

## AMERICANS IN EXODUS OUT OF NORTH MEXICO

Fifty-two Americans, including women and children, arrive in El Paso. 150 More Expected.

NO DEMONSTRATIONS HAD IN COMMUNITY.

General Huerta Buried. Body Will Be Taken to Mexico City When Peace Is Restored. Americans Interred.

EL PASO, Jan. 14.—Fifty-two Americans, including a number of women and children arrived from Chihuahua City, the region where alleged Villa bandits slaughtered eighteen foreigners. More than 150 Americans remain in what is considered the danger zone. Later it was hoped they would reach American territory on board a special train Monday.

A train sent from El Paso last night is reported to have reached Parral tonight. The refugees who arrived said the special passed Chihuahua this morning. Three of the victims of the massacre, Thomas Evans, M. B. Romero and J. H. Woon were interred with out demonstration on the part of Americans, whose threats led to the establishment of a provost patrol of the city last night.

The Mexicans who were required to stay inside last night on account of the demonstrations, reappeared. Many were seen at the bier of Huerta who died last night. Huerta's body, garbed in the showy uniform of a Mexican general, was placed temporarily in a vault. Members of the family and former officers of the Mexican army followed the casket to the cemetery where there were brief services. It is planned to remove the body to Mexico City when peace is restored, in compliance with the general's dying request.

Confirmation of the reports of the execution of General Rodriguez by Colonel Maximo Marquez, were received, together with the statement that the body will be brought to Juarez for verification by the Americans and to the Carranza government.

Reports are current that incendiary posters are being circulated in Juarez declaring several Mexicans were killed in El Paso as a result of the brawls last night, but the Mexican consular officials declared they could find none. It is stated no request for permission to send Huerta's body to Mexico City has been made or in Juarez.

Plans for a mass meeting of Americans to discuss the situation were cancelled on orders of Mayor Lee. It was decided no meeting should be held until the trains sent to bring the Americans out of Mexico had arrived safely. Mail advices from Torreón brought the details of the occupation of Gomez Palacio by the commands of Calixto Contreras, Canute Reyes and Pedro Moreno.

Unconfirmed reports are that General Arguendo is near Bernalillo and that the Laguna district is in the hand of anti-Carranza forces. The official report from General Trevino said the bands of Villa bandits would be exterminated wherever found. While the Carranza consul stated that no armed force would be permitted to enter Mexico to aid in the extermination of the bandits, it was rumored here that such a movement was being organized.

The body of Huerta was in state in the house on a side street where he was kept a prisoner by the United States. The casket was draped in a Mexican flag, and on it was a jeweled sword and a gold laced chapeau worn on state occasions, the gem set in stars and orders he once wore. Candles burned at the head of the casket and behind were two of his military staff, acting as a guard of honor. Mayor Lee, who was Huerta's attorney, was one of the few Americans who passed before the casket for a farewell look.

### TO MOVE TROOPS.

DOUGLAS, Jan. 14.—Carranza authorities requested permission of the United States to move 600 cavalry through American territory from Cananea to Juarez, according to Aguirre Prieta officials. They will be used in

## MISSION WORKER LOST ON PERSIA



Rev. Homer R. Salisbury.

Among the American reported to have lost their lives in the sinking of the steamer Persia in the Mediterranean was Homer L. Salisbury, the head of the Seventh Day Adventist missions service in Persia.

## COY BURIED IN DISTRICT ON SUNDAY

Local Elks will Bury Body of Jack P. Coy Sunday Afternoon. Metcalf Thought to be Safe in Chihuahua City.

Though it was stated yesterday that Jack P. Coy would be buried in El Paso by that city's lodge of Elks, arrangements were completed yesterday for the interments of the deceased in Bisbee, Sunday afternoon. The body of Coy arrived in the belated west-bound Golden State Limited, at an early hour this morning, accompanied by W. A. Schwartz and James L. Gannon, representing the Bisbee lodge.

The funeral will be held from the Home at 3:30 o'clock and will be held under the complete auspices of the Elks. Interment will be made in the lodge's plot in Evergreen cemetery.

