FLYING COLUMNS	VILLA BANDITS
Made Record Dash	FLEE TO SOUTH
V. S. Troopers Drive Villa Into	No Sign as Yet of Willingness
a Trap.	to Fight.
110 MILES IN 42 HOURS	GUERILLA WARFARE LIKELY

Tales Of New Raids Spur Pursuers On - Residents Of American Colonies Reported Stain By Bandits.

Ph Paso, Texas.-Francisco Villa has been driven into a trap by the rapid advance of the American troops, according to the latest information in wireless dispatches from the front and in telegraphic dispatches to Gen. Gabriel Gavira, the Carranza commander at Juarez.

Everything seems now to depend on the ability of the Carranza garrisons to hold their end of the net. On three sides of the bandit chief he is hemmed In by strong Carranza columns, while on the fourth the Americans are driv ing forward with amazing speed.

Villa On Hearst Ranch.

Villa was reported in the Babricora Lake region on the ranch of Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, which he has ravaged several times in the past. Babricora is about 55 miles south of Galeana, where one section of the American expeditionary force has arrived and is pushing forward at the rate of 33 miles a day.

A few miles to the west of the bandit's position is Namiguipa, which is held by a powerful Carranza garrison. On the east are the frowning barriers of the Sierra Madre Mountains, barring the way to Sonora. Gen. Louis Gutierrez, Carranza's field chief, declares that he holds all the passes to Sonora

Way To South Barred.

a town of considerable importance, as the headquarters of the Madera Company, Limited, an American concern. which has vast lumber, mining and railroad interests. On account of the importance of this town an exceptionally heavy Carranza force is said to hi blod

New Crisis Impends.

laws' Escape. Washington.-The main American expeditionary force in Mexico, according to the latest information, have encountered none of Villa's outlaws. Reports to this effect were received by the War Department in field wireless

Cowboys To Help Track Band Down.

Carranzistas Guard Mountain

Passes To Prevent Out-

messages. Officials interpreted the information as clearly indicating that Villa and his bandits were fleeing before the American advance and that it was extremely doubtful that they would attempt to make a stand.

Expect Guerrilla Warfare.

The opinion prevailed among army officers that the campaign would develop quickly into a guerrilla warfare, if any opposition at all developed. The War Department had no confirmation of border reports that snipers had fired on the American troops.

Mexicans Generally Quiet.

Reports to the State and War Departments indicated that conditions generally in the interior of Mexico were fairly quiet. General Funston reported in one dispatch that there was some excitement at various points along the frontier. In another he said trains southbound from the border carried only a few passengers.

Consular advices to the State Department were to the effect that quiet prevailed in virtually all sections of Mexico with the exception of Tampico ported to be uneasy, although no disorders had developed.

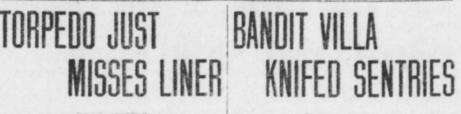
Military Forces Unfriendly.

The attitude of the military forces ports. in the district is said to be unfavorable to Americans. It is believed, how-

ward the campaign against Villa be- and 383 men. While Carranza leaders and the comes known there will be no further United States military authorities have cause for apprehension. The situation Miss Friedenburg, whose address was would certainly get some of them if succeeded thus far in avoiding any in Tampico is not a new one and is not not known, became fil from shock as they came in. friction, there is one serious question a direct result of the determination of the result of the submarine attack and which may arise at any time to threat- the United States to capture Villa. Torreon has for some time been a bound for New York but said she was of communication of the American seat of disorder. Consul Williams, afraid to continue on the voyage. The force lengthen the problem of bringing who left his consulate at Torreon in majority of the Americans were pets sound the retreat. Why they up supplies becomes increasingly more charge of the British vice-consul and naturalized citizens. returned to the border with a party of Americans, reported to the State De missed the ship by about 30 feet. sion to use the Mexican railroads for partment that he had guit his post because of unbearable conditions.



THE CENTRE REPORTER, CENTRE HALL, PA.



1000 On Board French Passen- Lieutenant Castleman's Wife ger Vessel When Attacked. Tells of Columbus Battle.

20 AMERICANS ON SHIP CUT FENCE TO ENTER CITY

Coming Home On Steamer, Died After Landing At Lisbon; the Ship Had No Gun.

