

N. Y. METAL EXCHANGE  
Electrolytic (nearby) .28@28 1/4  
Do. (June and later) 27 1/4@27 1/4  
Silver .....56 1/2  
Lead .....56.75  
Spelter .....Unquoted

# The Arizona Daily Star

ARIZONA WEATHER  
**FAIR**  
"TUCSON SHINES"

VOL. LXX. NO. 59 TUCSON, ARIZONA, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 10, 1916 City Edition

## Washington Backs Up Slocum's Invasion of Mexico

**UNDISGUISED SATISFACTION OVER PURSUIT**

Patrols Ordered Not to Cross Line Under Any Circumstances on Pain of Court-Martial, but No Orders for Withdrawal of Pursuers.

AGGRESSIVE ACTION TO BE URGED ON CONGRESS

Administration Leaders Fear Outbreak in Congress by Critics of President's Mexican Policy.

SAN ANTONIO, Mar. 9.—Major Frank Tompkins, commanding the detachment of American troops which pursued Villa, and his force have returned to the border after three running fights with the bandits, who finally made a stand which stopped the advance of the Americans.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 9.—Washington stands squarely behind Colonel Slocum in sending his cavalrymen into Mexico in pursuit of the Villa outlaws who raided Columbus, N. M. Secretary Lansing informed the department government, through the ambassador designate, Arredondo, that he trusted no objection would be made to the action of the American troops.

No orders were issued or the return of the soldiers and there probably will be none for the present.

Shocked indignation over news of the outrage was succeeded by undisguised satisfaction in official and congressional circles that, after three years of patient forbearance, United States troops actually were on Mexican soil to avenge the death of their comrades and bring to justice the outlaws whose depredations have terrorized Americans on both sides of the border.

Reports that American troops were in action tonight, probably fifteen miles south of the border, again with a much larger force of bandits, was heard with anxious interest in official circles.

It is not considered in administration circles that the pursuit in any sense constituted an invasion of Mexico, a policy which the administration has opposed and will continue to oppose. Formally, there is no authority for the presence of American troops in Mexico.

"Don't Cross," Orders.

Patrols are under orders not to cross under any consideration. If provocation is not so great, officers responsible will face court martial. Suggestions that Slocum would face a court martial were scouted by some officials, but at the war department it was not discussed.

More than 4000 cavalry and a battalion of the Fourth mountain artillery of twelve guns, are in the territory between Douglas and El Paso and can be assembled at any point within twenty-four hours.

In the same territory are eight regiments of infantry, the Sixth field artillery, and a battalion of the Fourth artillery, making an additional force of approximately 8000 infantry and thirty-six field and mountain guns which could be gathered at Columbus in two days.

Fear Outbreak Today.

Administration leaders fear an outbreak by critics of the president's Mexican policy in congress tomorrow. Senator Fall of New Mexico, long an ardent supporter of intervention, announced his purpose of introducing a resolution to provide for the recruiting of 500,000 volunteers to intervene in Mexico at the earliest moment.

It is known that other senators, including Gallinger, have in contemplation resolutions with respect to aggressive action toward Mexico.

Car Traffic Stopped.

EL PASO, Mar. 9.—Street car traffic between El Paso and Juarez was stopped at the suggestion of General Pershing, who has taken additional military precautions against the possibility of an attack by Villa forces.

Miller Well Known.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Mar. 9.—Charles Miller, a victim of Villa, was formerly territorial engineer of New Mexico.

### Reporters Flock Around Senator Stone and Beg Latest News Concerning Submarine Controversy With Germany



Senator Stone (arrow) surrounded by reporters just after leaving the White House. This picture of Senator William J. Stone of Missouri was taken on the occasion of his last call at the White House to discuss with the president the differences with Germany concerning the arming of belligerent merchantmen. Senator Stone, because of his position of power in the senate, next to Mr. Wilson is probably the first man in the country's attention. He is shown here surrounded by newspaper men eager to learn the result of the conference.

### Villa Band Reappears on American Soil, Threatening Cavalry Patrol

**FAKE TELEGRAM HID BANDITS' WHEREABOUTS**

Cowardice of Guerrilla's Men and Unwillingness to Face Americans' Fire—Saved the Town from Destruction.

