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## EFFORT MADE TO BOTTLE VILLA

### Flying Columns of American Troops Seeking to Pre- vent Bandit's Escape.

### SEALING PASSES THRU MOUNTAINS

Villa and his band reported to be moving rapidly after breaking way thru Carranza cordon—Three columns of American Cavalry said to be in close pursuit—No More Troops for Border.

El Paso, Tex., March 27.—Flying columns of American cavalry are seeking today to trap Pancho Villa and his band by sealing up all the trails and passes in the mountain district of El Valle. Once the outlets are barred squadrons of cavalry and detachments of infantry operating from the base near Casas Grandes will comb the country and endeavor to flush their quarry into the open. This is the plan to effect the capture of the peon brigands.

Villa and his band are moving rapidly among the foothills of the Tarahumares, hotly pursued by three columns of American cavalry. Col. George A. Dodd is directing the cavalry movement.

**Eludges Carranza Force.**  
This information, coming from army officers at the front, confirms reports brought here by travelers Saturday that Villa had escaped thru the lines of the Carranza troops. Mexican Consul Garcia does not credit the report that the Carranza forces permitted Villa to escape.

Villa scattered his forces and at one time, it was learned, led only fifteen or twenty men.

The censor has permitted the information to pass that Villa increased his forces at El Valle by forcing thirty-five young men and boys to accompany him. This indicates that Villa now believes he has successfully eluded his pursuers and is able to move a large body of men without fear of capture.

**Take Months to Effect Capture.**  
General Pershing expects it will take months to capture Villa. Cattlemen who know the country are confident that Villa will never be taken.

Villa is among the people make capture unlikely, they declare. A negro sergeant, an old campaigner, in the twenty-fourth infantry, now in that region, speaking to a Casas Grandes rancher puts it thus:

"I have been in every inch of land, but in this part of Mexico there are more rivers and less water, more cows and less milk and farther to look and less to see than anywhere else."

### NEW BASE ESTABLISHED.

General Pershing to Conduct Villa Hunt From New Point.

Field Headquarters, American Expeditionary Force, Mexico, March 27.—Gen. J. J. Pershing announced last night the establishment of a new base in the pursuit of Villa. The second base is much nearer the place where the bandit is reported to be located.

The headquarters, it is presumed, will be maintained as an important link in the lines of communication. The progress of the army is considerable in bridging deserts without the benefit of any railroad communications.

### Credit to Cavalry.

Horses, mules and automobiles have done the work and success thus far has been attained by the ability of the American cavalry to travel fast and far on light rations, accustoming themselves as they travel not only to a semi-native diet but also to difficult climatic conditions.

Several cavalry organizations have been out more than a week after a start made on a little beef, salt, coffee and rice or beans. Not a word of complaint has come back from these troopers. Not a sign has been received at headquarters that they have at any time faltered. The troopers have proved themselves superior in speed and endurance to the famous Villa bandits.

### NO MORE TROOPS FOR BORDER.

Military Force Now on Duty Believed to Be Sufficient.

Washington, March 27.—Assurances that a sufficient military force is protecting American interests on the Mexican border, influenced republican senators, called to consider the matter, to take no action today. The conference instructed Senator Gallinger, the chairman, to issue a statement setting forth his views.

Complications in the border situation cleared today when the senate republicans decided sufficient troops were on the border to protect American interests and determined to leave the agitation for more troops at this time.

vealed no new developments in the Villa pursuit.

**New Proposals by Carranza.**  
Eliodoro Arrascaeta, General Carranza's ambassador, at the direction of his chief, presented to Secretary Lansing some proposals to broaden the protocol covering the pursuit of the Villa bandits.

The only effect of the new proposals, Mexican officials here believe, will be to delay the formal ratification.

The protocol suggested by General Carranza was designed to cover use of Mexican railways by American troops. Details of the new proposals will not be made public until Secretary Lansing has reviewed them. It is believed General Carranza will make no specific answer at present to the request to ship provisions over the Mexican railways.

Apparently it is the purpose of General Carranza to grant the request under the terms of the protocol, rather than extend the desired permission now and provide for it in the general agreement.