Coy was very well known in Bisbee. His connection with Elkhound dated from his residence in the District and when the local Elks heard of his murder they immediately took steps to have the body brought here for burial.

### Metcalf Unharmed.

Though no verified report has been received in regard to the rumor, the local friends and acquaintances of Jack Metcalf, who left Bisbee last week for Santa Barbara, believe that he is well and safe.

In the first instance Metcalf was not with the Cusi Mining company. He was employed by the American Smelting and Refining company, and bound for Santa Barbara. According to Metcalf, the train on which he left Juarez was a special and was due out of the Mexican border town Monday morning. This would not permit of its being in the same neighborhood as Santa Ysabel.

Further, Santa Barbara is located on a branch line about sixty kilometers from Jimenez, in the southern part of the state of Chihuahua. Santa Ysabel is farther north.

### NO MILK TO BE SHIPPED.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—France declined for military reasons to permit shipments of condensed milk by a charitable organization in the United States to Germany and Austria for the babies. Ambassadors Page, of London, and Sharpe, in France, were recently authorized to inquire if the governments of the allies would permit such shipment if the American Red Cross agrees to make the distribution and make sure the milk was used for the right purpose.

The State Department received Sharp's report stating: "The French government on January 13 stated that on account of military regulations it is unwilling to authorize the shipment of milk either to Germany or Austria even if the American Red Cross supervises the distribution."

the campaign against the Villa bandits in western Chihuahua.

It is not stated when the movement will begin or at what point they will enter the United States. Officers of the Cananea Consolidated denied reports, emanating from El Paso, that three Americans were killed in the Cananea district. They said the district was quiet and orderly.

## CARRANZA TO HAVE AMPLE CHANCE

Apprehension and Punishment of Murderers of Americans will be Left to De Facto Government.

ADMINISTRATION MEN MAINTAIN POSITION.

Republicans Urging Intervention Are Accused of Insincerity; Carrancistas Show Disposition to Aid.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The Carranza de facto government will be given full opportunity, without intervention of the United States, to capture the murderers of Americans at Santa Ysabel and demonstrate their ability to restore order and protect foreign rights in Mexico. This was the outstanding fact after the meeting of the cabinet and conference of the President and Chairman Stone of the Senate foreign relations committee, and another day of stirring debate in the Senate. Administration leaders in the Senate firmly outlined the position of the government to face denunciation from the Republicans' side. Senator Works, Republican, proposed a resolution directing intervention. No direct communication from Carranza reached the State Department.

Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican ambassador designate, announced the dispatch of troops to capture the outlaws and Carranza's purpose to visit "condign punishment on every participant in the massacre." This message is regarded as indicating the character of the reply to Secretary Lansing's representations, which are expected by tomorrow. "The Mexican embassy is without other advice regarding the bandit hunt. General Obregon said to be at Queretaro, where he had been summoned for a conference. He is likely to remain there. The work of hunting the Villa forces in Chihuahua will be left to Generals Gavira and Trevino.

Measures to facilitate the removal of Americans from the district where their lives might be in danger were discussed with Arredondo who later telegraphed Carranza that every assistance would be given Americans and escorts provided to accompany them into cities where strong garrisons are maintained. Arredondo went further than Lansing suggested, recommending forcible removal of foreigners to points of safety in case they objected. The Department is advised that a large number of Americans are leaving northern Mexico.

It is estimated that, not including the Mormons at Casas Grandes, there are still at Parral, Durango, Madera and other points more than 300. It is feared a majority of these will remain despite warnings. Lansing stated the United States would protect the Americans remaining "to the best of its ability," but in such cases the government would not feel obliged to use force where the "people are indiscreet." Lansing compared the situation in Mexico to that in Europe at the beginning of the war when Americans were ordered out by the State Department. This elicited positive declarations from Stone and Lewis that there would be no countenancing of demands from Republicans for intervention. Both charged the Republicans with insincerity.

