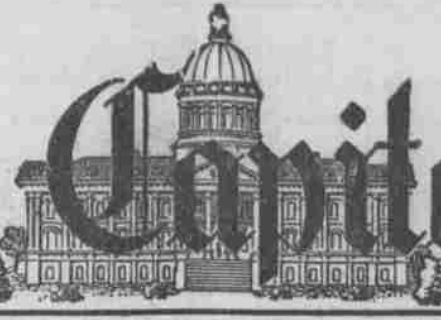


# The Daily Capital Journal



FULL LEASED  
WIRE DISPATCHES

CIRCULATION IS  
OVER 4000 DAILY

THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1916

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS  
STANDS—FIVE CENTS

## VILLA IS AROUSING PEONS WHO FLOCK TO JOIN BANDITS

This Will Offset Any Aid Given by Carranza, Which Is Half Hearted

## AMERICANS BURNED 300 IS TALE TOLD GREASERS

Carranza Boasts He Has Won Diplomatic Victory—Afraid of His People

El Paso, Texas, Mar. 18.—Arrival of a portion of Colonel Dodd's cavalry at Dublin today removed imminent danger of an attack on American Mormons there by Villistas.

Dublin is south of Casas Grandes, which is already behind the advancing lines of United States troops.

The Tenth cavalry, a negro organization, which was reported the first American unit to enter Mexico from Hachita Thursday, is understood to compose most of the Dublin relief force.

With Mormon scouts leading, Dodd's men have been riding continuously for 60 hours. Spurred by reports of the colonists being endangered, the troops covered 100 miles over the difficult roads of Chihuahua desert by forced marches.

The column had the advantage of Mormon scout knowledge every water hole, trail and road along the route.

Its arrival at Dublin was admitted by army men who said Colonel Dodd wore out his men and their horses rushing to save the Americans.

The remainder of Dodd's command, General Pershing's larger division from Columbus and additional troops from the border are expected to concentrate in the Casas Grandes district for the next stage of the campaign.

General Cavira declared Villa was 120 miles south of Casas Grandes, according to his information. The American cavalry, however, is apparently steadily gaining on him.

Pershing's column was not located at noon, but it was understood to be marching slowly near Ascension. No American troops had been sighted at Guzman, although reports said some of Pershing's men would be sent in that direction.

Army in Villa's District.

El Paso, Texas, March 18.—Relentlessly pursuing their quarry, crack troops of the American army were well along on Francisco Villa's trail today.

Guided by military aeroplanes, the two columns were entering the heart of a district filled with Villa sympathizers. Hard fighting was not expected, however, as the Americans greatly outnumber any outlaw bands in the immediate vicinity.

Colonel Dodd's men were making forced marches and were expected to pass Janos today. Janos is 100 miles south of Hachita, N. M., from which Dodd's command started into Mexico early Thursday.

## FIRST AMERICAN HOT WILL START PEON UPRISING

Opinion of Those in Close Touch With Mexican Situation

## CARRANZA WILL THUS BE FORCED TO FIGHT US

American, Now Officer Under Carranza, Says Villa Can't Be Caught

By H. C. Boehme. (United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Douglas, Ariz., Mar. 18.—The American expedition into Mexico will face the crisis of its campaign in the first possible skirmish, observers here believe today.

If the predicted general peon uprising against the American forces comes, it will be because of distorted news circulated among the peons.

Those in close touch with Mexican affairs declared the supreme test of Carranza's co-operation and on the peon attitude would come when the United States soldiers fire their first volley.

The marching columns are moving faster than has been reported, according to the prevailing impression here. Settlers from El Tigre heard that the divisions and united between Guzman and Ascension. It was persistently reported that Francisco Villa had divided his command, leaving a strong force to battle the American vanguard and draw it off his trail while he continued his flight in another direction, escorted by a few picked men.

While reports of Carranzista friendliness have been widely circulated, friction between de facto government representatives and American customs officials is noticeable.

Mexican troops from Agua Prieta, just across the border, have almost all been withdrawn, having marched miles south to patrol the Nazozari railroad. A small garrison still holds Agua Prieta.