**El Paso Asks For Troops.**  
Senator Borah, of Idaho, before entering the republican conference, replied to a telegram from Mayor Lea, of El Paso, asking for more troops, by saying the would do all he could to have protection afforded.

"As a matter of fact, I do not know just what we can do," said Senator Borah. "The administration says we have all the troops that are needed. If that is a fact all we can do is to stand by the administration."

The gunboat Marietta has been ordered from Vera Cruz to Tampico to aid in protecting American interests.

Today's report from Tampico said conditions were unchanged but that it was desired to have light cavalry units at the point which can go up to the town. The battleship Kentucky, now off Tampico, will go to Vera Cruz. The Marietta and Machias will remain at Tampico as long as there is any alarm. There are some 2,000 Americans in the vicinity.

Navy advices from other points on both Mexican posts reported quiet.

At the war department the only announcement was that fifty-four motor trucks asked for by General Funston were ordered last night.

General Funston's message, reporting American troops were pressing further to the south in pursuit of Villa, reached the department today. The message gives the exact location of the troops in Mexico, which the government does not wish to disclose. Reports that six American troops have been wounded were not verified.

### Short of Horse Feeds.

San Antonio, Tex., March 27.—Unless permission is granted soon for the shipment of supplies over one of the railroads to the American troops in Mexico, the pursuit of Villa may be seriously hampered.

At department headquarters today the lengthening lines of communications along heavy trails had made it practically impossible to deliver supplies by auto trucks, and that a second base of operations for horses and mules had been experienced.

### VILLA'S APPEALS FAIL.

Mexicans Refuse to Rally to Call of Former Chief.

Field Headquarters, American Expeditionary Force, Mexico, March 27.—Evidence that Pancho Villa is preparing to resist the American pursuing columns, and that as yet Mexicans have not rallied to him, have been collected by scouts.

American troops who have ridden over the front to Guerrero, where Villa fled after the Columbus massacre, have discovered indications that Villa miscalculated completely when he forecast that his raid, by drawing an army into Mexico, would cause a general uprising against Americans and especially one in his favor.

The status of the chase today is that Villa is retreating continually southward trying hard to force recruits into his ranks, his men feeling the pinch of hunger occasionally, and hoping for an early arrival of summer to shield them against the cold of the mountains, where they have retreated somewhere south of Noniquipa, in central western Chihuahua, probably in the Guerrero district.

The one question now being asked by the officers in the field is: Will Villa continue to prepare for resistance?

It is frankly hoped that he will, for that is considered the best chance of making any resistance at all the men who have been over the ground here believe will require months at least to crush him.

An officer who has been thru many passes where Villa had crossed within a week found that to all appearances the bandit had failed to inflame sentiment against the Americans.

### USING MEXICAN RAILROAD.

Advices Indicate Americans Use Line From Madera to Casas Grandes.

El Paso, Tex., March 27.—The American forces have been allowed the privilege of using Mexican telegraph wires between Madera and Juarez. It was announced here today by General Gaviira. All communications, however, are censored by General Bernal, the Carranza commander at Madera.

General Gaviira said that General Bernal reported no news from the front, but that he was working in perfect accord with General Funston. This was taken to mean here that American troops were using the line of the Mexican Northwestern railroad to Madera. Persons who know the country report that there is no possible means other than the railway by which cavalry could reach Madera from the Casas Grandes base.

### WOULD EXTEND SUGAR DUTY.

Summons Has Substitute For House Free Sugar Repeal Bill.

Washington, March 27.—Extension of the existing duty of 1 cent a pound on sugar until 1920, as a substitute for the house free sugar repeal bill, which would extend it indefinitely, was recommended to the senate democratic caucus today by Chairman Simmons of the Finance committee.

## GERMANS READY FOR NEW DRIVE

### Violent Bombardment East of Meuse Indicates Fresh Assault.

### ATTACK MAY COME NORTH OF VERDUN

Front Between Douaumont and Vaux Bears Brunt of Attack—Skirmishing Between Teutonic Allies and Entente Forces Near Saloniki Apparently Taking Form of General Attack.