COLUMBUS, N. M., Mar. 8.—A report reached here, relayed from military headquarters at Hachita, N. M., that a Villa force had appeared on the American side of the border west of here with the apparent intention of attacking the Seventh cavalry border guard.

Villa is believed to have sent a fake telegram yesterday in the name of the manager of the Palomas Cattle company, saying that Villa had reached Nogales ranch, Chihuahua, sixty miles southwest of Columbus, and that Villa was at the ranch house.

The message arrived about 4 in the afternoon. About that time his men, refreshed and feasted on stolen cattle, had begun their march to attack Columbus. That the town was not taken and sacked and the inhabitants slaughtered is attributed to the fact that his men served only through fear and would not stand under the fire of the American troops.

Twenty-seven bodies of Mexicans were burned. The wounded were treated at the hospital of the Thirtieth cavalry, army surgeons being assisted by women nurses. Some of the Villa wounded are mere boys.

Army officers bore testimony that resident Mexicans pointed out for the bandits the houses occupied by Americans. As a result Colonel Slocum ordered troops to search Mexican houses and deprive everyone of arms on pain of death for refusal to give them up.

Mormons Coming Out.

EL PASO, Mar. 9.—A special train filled with Mormons from the Casa Grande district of Chihuahua is expected here as the result of a warning carried by a special messenger from the Mormon congregation of El Paso, who fear a repetition of the Columbus massacre, following Villa's threat to kill all Americans within his reach.

Women Are Guarded.

COLUMBUS, Mar. 9.—Women and children remaining here are quartered at the school house and army camps under guard.

**GERMANS TAKE AND FRENCHMEN RETAKE FORT**

Teutons Attack North of Verdun Results in "Enormous Losses," Says Paris—Germany Declares War.

ODESSA, Mar. 9.—It is reported here that Germany has given formal assurances to Turkey that she will not make peace without compensation to Turkey, and that Turkey has consented to send troops to assist the Germans on the western front.

LONDON, Mar. 9.—The foreign office has not been officially advised that Turkey is seeking peace. The impression prevails, from what is known of conditions in Turkey, that there is a strong probability of an early move in that direction.

LONDON, Mar. 9.—Germany declared war on Portugal. Thus thirteen countries are engaged in the international struggle. The declaration was made chiefly on account of the recent seizure of German merchantmen interned at Portuguese ports. A long series of alleged breaches of neutrality by Portugal were also factors.

Fighting between the French and Germans north of Verdun and around Douaumont, the village of Vaux and Fort Vaux was particularly violent, but according to the French the German attacks went for naught. Germans were thrown forward in a solid formation against Fort Vaux, which the latest report said was captured, but the French say they drove them back with "enormous losses."

Northeast of the fort, the Germans assayed an assault but were repulsed with heavy casualties. West of the Meuse, midway between Bethincourt and the river, the French continued their offensive in Corbeux wood, and it is officially reported that they have driven the Germans from almost all of that point of the salient.

In the east the Russians at various points have taken the offensive against German positions, but Berlin declares they met with no success. The Russians on the Black Sea coast continue to press Turkey's principal port, Trebizond, and also are making

**SPIES ASSURED VILLA OF AID BY RESIDENTS**

Brigands Murder American Rancher as They Flee South and Wound Wife—All Males Organize for Second Attack.

COLUMBUS, Mar. 9.—American cavalry patrols, New Mexico militiamen, cowboys and civilians are all organized against a surprise attack by Villa. Heavy guards patrol Columbus and the Thirtieth cavalry at Columbus this morning, is the cause to which is attributed the escape of the bandits across the border with a relatively small loss of life, according to Private Barton of the hospital corps, who, with Private Johnson, brought five wounded soldiers and one officer to El Paso this afternoon.

According to the men, the attack began on the edge of the town. There were no weapons at the hospital, but Johnson said he killed one bandit with an axe, which he threw as a fleeing Mexican passed the hospital shouting "Viva Villa."

Private Venner of Troop K says he killed four Mexicans and was raising his rifle at another when he was shot through the chest. He says many rifles used by the Mexicans were 22-caliber, others were of ancient model and they had no machine guns.

No Orders to Move.

