

VILLA CUTTHROATS MASSACRE AMERICANS IN BLOODY RAID UPON A TOWN IN NEW MEXICO

WILD SCENES OF CARNAGE ENACTED EARLY THIS MORNING AT COLUMBUS, WHEN RECKLESS GUERRILLAS INVADE TERRITORY OF THE U. S.

INVASION OF MEXICO IS LIKELY

GERMANY DECLARES WAR UPON PORTUGAL AS ACT OF REPRISAL

United States Troops Rushed to Rescue Inflict Heavy Losses on Outlaws During Retreat; Attacking Party Fire at All Residents of Town Regardless of Sex

U. S. TROOPS IN CONTROL.

El Paso, Tex., March 9.—An official report from Colonel Slocum of the Thirteenth cavalry, commanding the troops at Columbus, to his commanding officer at Douglas, Ariz., follows:

"The camp was attacked at 4:30 o'clock this morning by a force of from 800 to 1,000 Mexicans, with a machine gun platoon, from across the border. The attack was repulsed and at 6:45 a. m. the Mexicans retreated towards the border to the southeast. I have sent mounted troops in pursuit. Several buildings were burned in the town. So far as known the army loss has been three men killed and four wounded. A number of civilians were killed in the town. A number of dead Mexican soldiers are lying around the town and camp. All firing has ceased. No help necessary."

Columbus, N. M., March 9.—Five hundred Villa bandits attacked this point at 4:30 o'clock this morning, killing a number of civilians, both men and women, and held possession of the town for an hour and a half.

They were driven off by three troops of the Thirteenth cavalry. The bandits retreated at 6 o'clock, leaving part of the town in flames.

A large number of Mexicans were killed. Their bodies dotted the street where they had been posted picking off Americans as they emerged pell mell out of dwellings and hotels. There appeared to be no wounded. Several guests were burned to death in the Central hotel, which was one of the first buildings fired by Villa's men.

The Mexican bandits standing outside the flaming building shot down A. L. Ritchie, proprietor of the hotel, and W. R. Walker, a guest, as they attempted a dash out of the door. Both were dead when picked up. C. C. Miller, a drug store owner, was shot as he tried to enter the door of the Hoover hotel, an adobe structure, whose mud walls protected a score of cowering women and children who remained in their rooms while a howling mob of bandits surged through the surrounding streets.

Although they first attacked the camp of the Thirteenth cavalry it suffered little, although a number of American soldiers were killed and wounded, and a number of cavalry horses were ridden off by the Mexicans as they fled back toward Mexico after daylight.

The attack was a complete surprise, Villa deceiving all authorities by sending a telegram to Hachita, N. M., last night saying that he was at the Nogales ranch in Chihuahua, near the border, at least 44 miles from here. This telegram which was signed ostensibly by the American caretaker of the ranch, stated that Villa personally was at the ranch house.

All the while, however, Villa was making his way from the Bosques Grandes ranch, about 25 miles southwest of here. A Mexican scout gave intimation of this. He reported late last night that he saw two parties of Villa's men moving eastward from the Bosques Grandes ranch toward Palomas, the abandoned Carranza outpost six miles directly south of here.

Colonel H. J. Slocum, commanding the Thirteenth cavalry, had a heavy patrol, consisting of two troops of cavalry at Gibsons' ranch, 15 miles west. The Carranza customs guards at the border gates three miles south of Columbus, had dug a few rifle pits for 50 Carranza soldiers who had fled from Palomas when Villa appeared in the vicinity several days ago.

Advance to Attack. Villa came over the line at this point apparently, and the Carranza soldiers are reported to have joined the Villa forces. Deploying his men in open order, Villa sent them up a deep ditch running from the border, paralleling the road skirting the United States army camp, customs house and railroad station. The fight began here.

Save Families. The families of A. L. Riggs, customs officer, and of L. Jager, station agent of El Paso and Southwestern railroad, were in the midst of it, but no member of either was hurt. Riggs and his wife and two children barricaded themselves in the living quarters of the customs house. Jager, his wife and two children barricaded themselves in the railroad station.