Continuation of a violent bombardment east of the Meuse, north of Verdun, indicates the probability that new attacks by the Germans may be expected in that direction.

The front between Douaumont and Vaux is bearing the brunt of the attack.

At Saloniki skirmishing between Teutonic allies and entente forces is apparently taking the form of a general attack against the Franco-British lines.

Berlin declares that Saturday's British air raid on a German air base on the north Frisian coast, was a complete failure. The British admit the loss of three sea planes and a torpedo boat destroyer.

Three German naval trawlers were sunk and one German torpedo boat is missing.

It is now believed no American lives were lost when the steamer Sussex was blown up.

Eleven lives were lost when the British steamer Hesperus was sunk in the Mediterranean last week.

Sinking of several vessels is reported today. The crafts sunk include the British steamer Cerne, the French steamer Hesperus, a British fish carrier, the Khartoum.

Paris, March 27.—There were no infantry actions in the Verdun region last night, the war office statement today says. Artillery engagements continued near Vaux. To the west of the Meuse the night was relatively calm.

### German Franchises Destroyed.

Berlin, via London, March 27.—More than 100 yards of German trenches near St. Eloi have been blown up by the British, German army headquarters announced today.

West Prussian regiments were successful in capturing observation positions last March 26 near Mokryca, near Narocz lake, on the Russian front, today's announcement also states.

### Conference of Entente Allies.

Paris, March 27.—The conference of the entente allies, the most important since the outbreak of the war—began this morning in the great salon of the ministry of foreign affairs. No previous meeting there has been of such grave importance or has been attended by such a representation of world figures in war and diplomacy.

The subject of the first sitting is the military situation. That is all which may be said definitely, but it is probable that General Joffre, Earl Kitchener, Lieut.-Gen. Douglas Haig, Lieut.-Gen. General Cadorna, General Castelnau and General Roques, the new French war minister, addressed the conference.

The entire company took lunch at the ministry at noon.

The afternoon session will be devoted to consideration of the economic resources of the allies.

### DRIVE FOR SALONIKI BEGUN.

Attack of Teutonic Allies May Be Forestalled by Supreme Effort.

Athens, via Paris, March 27.—Dispatches from Saloniki say that the frontier actions, which had hitherto been considered as merely trying out operations, are now assuming the character of a general attack by the Germans and Bulgarians against the allies' forward lines. It is said that in both military and diplomatic circles of the Teutonic allies there is a belief that the long prophesied effort to drive the allies into the sea has begun, but it is pointed out that these circles, in Athens at least, are not in a position to be well informed.

There is general conviction that the Germans and Bulgarians do not seriously intend to attempt to capture Saloniki.

### Support Submarine Policy.

Amsterdam, via London, March 27.—The Taceblatt of Berlin says that at the annual meeting of the progressive people's party in Berlin, Dr. Otto Wiener made a statement in regard to the attitude taken by members of the party in the Reichstag and the Prussian diet on the submarine question. He announced the party had sent a telegram to Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, under secretary for foreign affairs, stating that it would never admit the illegality of submarine warfare, and that in negotiations with other powers, "we can not allow the submarine weapon to be snatched from our hands."

Discussing recent difference of opinion concerning submarine and the possibility of conflict with the United States, Dr. Wiener said: "We are not afraid and we shall regard new dangers with calm confidence, but we wish to live with peace with America. Who wantonly by thoughtless action brings about a rupture with the Fatherland?"

## BREAK POSSIBLE WITH GERMANY

### New Submarine Campaign Causes Great Uneasiness in Washington.

### HAVE TEUTONS BROKEN PROMISE?

Sinking of Several Passenger Ships With Americans on Board Brings Doubt as to Sincerity of Former Assurances—President Consulting With Leaders in Congress—No Americans Lost on Sussex.

Washington, March 27.—American officials view the submarine situation as taking on aspects of much gravity. The possibility of breaking off diplomatic relations with Germany is again being discussed as an eventuality if it is shown that the steamers Sussex and Englishman were victims of submarines.

