

CHANCELLOR MAY RETIRE: LONDON, Mar. 17.—Chancellor van Bethmann Hollweg may follow von Tirpitz into retirement, according to a Geneva dispatch.

BRITISH RETREAT: BERLIN, Mar. 17.—Constantinople reported today that the British forces below Kut-el-Amara began a general retreat after the defeat of Ma...

TRUE BILL AGAINST CRONES: CHICAGO, Mar. 17.—The grand jury today voted a true bill of assault with intent to kill against Jean Cronos, alleged poisoner of Archbishop Mundelein at a dinner in this city some time ago.

TO BREAK TRAFFIC CONGESTION: NEW YORK, Mar. 17.—The Presidents of all the Eastern railroads today conferred with Interstate Commerce Commission...

EUROPEAN WAR SUMMED UP: LONDON, Mar. 17.—The German drive at Verdun was again shifted by strong German assaults to the eastward, the French repelling them five times, successively, with curtain fire. Vienna reported increasing activity on part of the Russian front; diminishing Italian attacks on the Austrians.

HEATED ATTACKS ON BRITISH RECRUITING: LONDON, Mar. 17.—It was past 1:00 o'clock this morning when the House of Commons adjourned, after heated attacks regarding the recruiting of married men. It was suggested that the age limit of bachelors be extended to 45 years because of the friction since the married men volunteered under the Derby plan and enlisted, while the bachelors were not called.

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Villistas Burn 200 ft. Bridge in Path of Americans

JAPAN WANTS CONCESSIONS IN TREATY ALLIANCE WITH ENGLAND

(Associated Press)

TOKIO, Mar. 17.—Baron Ishii, minister for foreign affairs, told the House of Peers on February 13 that Japan is negotiating with Great Britain concerning the anti-Japanese agitation in British colonies. The foreign office, however, denies the report persistently circulated in Tokio that fresh negotiations are going on between Japan and England for the revision of the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

The idea put forth, as the basis of the report, is that Japan seeks from Great Britain some definite recognition of Japan's superior position in China.

The alliance with England, as a result of which Japan declared war against Germany, continues a favorite topic of conversation. A good many disparaging remarks have been made about it by Japanese who feel that Great Britain is asking and receiving too much under its terms and that it has ceased to be an instrument useful to the Japanese nation.

Baron Ishii referred to these criticisms in his remarks before the Peers. He deprecated them, he said, as being exceedingly regrettable because they do harm to the friendly sentiment between the two nations. He regretted also that British residents in China occasionally gave voice to unfriendly utterances about Japan. But he pointed out that these criticisms should not be interpreted as the opinion of the nation as a whole.

At a recent dinner of the Japan Trade Association, Ochiro Tokutomi, the editor of the Kokumin, declared that there prevails an opinion among a section of statesmen and politicians that the Anglo-Japanese alliance has become superannuated and should be reframed to meet the changed situation of Japan—the growth, or exaltation of her position and influence in Far Eastern affairs. He considered it most probable, he said, that the time will come before long when this opinion will be seriously taken up and embodied in the form of negotiations for the revision of the existing treaty. He insisted that this view was shared by several members of the cabinet and privy council.

The present negotiations with England to which reference was made by Baron Ishii are believed to include the status and treatment of Japanese emigrants particularly in Australia, but refer particularly to an alleged boycott of Japanese goods.

The case of those Japanese who are demanding a revision of the alliance

with Great Britain is summarized by the Nichi-Nichi. It declares that in Canada, Australia and other British colonies Japanese are refused treatment on an equal footing; that the British residents in China, official and otherwise are bent on curbing Japan's interests in that country; that Japan's position in China is of vital importance to Japan but that its predominance is not recognized, and that moreover, in case of misunderstandings with the United States over Chinese questions the British government is known to be bent on avoiding the responsibility of rendering assistance to this country.