Determined She Would Not Be Taken Alive-American Dum.Dums Used.

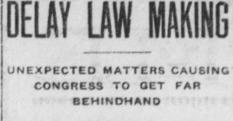
New York .- The French steamer Patria of the Fabre Line, carrying dits knifed every sentry and thus efmore than 700 passengers 29 of whom feeted undetected entry into Columbus, 'To the south, Villa's way is blocked and Torreon. At Tampico and in the were Americans, was attacked with N. M., according to Mrs. James P. Casby the Carranza garrison at Madera, adjacent oil fields Americans were re- out warning by a submarine off the tleman, wife of Lieutenant Castleman, Algerian coast on March 1, Captain officer of the day during the raid of Plerre Deschelles announced upon the Mexicans on Columbus. Mrs. Castlearrival of the ship from Mediterranean [man was in Columbus during the battle and now is at the home of her parents

in Liverpool. 332 Women On Board. "At 4.30 o'clock I heard a shot," said

At the time the attack occurred Mrs. Castleman, "and I dressed myself ever, that when the acquiescent atti- there were 723 passengers aboard, of and children. Then bullets rained on tude of the de facto government to- whom 332 were women, eight bables. the house. I put the children under the bed and got my pistol, for I said One of the American passengers, a they would not take me alive and I

'An awful half hour followed, in

were in the city before anybody knew



Long Debates Certain on Some of the against his policies.

Legislation That is Proposed-Many Appropriation Measures Necessarily Held Back.

By GEORGE CLINTON. Washington .-- Members of congress of all parties who are anxious to return home in time to take up the strenuous work of inducing their constituents to return them to office are worried today over the backward condition of the legislation fixed upon for the winter's labor. Their sharp fear is that notwithstanding the hopeful outlook of a few days ago they be compelled to sit through the hot summer and up to the time when the snow begins to fly in the fall.

Congress would have made much better progress with the bills that it was determined in advance to enact into law if it had not been for the arrival in the midst of things of unexpected and troublous visitors in the shape of what might be called extraneous subjects. The apparent determination of a part of congress to pass a resolution warning Americans off merchantmen carrying guns for defensive purposes created a tremendous amount of excitement and set back legislation for some days.

Then came the letter of President Wilson asking that congress should vote on one of the warning resolutions and put itself on record as being for or against the administration in its handling of the delicate diplomatic negotiations which were before it. This matter gave the senators and representatives so much to think about that the machinery of ordinary legislation moved still more slowly.

The proposal of Representative Borland of Missouri that government clerks in Washington should have an hour added to their day's work also added to the embarrassment of the situation.

Money Bills Badly Delayed.

As yet only one or two of the greater appropriation bills are on their way to final passage and signing. Some of these measures necessarily must be delayed until a late hour when it can be determined definitely how much money is to be needed to run departments of government whose expenses this year probably are to be increased materially

likely to be a full attendance of zenators, for the representatives of the states in congress are not above having human foibles. They like to be seen and they like to be heard by the UNEXPECTED MATTERS CAUSING multitudes. It is said that the best way to keep a quorum in the senate is to fill the galleries. There are many mon in the upper house today who are marked for public curlosity and more serious public notice. These MAY SIT THROUGH SUMMER men are the leaders in behalf of President Wilson's policies and the leaders of such movements as are on foot

> There are also in the senate several Republicans who are either an nounced or receptive candidates for the nomination for the presidency. These senators, with the leaders on the other side, daily are pointed out, by persons in the gallery familiar with their faces, to the visitors from abroad.

Liko Approval of Galleries.

It may seem a bit impertinent to point out the weaknesses of the legislators of the United States, but some of the men on the floor of the senate and some of those on the floor of the house show constantly that they are alert to the approval or the disapproval of the galleries. Many a senator and many a representative in the course of a speech lifts his eyes to the galleries to see how his last finely-polished phrase has taken hold of the visiting representatives of the great American people. It might also be said that in this eye search of the galleries the press gallery is not neglected.

On the Democratic side of the sen ate one of the men in whom the viaitors show the most interest is Senator William J. Stone o. Missouri, who is the chairman of the committee on foreign relations which today has an abundance of important work in hand. It is Senator Stone who in foreign matters is looked to as the champion of the administration's cause.