Constitutionalist officials today discredited reports of insubordination and mutiny at Caballona.

"The Americans will not catch 'Pacheco' Villa," declared Lieutenant Colonel Campbell, Carranza commandant, guarding the steep mountain passes between Chihuahua and Sonora states, here today.

"Villa knows every foot of northern Mexico as a child knows its alphabet," he declared. "Mountains country which would be inaccessible to United States troops and in which man never set foot is an open book to Villa."

"No. He will not be captured. But after the chase has been drawn far enough into the interior, he will again swoop down on the border and attack the United States."

Campbell arrived at Agua Prieta today to get supplies for his men.

Yacht Driven Ashore Carried Stuff for Villa

## UNITED STATES TROOPS ALONG THE MEXICAN BOUNDARY USE FIELD TELEPHONE TO KEEP IN TOUCH WITH HEADQUARTERS



Troops along Mexican border using field telephone, keeping in touch with headquarters. American troops along the Mexican border are keeping themselves in instant readiness for any eventuality. The field telephone, which keeps them in constant touch with headquarters, is proving of invaluable assistance.

## Market Is Stagnant Prices a Trifle Off

New York, Mar. 18.—The New York Sun's financial review today says: Characteristic week end conditions prevailed at the opening. Traders were disposed to even up contracts over Sunday.

Business was moderate, and conditions unchanged during the closing half of the session. Activity was manifested mainly in industrial specialties, with prices developed a re-actionary tendency. Crucible Steel opened with a sharp advance, but lost later on.

Mexican Petroleum behaved similarly. Railways were neglected, Union Pacific not recording a single transaction during the first half hour.

Business was moderate, and conditions unchanged during the closing half of the session. Activity was manifested mainly in industrial specialties, with prices developed a re-actionary tendency.

This was attributed to the uncertainty of conditions in Mexico, and to the Verdun battle. Dealings were largely professional. It was impossible to say whether Britain's intention to prohibit the importation of so-called luxuries like private automobiles, tinaware, hardware and soap affected the market.

Claire Vibbert, one of the well known clerks of Ladd & Bush bank, while riding in his newly acquired Dodge car this morning, had a bad rear-end collision with one of the bovines belonging to the state. It seems the cow after taking the dust for several miles finally became impatient and tooted for the fight of way.

Rev. J. Montcalm Brown, pastor of the Jason Lee Memorial church, will preach at the W. C. T. U. tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Fred W. Scheurer, of Butteville, is a Salem visitor today.

## PROHIBITION KEEPS PEACE ON THE BORDER

No Fight in Mexican Soldiers Unless They Are Filled Up On Booze

By H. C. Boehme. (United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Douglas, Ariz., Mar. 18.—Douglas is the best protected American town on the border. Not because an army of more than 5,000 United States troops is "resting on its arms" here, but because the Mexican state of Sonora is "dry."

Unless stimulated by strong drink, the Mexican trooper ordinarily is not a formidable soldier, army officers say, and at the Carranzista barracks at Agua Prieta, across the line from Douglas, there is no canteen.

Blaine McCord Files for County Prosecutor

Blaine McCord, of Woodburn, filed today as a candidate for nomination by the republican party for the office of district attorney for Marion county. His statement is: "Conduct the affairs of the office as economically as is consistent with enforcement of the law."

E. E. Kelly, of Medford, is a candidate for nomination by the democratic party for the office of district attorney for Jackson county.

W. S. Levens, of Baker, is a candidate for nomination by the democratic party for the office of district attorney for Baker county.

ters employed in the shipyards of the Moore and Scott company walked out on orders of the executive committee of the building trades council. Their grievance is that non-union ship carpenters are employed.

Inasmuch as the building upon which the men were working was the new steel plant in preparation for the \$700,000 steel vessel contracted for by the Hind Roph Navigation company, this is declared a blow to the local concern.

## Hal. D. Bolam and Wife Go to North Yakima

Hal V. Bolam, who until August last was for many years a resident and leading citizen of our city, is in Saieen again for a few days, with Mrs. Bolam, this time for the purpose of paying a round of farewell visits to their many friends and acquaintances here.