The newspaper further alleges that Britain is restricting Japan's free action in India. Under these circumstances the journal deems it natural that there should be a feeling of dissatisfaction concerning the alliance as it now exists. The paper further points out that Great Britain on account of the war is not in a position at present to protect her interests in the Pacific and has to depend solely on Japan in that respect. In other words, Japan is now the only nation able to protect the interests of Great Britain and other nations in China, and the paper thinks that this position of Japan deserves to be fully recognized by Great Britain by formally allowing Japan to have her position in the Far East clearly defined.

As for the provisions in the alliance concerning the peace of India the paper points out that they were made when there was a fear of Russian advance to the South. Those provisions were made against a Russian menace, but the present relations of Great Britain and Russia are practically those of an alliance and the paper finds no reason or necessity for having the provisions in the alliance concerning India. Moreover, the paper thinks that the wording of those stipulations is rather ambiguous and calls for a more explicit arrangement concerning Japan's obligations on that point.

The Nichi-Nichi does not want the treaty annulled, but it recommends a revision so that Japan may receive what it deserves as the only power in the Far East that is now in a position fully and efficiently to protect British and other interests in this part of the world.

Some day somebody is going to spring a new joke on a baldheaded man and the victim is going to drop dead.—Detroit Free Press.

Astronomers report that Taylor's comet is split. And, presumably, the European war is to blame for it.—The Topeka State Journal.

New magazines at Shoreys

EL PASO, Mar. 17.—Villistas burned a railroad bridge 200 feet long, right in the path of the oncoming American expedition near Corralitos, according to apparently reliable information received here.

'Swift' Column Is Somewhere

(Associated Press)

EL PASO, Mar. 17.—Official and unofficial information received here today indicated that one column, "somewhere in Mexico," is organized for speed, while the other will proceed somewhat slower. The "swift" column entered 50 miles west of where Pershing crossed the border.

There will be stricter secrecy concerning the movements of the flying column. It is believed it crossed the line earlier and traveled further than the first column.

Reports of sniping are not verified, and are considered unimportant.

Mexicans Are Organizing

(Associated Press)

DEL RIO, Mar. 17.—Over a hundred and fifty Mexicans organized here yesterday and moved toward the interior, is reported. Guards are being strengthened along this section of the border.

Army Bills Meet in House

(Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Mar. 17.—While the House was debating its army bill today, the Senate army bill was favorably reported by Chamberlain.

The army bill debate is limited to 10 hours, and a vote is hoped for by tomorrow night.

Mexican Troops Are Active

(Associated Press)

DOUGLAS, Mar. 17.—Travelers reaching this city today reported 400 Calles troops entrenched near Bavispe, guarding against a possible attack by Villa.

Calles troops are co-operating in every way with the U. S. expedition, according to advices.

Several hundred men under Dato Campbell are said to have passed through Pulpito Pass into Chihuahua, expecting actively to support the American expedition.

Senate Reassures Mexicans

(Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Mar. 17.—LaFollette introduced in the Senate today, where it was passed, a resolution approving the American expedition and reassuring the Mexicans that it is merely punitive.

Americans Uneasy in Mexico

(Associated Press)

EL PASO, Mar. 17.—The uneasiness is growing among Americans in Mexico, particularly in the north and west, and Americans who arrived at all points along the border today said they are leaving as a matter of precaution.

The American vice-consul at Durango advised his wife and child to leave. Americans brought very disquieting stories of conditions in the interior; however, they refused to repeat these stories for publication, because, they said, they desired to return to Mexico later on, and, therefore are unwilling to antagonize the Mexicans.

Carranza Reassures Lansing

(Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Mar. 17.—Very satisfactory assurances regarding the attitude of Carranza toward the U. S. expedition were conveyed to Secretary of State Lansing today by Consul Silliman, who is with Carranza.

Wilson Signs the Resolution

(Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Mar. 17.—President Wilson signed the joint resolution authorizing the increase of the army to full war strength.