Another Democratic senator who constantly is pointed out is John W Kern of Indiana, who has the post of floor leader of the Democracy. Others like Tiilman, Vardaman and Lewis, of whom much has been heard in the public prints, not only secause of their political and legislative doings, but because of their marked personal characteristics, are ordinarily the subject of more than casual attention from the occupants of th . galleries.

Over on the Republican side Cum mins of Iowa, Weeks of Massachusetts, La Follette of Wisconsin, Smith of Michigan and Sherman of Illinois are out-and-out candidates for the Re publican nomination. This fact, added to such other facts as make these senators more or less prominent, is sufficient to draw the attention of the g-lleries to them.

All Visitors Inspected.

U. S. Consul At Cairo, Who Was Mrs. Castleman Had Pistol and Was

Louisville .-- Francisco Villa's ban-

on the entire situation. As the lines pressing.

To grant the United States permisshipping supplies, it is thought here, may be misconstrued by many Mexicans. On the other hand, a refusal would scarcely harmonize with the professed desire of the Carranza Government to co-operate in every way with that General Pershing soon would be the American authorities. The arrival of this crisis is being anxiously awaited on both sides of the border.

SHOT DEAD BY HIS WIFE.

Arthur English, New York Lawyer Son Of Author Of Ben Bolt.

Frederick, Md .-- Mrs. Eloise Young Boglish, daughter of the late McClinared, five of which took effect. Mrs. come common knowledge. Eaglish claims that she shot in selfdefense when her husband, in a fit of anger, drew a revolver upon her.

Mrs. English made a frank, straightjury, giving in detail all the circum-Her story impressed the jury, which sympathized with the suffering woman, and they promptly brought in a verdici other directions. exonerating her.

ANTI-TREAT BILL PROPOSED.

Culberson Introduces Measure To Pro tect President.

Washington .-- Upon recommendation berson, of Texas, introduced a bill to American troops in Mexico were unprovide for Federal prosecution of per sons who made threats against the life were reports that a few snipers had er any official in line in succession to to show which of the American colthe Presidency. Conviction would umns might have encountered them. mean a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or imprisonment not exceeding five years, or both.

JACK ALLEN SHOT DEAD.

Last Of the Hillsville Gang Killed By Lleut. Edward M. Zell, Of Pershing's Will McCraw.

Roanoke, Va .- Jack Allen, last of the noted Allen clan of Carroll county Courthouse, led to a guarrel.

Dodd Nearing Main Force.

San Antonio, Texas .--- Calculations at army headquarters here indicated from near the heart of the region where Villa has been operating and Mexican bandit. Official reports to General Funsion gave assurances that there had been no clash between Americans and Mexicans.

Funston Withholds News.

The actual news coming from the nent Frederick family, shot and killed as to Villa's exact whereabouts, but time of his departure from Cairo. ter husband, Arthur English, a New not even his news was made public by

prevails a belief that an encounter posted 15 lookouts around the ship. with Villa is not probable for some days. His exact whereabouts is not ally see the submarine or the torpedo. forward statement to the coroner's known, but he is believed by most but both were seen by his first officer persons to be in the mountains not and several passengers. The ship was stances leading to the homicide. She far from Casas Grandes district, to making full speed at the time. Orders bullets were used by the Villa forces was corroborated by all the children. ward which the Americans are moving were immediately given to steer a zigand against which the Carranza col- zag course, and no further trace of the umns are said to be directed from submersible was seen,

SNIPING IS REPORTED.

Have Been Wounded.

Columbus, N. M .-- While most of the reports reaching here unofficially from of the Attorney-General, Senator Cul the Mexican border indicated that the New York Bank Handles Largest One Cavalry at Columbus. molested in their advance, there also of the Prezident of the United States | been encountered. There was nothing According to these reports, six or seven soldiers of the American expedition had been hit by anipers.

OFFICER COMMITS SUICIDE.

Command, Ends Life.