Officials say they can come to no conclusion before they have additional information, but there is an undercurrent of uneasiness over the possibility that German submarines have renewed their activities against passenger carrying ships in violation of assurances given the United States.

The impression is general that should it be established the ships were destroyed by submarines and President Wilson would decide to take action, he first would consult congress.

Chairman Stone, of the foreign relations committee, conferred during the day with President Wilson and the president also was in communication with Secretary Lansing and urged speedy gathering of facts regarding the Sussex and the Englishman.

Senators and representatives considered the situation seriously.

**Germany Will Disavow Act.**  
It was stated authoritatively here today that should it be shown that a German submarine attacked the Sussex, Germany would disavow the act, offer reparation, punish the submarine commander and satisfy the United States that the act was in violation of instructions.

It was also stated that the German ambassador was mainly responsible for the recent retirement of Grand Admiral von Althoff, who was said to have been eliminated because of his views on submarine warfare after Count von Bernstorff had made recommendations to the imperial-chancellor.

Consular Agent Whitman at Boulogne reported today that he was informed by French officials that a piece of bronze resembling a part of a torpedo had been found on the channel liner, Sussex.

State department officials said today they had no information that any other than German submarines were operating in the vicinity in which the Sussex was attacked.

### NO AMERICANS LOST ON SUSSEX.

Paris, March 27.—Detailed information gathered by the American embassy here indicates that no American lives were lost on the Sussex. All the Americans whose names were on the passenger list had been accounted for in the embassy station. It is possible, however, that there may have been some Americans on board whose names were not on the list.

### THREE MORE SHIPS LOST.

One French and Two British Vessels Sunk—Part of Crews Saved.

London, March 27.—The French steamship Herbe, 1,494 tons, the British steamship Cerne and the British fish carrier Khartoum, of Hull, have been sunk. The crews of the Herbe and Cerne have been landed.

Two members of the crew of the Khartoum have been saved, but it is feared the remaining nine men were drowned.

Lloyd's reports that the British steamship St. Cecilia, the sinking of which was announced yesterday, was blown up by a mine. She had a general cargo from Portland, Me.

It is reported that eleven persons were killed when the steamer Minneapolis was sunk last week in the Mediterranean.

Of the three American survivors of the Sussex, who are in a hospital at Dover, only one, George Crocker, of Fall River, Mass., is in a serious condition. His skull was fractured by a falling mast. He regained consciousness today and physicians believe he will recover.

Joshua G. Armistead, of New York, and Wilder Penfield, of Hudson, Wis., are suffering from shock and bruises, but are not seriously injured.

### Berlin Says Mine Sunk Ship.

Berlin, March 27.—Reports have been received from Athens that a French transport en route to Saloniki had struck a mine and sunk, seventy-three persons being rescued, says the Overseas News Agency.

The foregoing may refer to the sinking of the British liner Minneapolis in the Mediterranean. The Minneapolis was believed to be in the government service. A report from Marseilles said the Minneapolis was torpedoed.

### LINER MINNEAPOLIS SUNK.

Appeals of British Ship For Help Heard Too Late.

Marseilles, March 27.—The British liner Minneapolis was sunk in the Mediterranean last Wednesday by a submarine, according to Captain Bibby of the British steamer Leicestershire, which has arrived here from Rangoon.

Captain Bibby reports that while in the Mediterranean last Wednesday he

## T-R BULLETIN NEWS OF THE DAY

### General News and Story: Effort Being Made to Bottle Up Villa.

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The Weather.  
Sun rises March 28 at 5:50; sets at 6:24.  
Iowa—Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; warmer Tuesday and in west portion tonight.

### General News and Story: Effort Being Made to Bottle Up Villa.

General News and Story:  
Effort Being Made to Bottle Up Villa.  
American Cavalrymen Close on His Heels.  
Break With Germany Again Threatened.  
Germany Ready For New Drive.  
Bill For Nonpartisan Tariff Board.  
Lowa Mulct Repeal Upheld.  
PAGES TWO, THREE AND FOUR.