Troops Summoned. Lieutenant Casteman, the officer of the day, turned out all men remaining in camp. Shrieking their battle yells, the Mexicans in overwhelming numbers rushed savagely into town north of the railroad tracks. A courier was sent to Major Lindsey at the Gibsons' ranch, 15 miles east to bring up the troops posted there.

He cut the telegraph wires east to El Paso to prevent any calls for the American troops stationed there. Telephones were also put out of commission. While part of the American troops, Villa sent out his snipers and house burners.

frame buildings which were set on fire, and shot at the American inmates as they sought refuge from the fast destroying flames. Several buildings were destroyed in this way. These Mexicans moved deliberately in the darkness. Lighting of lamps by house-holders and hotel guests started out of sound sleep by the rifle fusillade, promptly brought a shower of bullets. Every house in town and every window appeared to have been hit from once to a dozen times.

Civilians Resist. Civilians armed themselves and from various vantage points within their homes answered the shots of the Mexicans. Some bandits sought to entice Americans out into the streets by speaking English. J. S. Dean was caught in this way. A Mexican, who spoke excellent English, called to him. As Dean emerged from the doorway, his reply in English betrayed him to be an American and brought his death instantly.

After Bandits. Major Frank Tompkins with two troops of the Thirteenth cavalry is said to have crossed the border in pursuit of the retreating Mexicans. Troop G, stationed at the border gate south of here, caught the retreating Mexicans on the flank and killed 18 of the raiders.

Colonel Lopez Gun. Colonel Slocum's revolver was shot out of his hand as he emerged from his quarters. The bandits looted the colonel's weapon, making it useless.

At the same time another American shouted: "Hey, who are you?" "Vive Villa," came the reply. "I don't know who he is," the American answered, "but I have some of him left here scattered in the street."

The American pointed to a street intersection where half a dozen dead bandit raiders lay in the pale light of the dawn. The quick flashes of a few pistol shots visible disclosed the dying forms in the street, but Villa was not among them. Villa apparently left when Colonel Slocum's troops began pressing the snipers towards the south.

Retreat is Sounded. Villa's buglers began sounding the retreat shortly before 6 o'clock. The town was cleared of them by 6:30 and the remaining people of Columbus began to take account of the casualties and losses.

Walker Taken From Villa's Arms. Walker was taken from the arms of his wife by one of the bandits who invaded the hotel. Despite her cries and appeals for mercy, the bandit told her he wanted her husband to go down stairs and shake hands with his captain. A moment later Mrs. Walker

THREE AMERICANS ARE HUNG BY VILLA WHEN HE RAIDS CATTLE HERD

Columbus, N. M., March 9.—Arthur McKinney, foreman of Palomas ranch, William Corbett, and James O'Neil, Americans captured by Villa Tuesday, were hanged, and their bodies burned, according to information received here. The hanging occurred when the bandits raided the cattle herd of the Bosques Grandes ranch.

FIFTEEN ARE KNOWN KILLED BY GUERRILLAS

Eight Civilians and Seven Soldiers Were Victims of Raid.

MEXICAN SECOND IN COMMAND DEAD

One Officer and Six Troopers Included in List of Wounded.

Columbus, N. M., March 9.—Seven American soldiers and eight civilians were killed today during the fight with the Villa raiders who attacked the city. One American officer, and six troopers were wounded.

The soldiers killed were: Frank Kendall, horse guard, troop K; Thomas Butler, private, troop K; Sergeant Marg A. Dobbs, machine gun troop; Corporal Paul Simon; Sergeant John Nievergelt, band; Corporal Harry Wiswall, troop G; Fred A. Griffin, private, troop K.