Germany Considers Calling On Those San Antonio, Texas .-- Word was received at Southern Department head. was shot and killed in the home of quarters from Houston of the suicide Mrs. Robert M. Martin, five miles from of First Lieut. Edward M. Zell, Amsterdam correspondent reported Mount Airy, N. C., by Will McCraw, a Eleventh Cavalry, at Columbus, N. M. | that Germany is considering pressing | blockader. Discussion of the Allen Lieutenant Zell's regiment was a mem- into service all neutrals who have lived have broken off all commercial relatrials of three years ago, which re ber of General Pershing's command, in Germany continuously for five tions, according to the Agenzia Nationsuited in some of the clan being pu | Melancholla, is given as the cause, years. A census of these neutrals is ale. It says the Sofia Government has to death for the raid on the Hillsville Lieutenant Zell was famous at West Point as a star member of the baseball probably will be forced to do garrison Bulgarian territory of merchandise and football teams. duty.

left the ship at Lisbon. She was which I heard nothing but shots and shouts of 'Viva Villa; death to Amerididn't get into our house I don't know. A torpedo directed at the Patria

international gate or the water hole at The Patria after landing at other Boco Grande. He cut the fence and ports carried nearly 2,000 passengers came in between Gibson's ranch and

when she arrived here. Her crew numbers about 300.

very little panic at the time.

a banking syndicate.

MAY DRAFT NEUTRALS.

Living Five Years In Country.

Consul Has Since Died.

Olney Arnold, American Consul Gen- it. Some of the soldiers were killed eral at Cairo, was a passenger on the before they got their guns.

in a position to redivide his forces and ship from Naples to Lisbon. He told "Lieut. J. P. Lucas was in command Captain Deschelles that he would for. of the machine guns and fought all ward a full report of the attack to the through the battle barefooted. Why begin a systematic search for the United States Government. It was the machine guns failed to work is a news, however, to Captain Deschelles question many have asked. The battle that cable dispatches have since re- was in the dark. Only two men could ported that Mr. Arnold, who was re- get to Lieutenant Lucas; one of these. turning home, died at Lisbon the day a sergeant, was killed, and with just after his arrival there.

Information received by the State dark he must have put the charge in forces "somewhere in Northern Mex. Department was that he was on the wrong, for the gun jammed. The sectock Young and member of a promi- ico" was unexciting and unilluminative verge of a nervous breakdown at the ond machine gun worked.

The night before the submarine ap- The Mexicans outnumbered us six to York attorney, at their home, near General Funston. He is consistently peared Captain Deschelles received one. I do not see how we won unless Indian Springs, about three miles north adhering to his policy of not permit- the warning: "Be careful, submarine it was because the Mexicans all shot west of Frederick. Twelve shots were ting the details of the expedition to be- sighted about 100 miles from Cape de high. All the marks on my house-Guarde," by wireless from Algiers. He and it is full of bullets and bullet holes For no reason ascertainable there remained on the bridge all night and -are high. Our men all hit below the

American Dum-Dums Used.

Chicago .--- American-made dum-dum in their raid on Columbus, N. M., ac cording to Private Stephen Wieczor kiewicz, of the Seventh United States "I regret to say that I did not have Infantry, who took part in their pursuit across the border.

Wieczorkiewicz made this statement saw the submarine. Mr. Norman, who while passing through Chicago on his Americans Pursuing Villa Said To was in the first cabin, said there was way to his home in Toledo, Ohio.

dum-dum type and asserted they were taken from the belts of dead Mexican bandits by members of the Thirteenth

TROOPS SENT TO PINTO, TEXAS.

der Alarm Americans.

fifty Mexicans, who organized across the border from Pinto, 20 miles east of here, have moved inland, according to word reaching here. American guards have been redoubled along that section of the border. A detachment of United States troops was sent to the scene.

THESE TWO NOW AT ODDS.

London -- The Exchange Telegraph's Bulgars and Roumania Said To Have Ended Relations.

Rome. --- Bulgaria and Roumania being taken, the dispatch said, and they forbidden the transportation across consigned to Roumania.

"Villa did not come by either the ammunition is to be purchased. In fact, the preparedness measures socalled and the army and navy appro- ridors. priation bills virtually are appropriathe gate. He killed all the sentries tion bills in themselves. with knives, noiselessly. His men

The senate debated for a long time what is known as the waterpower bill. It has been opposed bitterly in its present form by the conservationists of the country who maintain that it does not properly safeguard the interests of the public. The reverse, of course, is maintained by the proponents of the measure and the fight has been long and fast.

Plans That Are Bitterly Opposed.

