government troops in Chihuahua state, has been placed in complete command of the Carranzista hunting Villa.

"Five cavalry columns of 1,200 men each have been ordered into the field to pursue him," declared Gutierrez.

"They will draw a complete ring around Villa. General Jose Cayasso will move in from the south, General Herrera from the east. General Rafael

THE RAIDED TOWN IS BRISTLING WITH WAR PREPARATION

Trains Unloading Cavalry Horses and Munitions Crowd Side Tracks

AMMUNITION BOXES AND SUPPLIES PILED UP And Mixed With All the Army Mule Lifts Up His Voice in Battle Chant

CARRANZA'S ARMY TO AID
San Antonio, Texas, Mar. 14. Full co-operation by General Carranza in the American hunt for Francisco Villa seems assured today. According to Mexican Consulate representatives, five thousand soldiers of the de facto government are marching toward the border to help United States troops surround the bandit chief. It is understood General Alvaro Obregon will command the constitutionalists.

Dispatches from the border to the consulate indicated all danger of Carranzista resistance has passed. A telegram from General Pershing to Douglas said the administration's agreement with Carranza had allayed all anti-American feeling in Mexico.

By H. D. Jacobs.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Columbus, N. M., Mar. 14.—Under Brigadier General John J. Pershing, conqueror of the Moros and the Filipino, organization of the main United States army division which will hunt Francisco Villa began here today.

Colonel Herbert J. Slocum, who "biked" Villa when the bandit chief raided Columbus, was appointed to command the "flying squadron" of cavalry which, it is believed, will comprise the larger part of the armed forces entering Mexico from this point.

To investigate reports of Venustiano Carranza's soldiers mobilization at Palomas in the direct line of the contemplated pursuit General Pershing has arranged for a conference with the constitutionalist General Berti. He wants to ascertain if the Mexicans are planning to oppose his advance. The two will meet on American soil today.

General Pershing is keeping close touch with developments at Palomas. Carranza's soldiers mobilized at Guiterres reported en route overland from Guzman to join Berti's forces have not yet been sighted by American border patrols.

Expect to Start Thursday.
There is a marked conviction among Carranza's soldiers that the order to enter Mexico will come Thursday. Officers refuse to discuss it. Privates and no definite information. Enough men and supplies are here today for an earlier dash, if it is ordered.

General Pershing is evidently awaiting reinforcements. More cavalry was

MEXICO IS SATISFIED
Washington, Mar. 14.—Jose Acuna, representative of the Carranzista government, formally notified the state department today that the American note regarding the "military reciprocity" agreement with Carranza, and making arrangements for the pursuit of bandits across the international boundary, was wholly acceptable to this government.

WOULD INCREASE ARMY BY ABOUT 20,000 MEN
By J. P. Yoder.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Washington, Mar. 14.—Urgent action to increase the United States regular army by 19,947 men was decided upon today. Secretary of War Baker asked congress to pass the necessary resolution immediately. An attempt to rush it through the house will be made late this afternoon.

Secretary of War Baker and Assistant Secretary Hay discussed the plan today. Baker thought it should be authorized by congress specifically. The senate declaration will be made later today. The conference decided neither to call militia or volunteers at present, nor to increase the army to strength above its war footing. There is lack of appropriated money for additional forces.

No Opposition.
Washington, Mar. 14.—Within five minutes after its introduction the Hay resolution increasing the standing army by 19,947 men passed the house this afternoon. There was rising vote. Only a few opposed.

MORMON COLONY MAY BE VICTIMS OF VILLA

Deserter Says Villa Has Sworn To Kill Americans, Men, Women and Children

El Paso, Texas, March 14.—Fears for 500 American Mormon colonists in Chihuahua were renewed this afternoon when a Villa deserter arriving at Casas Grandes reported the bandit chief was marching against the settlement determined to exterminate the colony.

Information to this effect reached Carranzista officials at Juarez over the restored telegraph lines.

Despite earlier constitutionalist claims of Villa being surrounded by Carranzistas, he was said to have demanded surrender of the Carranza garrison there as well as of the American colonists.

Villa has burned every bridge of the Mexican Northwestern railway between Corralitos and Sabinas, making it impossible for the train awaiting the Mormons at Pearson to travel toward the border.