The Wolf Hop company, with whom Mr. Bolam is associated in Portland, desiring to extend their operations in the state of Washington, have appointed Mr. Bolam manager for that territory and our former citizen will leave Portland during the next week for North Yakima, where he will open offices and locate.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Bolam will be missed by a wide circle of friends here. Presiding as worshipful master at Pacific Lodge No. 50, A. F. and A. M., for probably the last time last evening, Brother Bolam made his farewell address to the lodge. In reply many beautiful references to Mr. Bolam's services to masonry and his lodge were made in speeches by Bros. Treasurer L. J. Pearson, pastor Warden W. H. Dancy, Junior Warden L. A. Olson, Senior Deacon Geo. W. Porter, Felix E. Davis, Geo. G. Brown and others, and by Worshipful Master Chas. McCarter and Bro. W. C. Winslow of Salem Lodge No. 4, to which Worshipful Master Bolam feelingly replied.

BOOKS ON GARDENING

Gardeners who know all about it and those who are not so sure of themselves are offered a list of books on the subject at the public library. Miss Swersey has received several new books on the subject and with those already on hand, has made a special shelf for those interested in spring gardening. The following list gives some idea of the subjects discussed:

Washington, Mar. 18.—To expedite operations against Francisco Villa, General Fred Funston has asked Provisional President Carranza's permission to use Mexican railroads in supplying the American columns with ammunition. Officials refused to comment on the request and refused to divulge whether the state department would aid in getting the desired permission.

Although Secretary Baker would not comment on the report, it was learned on the highest authority the government will or has asked permission to use Mexican railroads for military purposes. Funston asked the war department to obtain the necessary permission.

Should Carranza grant the United States leave to use Mexican railroads for military purposes, the army would solve one of its most difficult problems. Food, ammunition and water could be transported by rail safely and quickly. Under present conditions they must be

## CONGRESS SPLITS OVER PLANS FOR ARMY'S INCREASE

Hay In Opening Debate On His Bill Said President Indorsed It

## MINORITY LEADER MANN CALLS IT INSUFFICIENT

Senate Committee Reports Chamberlain's Bill—the Two Differ Widely

By Bond P. Geddes. (United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Washington, March 18.—Congress received an inkling today of the fierce and confused struggle for preparedness.

President Wilson's endorsement of Representative Hay's bill increasing the army was announced by Hay from the floor. Hay asserted the measure was practically the president's bill.

At the same moment the senate military committee reported Senator Chamberlain's to the upper body in a different form, embodying a different principle.

During the house debate Representative Mann objected to the president's plan suggesting minority opposition to it.

"The bill falls short of what ought to be provided at this time," declared Mann. After having troops on the border for four years in contemplation of what has now occurred, no troops were ordered across the border until the house had passed a resolution increasing the army by 20,000 men.

"There was never a more patient illustration of the fact that while the increase now proposed is sufficient for peace times, it is not sufficient even for a miniature war."

"We are the greatest neutral nation, and expect to speak with some authority. Who would pay any attention to one of the small American republics, would Great Britain? Would Germany? Wise to Prepare Now."

"This bill adds only 20,000 men. I do not favor a large standing army and compulsory military service."

"It would be wiser and cheaper to prepare amply now for trouble which may come. If it doesn't come, we will be getting off cheaply in both money and blood."

When the house debate on the Hay bill opened, Hay said: "I am authorized by the president to state that this bill has his approval. It embodies the administration's ideas, and goes further. The president thinks the bill as drawn makes the militia an efficient force in wartime."

Secretary of War Baker, it is understood, agreed with Wilson. Senator Chamberlain's bill provides for a maximum regular army strength of 254,000, a federalized militia of 280,000 and a federal reserve force of 201,000. This latter organization is practically the same as former Secretary of War Garrison's continental army, under a new name.

Chamberlain's measure differs radically from that of Hay, who opposes the federal reserve and federal militia. Chamberlain insists on a federal reserve, and subjects the national guard to severe federal discipline and inspection.