General News and Story:  
Effort Being Made to Bottle Up Villa.  
Business is Lively.  
Big Telephone Deal Completed.  
Sunday Concert, Conscience Stricken.  
Fire Burns Half of Urbana Business Section.  
Curb on Electric Poles in Highways.  
Elections in Progress in Many Cities.  
PAGE FIVE.

General News and Story:  
Effort Being Made to Bottle Up Villa.  
The Turmoil.  
PAGE SIX.

Editorial:  
Her Patriotic Resentment.  
Cancer and Its Treatment.  
The Business Field.  
Topics of the Times.  
Iowa Opinion and Notes.  
PAGES SEVEN, EIGHT, NINE, TEN, ELEVEN.

City News:  
"Birth of a Nation" Magnificent Production.  
Supervisor I. S. H. Dead.  
Superintender to Let Bridge Contract.  
Club to Issue Booster Booklet.  
Colored Elders' Row Reaches Police Court.  
Marshalltown—Twenty-five Years Ago.  
PAGE TWELVE.

Markets and General:  
Sea Disasters Boost Wheat.  
Corn Rallies With Wheat.  
Cattle Firm.  
Hogs Sell Higher.  
War on Continental Army Plan Not Over.

received a wireless call for help from the Minneapolis, which said that the steamer had just been torpedoed and was sinking.

The Leicestershire went at full speed to the assistance of the Minneapolis, but arrived too late to give the vessel any help. The fate of the crew was not known to Captain Bibby.

The Minneapolis was a steamer of 13,543 tons gross. It was built in 1900 at Belfast and was owned by the Atlantic Transport Company. Late shipping records do not give the movements of the vessel, which probably was in the British government service. Prior to the war, the Minneapolis plied between American ports and London.

Next to the Minneapolis, it was the largest "official" steamer in the Atlantic transport line fleet. It was built in 1900 and carried passengers as well as freight. The steamer was a popular one with the ocean-going public.

The Minneapolis was one of the steamers which did rescue work when the Uranium line steamer Volturno was burned at sea in 1913. Thirty persons from the liner were taken into Gravesend by the Minneapolis.

### German War Ship Missing.

London, March 27.—German torpedo boat is missing since the sea fighting which followed the British air raid on Saturday morning on German aviation sheds in northern Schleswig-Holstein, according to an official German statement received here by wireless.

### BRITISH LOSE THREE PLANES.

Naval and Sky Battles During Raid Over German Base.

London, March 27.—British seaplanes, accompanied by light cruisers and destroyers, Saturday engaged in a combined air and naval battle with the German air force in the Baltic.

Two German patrol vessels were sunk. The British destroyer Medusa was in collision with the destroyer Laverock and is missing. Three of the British seaplanes are missing. Berlin reports they were brought down and their occupants made prisoners.

The target of the raid was the German aerial base at Tondern in Schleswig-Holstein, east of Sylt. Danish press reports, the admiralty announces, indicate the raid achieved its object.

The following official statement was issued by the admiralty tonight: "An attack by British seaplanes was delivered yesterday morning upon German airship sheds in Schleswig-Holstein, eastward of the island of Sylt. The seaplanes were conveyed to their rendezvous close to the German coast by an escorting force of light cruisers and destroyers under Commodore Tyrwhitt.

"Three of the seaplanes which took part in the attack are missing. The destroyer Medusa was in collision with the destroyer Laverock and it is feared that in the stormy weather which prevailed last night the Medusa may have been lost, but no missivings are felt as to the safety of the crew.

"Two German armed patrol vessels were sunk by our destroyers. No detailed report has been received but from Danish press messages it would appear that this operation, which was carried out within the enemy's waters, achieved its object.

### MEN SUBMIT DEMANDS.

Railroad Officials to Receive Official Notification Thursday.

New York, March 27.—The new demands of some 350,000 engine drivers, firemen, conductors and trainmen, it was learned today, will be submitted to railroad officials of the country next Thursday. The roads are to be informed by a reply in writing to be expected by April 28. The employees demand an eight hour day and time and a half for overtime. The demands were made after a referendum vote of the trainmen and engineers' organizations.