The wounded are: Jesse P. Taylor, troop F; Theodore Kalsorke, troop K; John Yarbrough, machine gun troop; James Venner, troop M; John Keogh, troop G; Lieut. C. C. Benson, troop G. Eight civilians are known to be dead. They are: A. L. Ritchie, hotel proprietor; Walton Walker, United States customs rider; Milton James, Mrs. Milton James, J. S. Dean, C. C. Miller, J. J. Moore, merchant, on a ranch one mile west.

Some "Good Mexicans." Pablo Lopez, second in command to Villa, was killed, and 24 bodies of Mexican raiders had been gathered and burned before noon. Officials reported scores more were in the brush. Major Lindsey stationed at Gibsons' ranch, sent three troops of cavalry across the border to reinforce Major Tompkins, who went in pursuit of the raiders.

Woman's Story. Mrs. Wright who stated that she and her husband and baby were captured by Villa several days ago and liberated just before the fighting started, said at that time Villa declared, "I am going to shoot up the guard house and make a torch of every man, woman and child."

LeBardo Marquez was captured by American troopers and lodged in the guard house charged with having guided Villa to border and pointed out houses where prominent American civilians, American officers and soldiers lived.

Villa in Command. Information that Francisco Villa and his chief lieutenant, Pablo Lopez, were in personal command of the raiders was given Colonel Slocum by a Mexican rancher captured by the bandits last Sunday who escaped during the fighting here.

This Mexican told of the hanging of American ranchers McKinney, Corbett, O'Neil, and he added, that a fourth American whose name he did not know, had been hanged at the same time. Started Tuesday. The Mexican told Colonel Slocum (Continued on Page 6.)

WASHINGTON, MARCH 9.—Secretary Lansing announced that the United States had considered asking General Carranza for permission to send American troops into Mexico to capture the Villa bandits who raided Columbus.

Secretary Lansing said that if permission is asked it would be for this occasion only and that the troops would be withdrawn when they had accomplished their purpose.

It was said the request for permission to send American troops into Mexico probably would go forward to General Carranza before night.

Squadron Gets Order. Douglas, Ariz., March 9.—A squadron of the Seventh United States cavalry and machine gun troop has been ordered to proceed immediately to San Bernardino, eighteen miles east of here.

The Tenth United States cavalry stationed at Naco, Ariz., and troops at Fort Huachuca, Ariz., have been ordered to be held in readiness.

NEWS OF RAID CAUSES ANGER AT WASHINGTON

Reaches Wilson While Confering With New War Secretary.

MORE CRITICISM FOR THE ADMINISTRATION

Invasion of Mexico One of the Courses Strongly Urged.

MEMORANDUM DRAFTED. Washington, March 9.—The state department is understood to have begun a draft of the memorandum to General Carranza on the Columbus massacre.

The memorandum is being prepared to show to its dispatch in case Secretary Lansing decides to present the case to Carranza.

Washington, March 9.—The first reports of the Mexican raid on Columbus were received at the White House while President Wilson was having his first conference with Newton D. Baker, the new secretary of war. The raid started new agitation in congress where those who have been opposed to the administration's Mexican policy openly charged that the attack was proof of their repeated declarations that the Carranza government was impotent to deal with the situation, and a fulfillment of their predictions, that another outrage like the recent massacre in which sixteen Americans were killed by Villa bandits when they held up a train, was only a question of time.

There were indications that the Columbus massacre undoubtedly would be the signal for another outbreak in the senate where the opponents of the administration's policy are most active.

At the White House, after the president and Secretary of War Baker had discussed the reports briefly, the president decided that the new war secretary should take office immediately. He signed Secretary Baker's commission and the new secretary went to his office where he was sworn in. One of the probable courses most discussed is to send American troops over the line to clean up the bandits. It is said at the White House that vigorous steps be taken to punish Villa bandits.

BUSINESS IN FINE SHAPE, YOUNG SAYS AFTER EASTERN TRIP

Orison Young has returned to Grand Forks after spending the past two months on an eastern business trip. He reports conditions in the east very favorable, especially in Michigan. Furniture dealers are crowded with orders, he says, and general prosperity throughout the country is given as the reason.