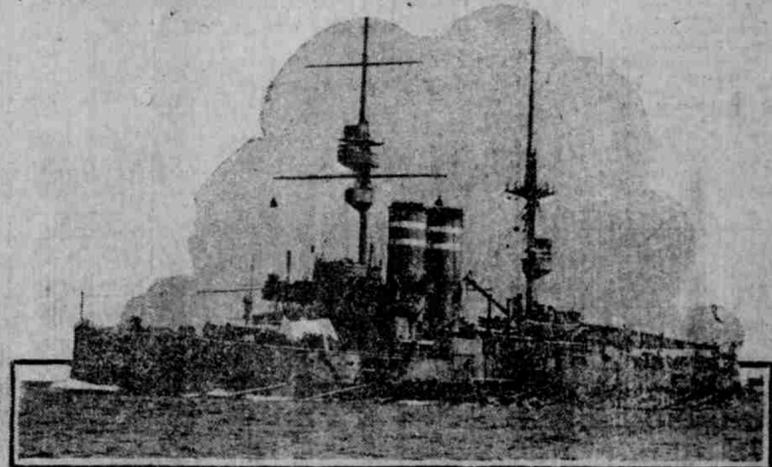
### NO PROTEST.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The removal of Albert Clark, a United States army private, from the American steamer Santa Marta at Jamaica, is not expected to result in a protest from the United States. Officials said the removal occurred in British waters Clark was released later. The British apparently acted within their rights.

### MANAGERS OFFER SETTLEMENT

CLETON, Jan. 14.—Managers of the Arizona, Shannon and Detroit copper companies whose striking employees recently decided to eliminate the West-ern Federation of Miners as a factor offered a scale of wages based on the present price of copper running from eighteen to twenty-four cents. The offer was made in a letter given the Citizens' Mediation Committee at Clifton. The letter said the managers are willing to meet a committee of the men to discuss their grievances if the men returned to work.

## LATEST BRITISH BATTLESHIP TO BE SUNK BY GERMAN MINE



Battleship King Edward VII.

Another pang to the British public was caused by the announcement of the loss of the battleship King Edward VII, which was blown up by a mine. The entire crew was saved. The displacement of the King Edward VII was 16,350 tons. She carried four 12-inch guns, four 2.2-inch, ten 6-inch, twelve 12-pounders and twelve 3-pounders.

## MONTE NEGRO IS ENCOMPASSED BY TEUTONS

Austrians Continue their Way Southward After Taking the Capital, Cetinje. Austrian Cruiser is Sunk.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The flag of Austro-Hungary flies over Cattinje and the victors continue their march south towards the fortified port of Antivari, driving by force of numbers the soldiers of King Nicholas. Montenegro is encompassed on all sides, except in the south by the invaders.

If the Montenegrins are driven across the border into Albania they will face foes in the Albanian tribesmen. The newly acquired positions of the Austrians, dominating the Adriatic have not sufficed to keep her warships unharmed. An Austrian cruiser of the Novara type was sent to the bottom of the Adriatic by a French submarine, operating with the Italian fleet. There is little fighting on any of the fronts except by big guns and sniping.

The Entente fleet again bombarded the Turkish positions on the Gallipoli peninsula. Nothing developed of the promised attack on Saloniki, but advices from there say the British and French continue to land large numbers of troops.

### INTERNED SAILORS ARRESTED.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—Four German sailors, two from the German steamer Rhein, tied up at Baltimore since the war began, and two from the German steamer Kiel, at Southport, North Carolina, were detained at the immigration station at Gloucester for examination to determine whether they were in the United States in violation of the immigration laws. The four men were taken in custody in Wilmington last night. The immigration officials denied the sailors escaped from the interned German raiders at New Port News.

### TURK REPORT DIFFERENT.

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—The official report from Constantinople on the British evacuation of Seddul-Bahr contradicts the British report. The Turks say they discovered the enemy's retreat, launched an attack and bombarded the landing stages. It declares the British losses were heavy. The report is compatible with the British account only on the supposition that Monro's report of the loss of one soldier represents the only loss of the actual embarkation, not in the retreat to the beaches.