## NONPARTISAN TARIFF BOARD

### New Bill Provides For Per- manent Commission to Solve Problems.

### MEASURE BACKED BY PRESIDENT

Democratic Members of Committee Approve Bill and Co-operation of Republicans is Invited—Six Commissioners at \$10,000 Per Year Provided—Appointment to Second Term Would Mean Life Job.

Washington, March 28.—A revised bill for a permanent nonpartisan tariff commission on lines suggested by President Wilson was introduced in the house today by Representative Ramey, of Illinois, ranking democratic member of the ways and means committee.

The bill in its present form has the approval of the administration, Mr. Ramey said.

It will be supported by all the democratic members of the ways and means committee and it is hoped it will receive the support of the republican members of that committee. The bill is as nearly non-partisan as it is possible to make it.

Six Commissioners Provided.  
The bill would provide for the appointment of six commissioners at \$10,000 a year each, no more than three of which can belong to the same party. The first appointments are to be made for two, one republican and one democratic, and thereafter the terms are to be for twelve years each.

The duties of the commission are to investigate the administrative and financial effects of the customs laws of this country, relations between rates of duty on raw materials and finished products, effects of advances and of specific duties, all questions relative to the arrangements of schedules and classification of articles in the law and to put all information in its possession at the disposal of the president, the house ways and means committee and the senate committee on finance.

Given Wide Powers.  
The bill gives the commission power to investigate commercial treaties, preferential transportation, the volume of imports, consular and domestic production, and of conditions, causes and effects relating to competition of foreign industries, including cost of production and dumping.

The need of protecting trade secrets and increasing revenues in a tariff of \$1,000 fine or imprisonment for one year for any member or employe of the commission who divulges any secret of the commission.

The literacy test was kept in the immigration bill by the house working in the disposal of the whole today by a vote of 225 to 82, which defeated a motion by Representative Sabath, of Illinois, to strike it out. The question comes up again when the house votes on the bill as a whole.

An amendment to exempt from the literacy test of persons coming to this country to escape either religious or political persecution was defeated 140 to 43.

### MAY CONTEST WILL OF T. J. FITZPATRICK

Question Raised as to Which Died First in Auto Accident, Fitzpatrick or His Wife—Bulk of Estate Willed to Mrs. Fitzpatrick—Bequests to Kin.

Special to Times-Republican.  
Dubuque, March 27.—The will of the late T. J. Fitzpatrick was filed for probate today. He gives \$20,000 to his stenographer, Miss Gertrude Crowhan. Small bequests are made to the brothers and sisters amounting to \$500 to his brother, Mr. J. J. Fitzpatrick, of Marshalltown, for mass. The remainder of the estate which was probably \$100,000, is left to the wife, who was killed in the same auto accident one week ago Sunday. A legal battle is expected, as there is a question which died first, Fitzpatrick or his wife.

### DEMOCRATIC LEADER DEAD.

Thomas J. Pence, Secretary of National Committee, Victim of Pneumonia

Washington, March 27.—Thomas J. Pence, secretary of the democratic national committee, who had been ill for several months as a result of pneumonia, died at his home here early today.

President Wilson was deeply shocked with the news of Mr. Pence's death. With Postmaster General Burleson and Secretary Tamm, Mr. Pence had directed all the domestic political work of the administration.

### Aged Nevada Woman Dead.

Special to Times-Republican.  
Nevada, March 27.—Mary Ann Hall, aged 85 years, died at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Moore this morning at 10:30. Funeral services will be tomorrow at 2:30. Mrs. Hall was a member of an old Nevada family but is the last of the immediate family to pass away. The only relatives living here now are her nephews, Bert H. Child, of this city, and Will and George Child, of Ames.

### Election Quiet at Waterloo.

Waterloo, March 27.—Election today was quiet, although there were indications of a record vote being cast. There are but two tickets in the field. Mayor R. C. Thompson is seeking a third term and he is opposed by W. R. Law, postmaster under President Taft, and a candidate for the congressional nomination in the Third district two years ago.