## CROWN PRINCE TO RISK ALL ON ONE GRAND ASSAULT

Paris Reports German Attacks Growing Weaker In Verdun Battle

## FRENCH PREPARED FOR ANOTHER GREAT SMASH

German Forces Making Last Attack On Fort Veaux Are Annihilated

A HINT OF PEACE

London, Mar. 18.—Premier Herbert Asquith will be asked next Thursday in the house of commons whether he participated in a conference of the powers to discuss peace, the Exchange Telegraph declared today.

By Charles P. Stewart. (United Press staff correspondent.)

London, Mar. 18.—A marked slackening in violence of the fighting around Verdun convinced some military critics today that the Germans were about to abandon the offensive there.

Paris dispatches conveyed the same idea and hinted that a final German defeat at Verdun would be immediately followed by the greatest French smash of the war. The Paris message said German attacks lacked their early spirit, and that less artillery preparation preceded them. The Tenth are not standing up to French counterattacks as they did when the battle was young, especially at Donaumont and around Vaux.

London critics, however, do not share these beliefs. They said the Germans had gained positions of such character that a withdrawal would certainly be marked by terrible losses. They think the German crown prince will risk all on one more grand assault against Verdun before admitting defeat.

German Papers Silent.

German newspapers, which printed lengthy stories about Verdun when the fight began, devote small space to it. Neutral publications have been forced to rely on Paris accounts that the Germans had been heavily checked.

The last German attack on Fort De Vaux and the village of Vaux, said the Paris communique, began with a bombardment Tuesday. The shelling continued all day. At dawn, when the sky was just brightening, the first German infantry men crept from their trenches and moved stealthily against the French works.

French searchlights and star shells revealed a dark mass of men moving against Vaux," said a Paris dispatch. "We opened on them with a terrific fire. Only a handful reached our barbed wire entanglements. Twice during the forenoon they charged again. Then they attacked Fort De Vaux. Compact battalions tried to climb the steep slopes. They crumpled under a merciless French fire. On paper this may sound like desperate fighting, but Thursday's assaults lacked the force which carried the others into temporary victories."

Tubantia Was Torpedoed.

Washington, Mar. 18.—A message from the American consul at Amsterdam, saying two officers and the lookout of the liner Tubantia were shot and torpedoed, and that many passengers held the same view, tendered to substantiate the claim that a submarine sank the steamer, it was believed here today.

All Were Saved.

Amsterdam, Mar. 18.—Thorough investigation has proved conclusively that all were saved when the liner Tubantia sank, following a terrific explosion as she lay at anchor, the Royal Dutch Lloyd line announced today.

## ABE MARTIN



"If I just had th' cigarette concession fer th' European war I'd certainly go some," said Lefe Bud. "I say, is anybody's fer not havin' any cloth tog shoes. Miss Birdie Tanger has been a-proceedin' 't' wait table at th' hotel, but she has no bracelet."

## SHIPBUILDERS HAVE WALK-OUT—UNION IRON WORKS FACING GENERAL STRIKE

San Francisco, March 18.—With a strike at the Union Iron Works threatened and a walkout at the Moore and Scott shipyards in Oakland already started, the ship building industry on the Pacific coast today faced one of the most serious situations in its recent history.

At least four unions, representing probably 1500 employees of the Union Iron Works, held secret meetings yesterday and sent strike votes to the international organizations in the east. It was learned today.

They are prepared to walk out, it is said, upon the receipt of word from the eastern body.

Boilermakers, ship fitters, ship riveters and ship builders are organizations concerned, it was declared by one in authority today.

## GOVERNMENT WANTS PERMISSION TO USE MEXICAN RAILROADS

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HOME TALENT WILL GO TO STAYTON

Peg o' My Heart will be shown at Stayton Friday night. The Silverton troupe will go to the neighboring city by auto this evening. This play made a hit in this city and will do the same thing in Stayton.—Silverton Appeal.

## THE WEATHER

Oregon: Tonight and Sunday partly cloudy and occasionally threatening weather; north easterly winds.