Mr. Young visited for a time at Grand Rapids, Mich., where he was the guest of his mother, who is 84 years old. While in the east the Grand Forks man purchased a large supply of the latest pianos, Victrolas and music supplies, and these will be received here in the near future.

FRENCH DENY GERMAN GAINS AROUND VAUX

Official Statements Are Contradictory in Their Character.

TEUTONS CLAIM BIG ADVANCES

Paris Official Report Says All Losses Will Soon be Regained.

Paris, March 9.—The Germans have been repulsed between Douaumont and the village of Vaux, after several heavy attacks, accompanied by intense artillery fire and violent infantry assaults, according to the French official statement, which says the attackers were completely defeated after having penetrated the village of Vaux.

Claim Big Capture. Berlin, March 9.—The village and armored fort of Vaux, northeast of Verdun, has been captured by the Germans, the war office announces. The announcement says that in addition to the village and fort of Vaux, numerous adjoining forts and fortified positions have been captured. The assault was made in the night by the Posen reserve regiments.

Estimate French Losses. Mayor Morath, military expert of the Vossische Zeitung, estimates that the French losses in fighting around Verdun are approximately 80,000 men. He says more than 20,000 French were made prisoners.

AGED DULUTH MASON CALLED

S. W. Clark Served Two Years in Civil War—23rd Chapter Member.

Duluth, Minn., March 9.—Servetus W. Clark, G. A. R. veteran, Mason and prominent resident of Duluth for thirty-four years, died here yesterday aged 72 years.

He served two years in the Civil war and was present at Appomattox, at the surrender of General Lee to General Grant and his staff. He was one of the twenty charter members of Joshua B. Culver post, No. 128, G. A. R., and at the time of his death was one of the six surviving charter members. He had held successively all the offices in the post, and was post commander for the year 1907. In 1882 he came here from Fairbault, Minn., and was proprietor of a laundry company.

MINISTER TO BERLIN GIVEN HIS PASSPORT

Action Came as Surprise After Previous Reports of Situation.

SEIZURE OF SHIPS IN PORT IS CAUSE

First Message Gave Little Republic Grace Until Saturday.

Berlin, March 9.—Germany declared war on Portugal at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon and handed his passports to the Portuguese minister.

Reports last night stated that unless the German ships seized by Portugal were released by Saturday that the Portuguese minister would be handed his passports. It was said, however, that no ultimatum had been sent as yet.

The action of the government therefore came as more or less of a surprise to all.

QUEEN LIL'S DEED IS DECLARED VALID

Honolulu, T. H., March 9.—The supreme court of Hawaii held that Liliuokalani, former queen of Hawaii, was mentally competent when, several years ago, she executed a deed of trust conveying all her property to three trustees, headed by the late Samuel Clegghorn, father of Princess Kaiulani, also deceased.

The decision was rendered in a suit brought by her nephew, Jonah Kūhiō Kalanianiʻōpule, better known as Prince Cupid, delegate to congress from Hawaii, to have the trust deed dissolved on the ground that the former queen was mentally unsound when she executed it.

Cupid brought suit as Liliuokalani's "next best friend." The court denied his right to bring the suit and decided that the former queen was presumably sane and competent. The deed of trust gave the trustees absolute and irrevocable control over the former queen's extensive estate.

LAKE LABORERS MUCH DEMANDED

More Men Needed This Season Than Ever Before—Wages Are Larger.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 9.—The demand for men on the Great Lakes is tremendous, according to a statement issued here yesterday by lake shipping interests. More tonnage has been lined up than ever before and it is now estimated that 55,000,000 tons of ore will be moved, the statement says. Added to this will be 20,000,000 tons of coal and about 14,000,000 tons of grain. This volume of freight is so large that owners of vessels, it is announced, are contemplating breaking a channel through the ice so as to reach the port of Escanaba on Lake Michigan March 20 so as to put their ships in commission. The wage schedule on the lake statement asserts is practically what it is on the Atlantic sea.