Troops to March at Night

(Associated Press)

SAN ANTONIO, Mar. 17.—Night marches will probably be made by Pershing, is announced at headquarters. It is indicated that this order is supposed to mystify Villa and also save the columns from the heat of the day.

There have been no casualties or clashes with the ex-

SUNDAY SERVICES AT METHODIST CHURCH

Following is the announcement of services to be held at the M. E. church on Sunday, March 19:

Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Committee will be appointed for Easter. C. M. White, Supt. Lesson, "Phillip and the Ethiopian," Acts 8:26-40.

Sermon at 11 a. m. "The Beatitude of Faith," John 20:29.

Epworth League at 6:30 p. m., "A World Program for the League," Matt. 28:19-20.

Sermon at 7:30 p. m., "Our Guide for the Enemy's Country." Male quartette.

In the Yuma Valley

Sunday school at 2 p. m. Last Sunday, by unanimous vote, Brother Chandler was elected superintendent of this wide awake Sunday school.

Sermon at 3 p. m.

Notice: Besides the regular good music at all the above services, we will be favored with a male quartette. Tell your friends. This special is on for Sunday evening at Yuma.

MORE EMPLOYED IN FRANCE THAN EVER

(Associated Press)

PARIS, March 17.—Official figures just given out by the Department Inspection show a revival of industry and a decrease in the number of idle workmen in France. More than half the industrial and commercial establishments in the country closed at the beginning of the war, when an average of 24 per cent of the workmen were called to the colors. 42 per cent were thrown out of employment by the closing of the establishments, leaving only 34 per cent continuing to earn their wages. In about 50,000 establishments inspected, 1,700,000 workmen were employed in time of peace. The figures fell to one-third of that number in August 1915 and then increased progressively to 1,300,000 in January of this year, which is 77 per cent of the normal. Taking into account the 24 per cent mobilized, there are actually employed in France 1,700,000 workmen, 10 per cent more of workmen than ever before.

These figures would seem incompatible with the fact that many industries are still closed, but it is explained that though building industries and a few others have less work than when the war began, other industries have more.

It cost the government 3,784,000 francs to support idle workmen in Paris alone during the second half of January 1916. In the second half of January 1916 this allowance had fallen to 1,524,000 francs. In some other cities the number of people out of employment has been reduced to 10 per cent.

Excepting among such employes as garment workers in Paris and kindred industries, all wages are higher according to the official figures.

PRICE OF TOBACCO RAISES IN GERMANY

(Associated Press)

HAMBURG, Germany, March 17.—Manufacturers and retailers have increased the price of cigars because of the further rise in Dutch exchange. The cigar that formerly retailed for 15 pfennigs, is sold today for 16, and on the more expensive grades the advance is greater.

The German tobacco market, of which Hamburg is the center, had large supply of tobacco on hand when the war began but these were used up about a year ago and since then Germany has been obliged to depend chiefly upon such tobacco as came from Holland. In addition to the increase caused by the rise in Dutch exchange, there may be still further advances because there is talk of a higher duty upon tobacco in all forms.

pedition thus far. It is officially reported that there has been no sniping.

Car of Ammunition Goes Up

(Associated Press)

LAREDO, Mar. 17.—Fourteen Carranzistas and 10 civilians were killed in an explosion of a carload of grenades and artillery ammunition at the yards of the Mexican National Railway at Monterey last Tuesday, according to travelers. The news was suppressed because of the border tension.

American Mines Close Down

(Associated Press)

NOGALES, Mar. 17.—It is reported that numerous American mining properties have suspended operations on account of the disaffection of the natives because of the pursuit of Villa.

The Creston and Colorado mines, north of Guaymas, employing 1,500 men, is closing down, and a trainload of Americans is expected here tomorrow.

Kentuck Sails for Vera Cruz

(Associated Press)

NEW ORLEANS, Mar. 16.—The battleship Kentucky sailed for Vera Cruz today with a full complement of men.