### FIFTY THOUGHT LOST

LONDON, Jan. 14.—A Malta correspondent to Reuters reports that fifty of the crew of the British steamer Clan McFarlane, torpedoed in the Mediterranean December 30, are still missing and have been given up as lost. The survivors, who arrived here, stated the ship was torpedoed without warning in a rough sea.

### NATIONAL COLD WAVE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Practically the entire United States is in the grip of the winter's most severe cold wave. With the exception of Florida, every state is experiencing unseasonably low temperature.

## COYOTES WILL GO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—Rabbits infected coyotes in the mountain district of Northern California, are travelling in packs. They are attacking towns driving the residents to the trees and moving trains; chewed iron gates; attacked sheep herders, farmers, hunters, and school children, and have given scientists the first chance to study the action on crazed coyotes, according to the report of Dr. George Ebricht, president of the state board of health, received.

In many small mountain towns in Modoc and Lassen counties, Ebricht says, the entire community has been driven to shelter when packs of coyotes ran out from the wilderness to attack any living thing that crossed their path. The schools in many of the remote sections of the counties bordering on Nevada and Oregon have been closed.

## ATTEMPT MADE TO SMUGGLE RUBBER

Four Men and One Woman Indicted in New York on the Charge of Conspiring to Violate Customs Laws.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Four men and a woman were indicted by the federal jury on the charge of conspiring to violate the customs laws by shipping contraband rubber to Germany. Those indicted are Edward Webber, the cousin of a Berlin banker; Paul Schmidt, Webber's partner in the rubber business; Max Jaeger, a German maker of automobile accessories; Mrs. Annis Dekkers, a native of Holland; and Richmond Wohlberg, a naturalized citizen who operates a rubber factory.

Assistant United States Attorney Content says Dekkers was to have been the go-between, her sex and the fact that she made many ocean trips was relied on to protect her from suspicion.

The rubber was to be carried by her as personal baggage, it is alleged. Four and a half tons of rubber were obtained before an attempt at shipment was made, according to Content. Mrs. Dekkers took passage on the liner Ryndam, bound for Rotterdam with four trunks and eight packing cases filled with rubber, marked personal baggage, it is alleged. On information given the customs authorities by British agents Mrs. Dekkers' baggage was held and she was not permitted to sail.

### FATAL MUNITION EXPLOSION

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—The acid house of the Du Pont Powder Company at Gibbstown, N. J., was blown up, injuring five, two probably fatally. This is the eighth explosion in the plant, of this section in the last three months with a total of thirty-nine deaths and twenty injured. Company officials state there is no reason to suspect that the explosion was from other than natural causes.

## MOTOR CARAVAN ARRIVES AT EL PASO

President Orndorff of Chamber of Commerce Presents Key to Gate City; Guests Visit Juarez; Banqueted at Paso del Norte.

EL PASO, Jan. 14.—Covered with dust after a long ride across "Dry" Arizona into "Wet" New Mexico and "Wetter" El Paso, the automobile caravan of southern Arizona business men arrived here at 12:30 and was met by President R. B. Orndorff of the Chamber of Commerce at the city limits and welcomed to the city. Because of the danger of trouble in the Mexican quarter Mayor Tom Lea was unable to meet them but sent the key to the city to the Arizonaans by President Orndorff of the Chamber of Commerce.

The auto party was escorted downtown and to the Chamber of Commerce where a meeting was held this afternoon to discuss the change in the Borderland Highway. No definite decision was reached. After this many of the crowd attended the races in Juarez as the guests of the Jockey Club of Juarez while others went to clubs and to the fort to see the military parade, still others, including a number of the Bisbee men, called at the undertaking parlors and inspected the bodies of the remaining Americans who were victims of the massacre at Santa Ysabel. The Arizona men were horrified to see the condition the bodies were in after the Mexican bandits had finished with them, many being stamped in the face with hobnailed boots and others badly torn by explosive bullets. A mass meeting in which was scheduled to be held at four o'clock was called off because of the feeling here.