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 9.—Major General Bell, commanding the western department, said no orders were received to send troops to Mexico, and he didn't expect any. The only organization now at San Francisco is the coast artillery and Bell said it would not be moved from here.

Mobile troops available, Bell said, include one regiment and two battalions of infantry in Washington, a regiment of cavalry at Monterey, San Diego and Calexico. The cavalry and infantry will be immediately available, he said, but in his opinion it will not be called.

ACID PLANT PROVIDED

WASHINGTON, Mar. 9.—The establishment of a nitric acid plant for the use of the government in making explosives was proposed in a bill by Senator Myers. A commission would investigate whether the Flathead Power project, near Poison, Montana, is suitable for the production of cheap hydro-electric power to operate an atmospheric nitrogen plant. The plant would be operated in time of peace principally for the production of fertilizer.

FOR GILA PROJECT

WASHINGTON, Mar. 9.—The annual Indian appropriation bill, reported by the senate committee, included \$175,000 for an irrigation project on the Gila river near Florence, Arizona.

## FOLLOWING RAID UPON COLUMBUS N. M., AMERICAN SOLDIERS PURSUE VILLA'S BAND INTO MEXICO, SLAUGHTERING 100

**TROOPS POSTED ALONG BORDER OF NEW MEXICO**

Automobile Company Formed at Douglas to Transport Patrol to Posts of Possible Attack—Guns Failed.

DOUGLAS, Mar. 9.—With United States troops stationed along the border east of here, entrenching to repel a possible night attack by Mexican bandits, and other infantrymen entraining to move eastward for guard duty along the New Mexican border, the situation assumed a warlike aspect.

A battalion of the Eleventh infantry departed on a special train for Hachita, N. M., for border guard duty. Two companies of the Sixth infantry are on the way to San Bernardino, eighteen miles east.

A volunteer automobile company was formed by citizens and a large number of machines placed at the disposal of army officers for moving troops to any point.

General Calles, military governor of Sonora, who arrived at Agua Prieta personally to supervise the campaign against Villa, said: "We have plenty of troops to protect the Sonora border and mining camps. I will remain until Villa is killed, captured or driven to some other part of Mexico."

Machine Guns Failed.

EL PASO, Mar. 9.—The failure of machine guns to work at the time they were most needed, at the beginning of the fight between Villa bandits and the Thirtieth cavalry at Columbus this morning, is the cause to which is attributed the escape of the bandits across the border with a relatively small loss of life, according to Private Barton of the hospital corps, who, with Private Johnson, brought five wounded soldiers and one officer to El Paso this afternoon.

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**WOMAN CAPTIVE TELLS OF MARCH UPON VILLAGE**

Outlaw Began Forced Marches March 1, Driving Men with Swords—Tells of Murder of Husband and Youth.

COLUMBUS, N. M., Mar. 9.—Mrs. Maud Wright, an American, who said she was held captive by Villa nine days, was released in the midst of the fighting. She said that on March 1, Villa announced his intention to attack Columbus and proceeded north under forced marches. The men had only scanty supplies of water and meat and suffered severely. Villa ruled his men by fear, she said, and his officers beat their men into line with their whips.

The woman said her husband, Edward, formerly of Houston, and Frank Hayden, a youth employed at the La Bocas sawmill, were taken from the Wright ranch March 1 and presumably killed. When forced to ride with them, she said the bandit leader ordered her to give her baby to a Mexican family. Mrs. Wright is being cared for at the home of General Slocum.

Clad in Uniform.

Up to yesterday she said Villa wore civilian clothing and a queer little straw hat and rode a mule, but just before the fight he appeared clad in a uniform, riding a handsome sorrel charger. She said Villa led nearly 1500 men upon the sleeping American town. Her guards told her that Villa had 3000 men and 6000 horses.

The casualties of the Thirtieth cavalry were seven killed and five wounded. Villa's total losses are estimated at 100 killed and twice as many wounded.

The American pursuit into Mexico ended about two o'clock and the officers reported that they accounted for more than 75 Mexicans killed and wounded.

Four Victims Burned.