An attempt is being made this year to pass legislation which will make and control of Uncle Sam. It is hardly necessary to say that these propositions are being combated bitterly and that the subject is one which makes for a lengthening of the session.

The bill known as the shipping bill which provides for a government owned merchant marine will take perhaps weeks of debate before the question can be decided definitely one way or the other. It will be remembered, of course, that it was this bill or one somewhat similar which engaged the attention of congress last year, the house finally passing it and the senate finally forcing it to die by the "talking route." The measure has and did not seem to think he had done been altered materially this year and anything unusual in committing so with the increased Democratic majority in the senate it seems likely that room attendants. it will be passed by that body at majority is somewhat in doubt.

sible for matters to run their course | long before the present war broke out tained to put them to a vote.

Congress Galleries Crowded. Promises of sharp and spectacular ness bring daily to the senate gallerles | was discovered. hundreds of visitors, many of them Washingtonians who seldom attend the sessions of congress except on ex- strength of her army, Great Britain traordinary occasions.

When the galleries are full there is | 163,750 men.

isitors to Washington these days. It is impossible, of course, to pass if they enter the capitol or the great the army and navy appropriation building housing the state, war and bills until it is shown clearly how navy departments, cannot fail to note much the increase in the two branches that they themselves are being noted. of the service is to be; how many In other words, every such visitor is ships are to be built and how much inspected somewhat more than case ally by men who are on guard at the doors, or who are stationed in the cor

Ever since a bomb was exploded last year in the senate wing of the capitol, and in view of various like happenings in different parts of the country, the government has thought it wise to take care that no further damage shall be done by cranks or wartime enthustasts in the capital city.

In ordinary times there are several. entrances to the capitol which can be used freely by visitors, but which are now closed and locked. Persons wishing to inspect the building or to witness the proceedings of either house or senate must enter through desigthe government its own manufacturer- nated doorways inside of which sit in-chief. It is proposed that all armor men in uniform who look over every plate shall be made by the United one who enters. The inspectors are States and it is more than suggested alive to every possibility in the case that all other things having to do and inspection, while seemingly only with army and navy supplies shall be cursory, is in effect as close and as given directly into the manufacture strict as it is possible to make it with in the limited time of the visitor's passage through the hallway.

Checked Package of \$4,000.

No one is allowed now to enter the galleries of either house or senate if he carries with him a package of any kind. The other day a man carrying a package was stopped and told that he must check it at the parcel room if he wanted to enter the gallery. He willingly complied with the suggestion. When he left the capitol he forgot about his package and after sometime it was opened and was found to contain \$4,000 in cash. The owner returned afterward, reclaimed his money large a sum to the care of the check-

The explosion of a bomb in the senleast, although the situation in the ate wing of the capitol some months house with its decreased Democratic ago was the first altempt to do any injury to government property in this There are several other measures city for some years. In 1903, shorily considerable national moment after the statue of Frederick the which will engage the attention of the Great was erected near the war college lawmakers for a long time before ac- in Southeast Washington, someone put tion can be taken upon them. The a bomb at its base, lighted the fuse house, of course, can put things and made off. The bomb proved to be through under rules limiting debate, little more than of a firecracker's but the failure of the senate to adopt strength and no material injury was a rule of like kind makes it still pos- done to the memorial. This bappened, of talk unchecked in the upper house in, Europe and so, of course, inspireuntil unanimous consent can be ob- tion for the deed could not be laid to animosities engendered by the conflict between the allies and the central powers. The attempt was laid at the debates in the senate on the questions door of some crank who was seeking of foreign relations and on prepared notoriety, but the perpetrator never

> To keep up the present numerical must send every month into the field

check was drawn on the Mechanics and Metals National Bank to the order of the Guaranty Trust Company in

New York .-- A check for \$43,538,131, one of the largest ever paid in the Movements Of Mexicans Across Bor United States, passed through the New York clearing-house Thursday. The Del Rio, Texas .-- One hundred and

payment for Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company bonds recently sold by

PASSES \$43,538,131 CHECK. Ever Drawn In This Country.

himself and another man there in the

"The battle lasted till 7.30 o'clock belt, as we could see from the dead The captain said he did not person. Mexicans in the street!

any guns," Captain Deschelles said. None of the American passengers

He exhibited soft-nosed bullets of the