Tonight the automobile dinner was held at the El Paso del Norte at which the Arizona business men were guests of the city and Chamber of Commerce. A program of talks and cabaret stunts was arranged for this and given during the dinner. Speakers from Arizona at the dinner as introduced by President R. B. Orndorff of the Chamber of Commerce and welcomed by Judge Dan M. Jackson, acting for Mayor Lea, were: Douglas, Albert Stacy, Harry Shropshire; Bisbee, Joseph H. Gray, who arranged the motorcade, E. C. Campbell; John J. Bowden, and A. H. Gardner for Tombstone. The party will leave at noon Saturday.

### HUERTA'S DEATH PLEASES.

LAREDO, Jan. 14.—Satisfaction at the death of Huerta was expressed by the Carranza official organ, "El Progreso," here. Editorially the paper says Huerta's soul contained "not only an atom of human sentiment," calling him "the assassin of Madero," saying "if there was a hereafter Huerta would receive the punishment he merited."

### TO MAKE REPARATION

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The President asked Congress to appropriate \$41,030 as indemnities to Greece, Austria-Hungary and Turkey on account of injuries to their subjects in South Omaha riots, Feb. 1, 1909.

## LETTERS ARE INDICATIVE OF GERMAN PLOTS

Correspondence Found on Captain von Papen Evidence of Deep Laid Plot to Wreck Munitions Plants.

PAPERS SEIZED AT FALMOUTH, ENGLAND

Check Stubs and Bank Books Show Disposal of Large Funds for Different German Consulates.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Copies of correspondence seized from Captain von Papen, the recalled German military attaché, when he reached Falmouth on his way to Germany, have been turned over to the American embassy for transmission to the State Department. They show that von Papen made frequent payment, to persons charged with responsibility to blow up munition works and bridges in the United States.

One entry shows that von Papen gave \$700 to Werner Horn, who was arrested in connection with the blowing up of the Canadian Pacific bridge at St. Croix, Maine. The day before this check was issued, the German embassy paid \$2,000 to von Papen's account. Another check stub shows that about two weeks before the explosion at Seattle on May 20, 1915, von Papen sent \$500 to the German consul at Seattle. On February 19, 1915, he sent \$1200 to the German consulate at New York City. One letter from General Friederich A. J. von Bernhardt, dated Posen General Headquarters, referred to the pro-German publicity campaign in American newspapers.

Von Papen's check stubs, bank books and letters from the Rigg, National Bank, Washington, show about 500 items of many routine expenditures. Some revealed payments to persons who have figured in activities of German agents in America and to at least one spy who suicided in an English prison. The bank books show that he received \$6100 and paid out \$3000 in January, 1915.

When von Bernhardt was shown dispatches telling of correspondence taken from von Papen, he said: "I don't believe it."

He declined to be quoted but made it plain that he doubted any incriminating documents taken from von Papen, although he advanced no theory as to how the correspondence described had been connected with him. The expression was conveyed by German diplomatic officials that von Papen was connected with the documents by British agents, their argument being that it is incredible that von Papen would have carried such correspondence, knowing the ship would be searched in a British port.

### PART ACCOUNTED FOR

SATTLE, Jan. 14.—Consul General von Tappal said he investigated the accounts of the consulate and found five hundred dollars were sent by von Papen in May, 1915. It was expended in sending incriminating Germans to their homes and to friends in the east.

### ANOTHER SOURCE TALKS

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 14.—Dr. Wilhelm Mueller, former German consul at Seattle, now consul here, said tonight he received money from von Papen but used it to send Germans from Seattle to New York. He denied any connection with explosions.

### THREATEN REPRISAL

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—The German government transmitted to England, via the American embassy, a note which declares that as a result of England not fulfilling Germany's demands for an explanation of the circumstances surrounding the sinking of the German submarine by the patrol boat Baralong Germany will adopt suitable methods of reprisal.

### DENY REPORT

NE WYORK, Jan. 14.—The far-eastern bureau announced the receipt of a telegram from Peking denying that missionaries and other foreigners were warned not to enter the revolution provinces in China. The Yunnan outbreak is declared to be practically quelled.