According to the deserter's story, Villa became enraged over stories that the Mormons were to act as guides and scouts for the American expeditionary force.

The loss of half of his 600 men at Columbus by the fighting around the town and by subsequent desertions further angered him, and he swore to kill all Americans, men, women and children.

Philadelphia Man Sees Jap Bugabo
Los Angeles, Cal., Mar. 14.—"Japan wants the Philippine islands and is determined to grab them." This was the statement of former Mayor Rudolph Blankenburg of Philadelphia here today.

"She is backing up this determination by contriving every clever scheme imaginable to annex that territory," he added. "We all knew that Japan sympathizes with Mexico in her grievances against the United States, and the first antagonistic step taken by Mexico against our country would be welcomed by the Japanese. It is a critical situation—this invasion of Mexico by American troops. Philadelphia's former mayor is here on a short vacation."

By Bond P. Gaddes.
(United Press staff correspondent.)
Washington, Mar. 14.—With American troops on the eve of entering Mexico President Wilson today was threatened with congressional revolt against his Mexican policy.

An outburst of criticism was believed imminent in the senate, where the "military reciprocity" agreement with Carranza is disliked by a number. Many senators have already expressed indignation because Carranza was given permission to enter the United States. An explosion was also threatened in the house.

On the other hand, the White House was indignant at the Mexican "war talk."

It let it be known that "jingo discussions" were the most embarrassing and dangerous features of the situation. The administration considered drastic measures to halt the war and intervention agitation both in and out of congress. Administration members discussed an investigation of intervention propaganda, possibly by Attorney General Gregory.

The principal protest in congress was based on the fact that President Wilson failed to consult the legislative bodies before accepting Carranza's "reciprocity" proposition. Considering that many Carranzistas are semi-organized bandits, and that many of them are former Villistas, opponents of the scheme fear the agreement will result in forays on American soil by outlaws masquerading as soldiers of Carranza.

Senators Disagree.
With the state department admitting that no "military reciprocity" treaty or written authority exists, opponents declared President Wilson had exceeded his constitutional powers in agreeing to the technical "invasion" of America. Jealous of the presidential prerogatives, some insisted the agreement would be void unless ratified by the senate.

Administration supporters charged opponents of the pact were actuated by political motives, and promised to severely criticize any attempt to make political capital of the incident.

Some fear Wilson's course will ultimately mean intervention, if not hostilities with Carranza and a united Mexico, while others believed congress should not hesitate to legalize the president's procedure.

Delay in starting the expedition also threatened to provoke criticism, aimed chiefly at the army, its transportation facilities, and its lack of ammunition. Administration officials insisted diplomacy had not impeded the work of mobilization.

Final orders for the Villa hunt are in General Funston's hands. The wires hummed today with messages conveying details of the expedition, while Washington awaited news that the Americans had entered Mexico.

Army men believed General Pershing's main column would not start before tomorrow at the earliest.

All reports agreed that the "military reciprocity" agreement had a quieting effect upon Mexican popular sentiment.

John Bull always was a poor correspondent, except when he had some demands of his own to make.

SENATORS RAISE VOICES AGAINST PACT WITH MEXICO

Outburst of Criticism Expected Over the Lansing Reciprocity Agreement

JINGO DISCUSSIONS DANGEROUS FEATURE Delay In Starting Expedition Also Causes Much Senatorial Criticism

MEXICAN PAPERS SAY NO DANGER OF CLASH
Mexico City, Mar. 14.—All danger of a break between Mexico and the United States has passed, according to evidently inspired articles in today's newspapers.

There was no official statement, but Washington dispatches said American had demanded the justice of Carranza's formal note.

General Candido Aguilar, newly appointed foreign minister, will handle further American negotiations under Carranza's guidance. It is believed Aguilar will be provisional president before the regular elections, Carranza resigning so that he himself may become a candidate. General Alvaro Obregon's appointment as war minister has long been forecast.

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THE WEATHER
THAT SUN IS GETTING PRETTY WARM
Oregon: Tonight and Wednesday, fair, frost tonight, interior south and east portions, and north easterly winds.