American losses on the Mexican side was one corporal killed, when Villa threw out a heavy guard to engage his pursuers. Of the eight American civilians slain here, Charles DeWitt Miller, of Albuquerque, and Dr. H. J. Hart, of El Paso, were burned to death in the Commercial hotel. The body of Walton Walker, of Playas, N. M., who was shot, with W. T. Ritchie, proprietor of the hotel, was also incinerated.

Mrs. James was shot and killed in the doorway of another hotel, falling across the body of C. C. Miller, who was driven from his drugstore across the street. Her little sister escaped, but her husband was wounded.

Mrs. Ryan, wife of the captain of Troop E, had a narrow escape when their house was riddled by bullets. It was in the line, with the window facing the ditch, from which Villa opened his attack. Bullets perforated her clothing on a chair.

Officer's Wife Escapes.

Fred Griffin, a private of troop K, on guard at headquarters, opened fire on the Mexicans as they were attacking the quarters of Lieutenant Lucas, commanding the machine gun troops of the Thirtieth cavalry. He fell mortally wounded under a volley, but he killed two Mexicans, then crawled to the side of the Ryan home. Mrs. Ryan ran under fire to an adobe garage. She was stopped by a Mexican, who demanded to know where she was going. She said she was going to get a motor car. She sat unmolested during the fight, in an automobile.

Captain Rudolph Smyser and wife and children ran from their quarters to a barn just as the Mexicans broke in their front door. The Mexicans looted the house and had just set fire to the barn when the American forces opened fire. Captain Smyser joined

(Continued on Page Two)

**16 AMERICANS MURDERED BY INVADING BAND**

Outlaws Surprise a Sleeping Town and Shoot Down Residents During Two-Hour Guerrilla Attack.

COLUMBUS, N. M., Mar. 9.—Francisco Villa, with 1500 men, raided United States territory today. He attacked Columbus and killed at least sixteen Americans. His men fired many buildings before they were driven back across the border. At least 250 United States cavalrymen followed the Villa band into Mexico.

Reports from Colonel Slocum late today stated that Villa made a stand fifteen miles south of the border, where spirited fighting ensued. An unnamed private was killed and a captain was wounded. A small detachment of troopers under Majors Tompkins and Lindsey, fighting dismounted, made a determined stand against renewed Villa attacks. At last report they were holding their ground.

18 Bandits Burned.

The raid into American territory proved costly for Villa. Eighteen Mexican bandits, including Pablo Lopez, second in command, were gathered and their bodies burned before noon. Troopers reported that an undetermined number of dead were still lying in the brush.

Led to the attack under the slogan "Death to Americans," the bandits fought with desperation. Just before dawn they crept along ditches skirting the United States cavalry camp, and rushed into the sleeping town, firing heavily. The first volley brought American troops into instant action but while a portion of the raiders engaged the cavalrymen, others applied the torch, shooting American civilians venturing from buildings.

Fled in Disorder.

Many civilians barricaded themselves in their homes and fired at the Mexicans as they dashed through the streets. The fighting ended as suddenly as it began. Two hours after the first shot, Villa buglers sounded the retreat and the raiders fled in disorder, with American troops closely following.

Lights in homes and public buildings became targets for Villa snipers. Other bandits, creeping close to American homes, enticed a number of civilians into the open with English-spoken invitations. A number of fatalities are attributed to this ruse.

Stores were looted and oil poured on frame structures and a match applied by still other bandits. The post office was raided and the furniture smashed. The looters only secured one registered package.

"RICH MALEFACTOR"

WASHINGTON, Mar. 9.—A \$30,000 contribution to the treasury's conscience fund, the largest ever received, came in the mail registered. It was sent from New York yesterday. Under separate cover came an unsigned letter dated at Philadelphia, but mailed at New York, announcing the sending of the \$30,000. It was explained that the sender had restored to the government \$80,000 in all.

FLOODS STOP TRAFFIC

SEATTLE, Mar. 9.—Heavy rains in the lowlands and warm winds in the mountains, where a heavy snow is melting rapidly, caused floods in all parts of western Washington, completely tying up three transcontinental lines, the Northern Pacific, Great Northern, and St. Paul.

REPUBLICANS MEET

WASHINGTON, Mar. 9.—Republican senators and representatives, in conference in the house chamber, agreed on the membership of the 1916 congressional campaign committee and discussed informally steps to be taken to regain control of congress in the November elections.