



PRESIDENT WILSON ORDERS U. S. INVASION OF MEXICO TO GET VILLA AND HIS OUTLAWS FOLLOWING LOOT AND MURDER ON BORDER

Secretary of War Baker Hastens Preparations for Punitive Expedition, Authorized After Quick Action by Cabinet

Bandits, in Detached Forces, Renew Attacks on Villages and Ranches—Villa Reported Now Headed for Columbus With 2000 Men for New Assault

EL PASO, Texas, March 10.—A report of an American murdered by Villa soldiers and of Villa moving to reattack Columbus was received here this afternoon by J. B. Blair, of Columbus. According to Blair, the Villistas raided an American ranch house west of Columbus early today and murdered an American named Hopps.

The telephone message was followed by a telegram from Columbus saying that great clouds of dust could be seen to the west indicating the approach of a heavy force of raiders.

President Wilson, following a meeting with his Cabinet, today ordered an expedition into Mexico to put an end to outrages by General Francisco Villa and his band of outlaws.

Secretary of War Baker at once began preparations for the invasion, which is entirely punitive, and which, it is said, will be in accord with the constituted authorities of Mexico.

General Villa, with a large force, is again moving on Columbus, N. M., from the west, according to telephone advices received at El Paso.

Mexican bandit forces, numbering approximately 5000 armed men, under the personal direction of Francisco Villa, today are reported engaged in a concerted move against American border towns all along the line from Nogales, Ari., to El Paso, Tex.

This movement is in pursuance of Villa threats to force American intervention, begun with the attack yesterday on Columbus, N. M., in which American soldiers and civilians, estimated variously from sixteen to twenty, were killed.

United States troops, 19,000 strong, have been hurriedly dispatched in re-arranged details, to patrol the border and protect the endangered towns and ranches. They are under the command of General Frederick Funston. The American forces, which yesterday pursued Villa and his outlaws five miles into Mexico, have returned to Columbus, after being checked by a determined stand of the Villistas. They report more than 100 additional dead among the raiders.

WILL SEND FORCES TO TAKE VILLA.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—President Wilson today ordered General Francisco Villa, murderer of Americans, captured or killed at any cost. The United States army will undertake the task. A punitive expedition, the make-up of which now is being considered by the War Department, will go into Mexico as soon as possible to get Villa.

This action was decided on at a two hours' session of the Cabinet today. There was a unanimity of opinion among the members present that there could be no further temporizing with the situation. Villa's action in murdering and outraging Americans at will had enraged Congress to such an extent that the President and his advisers decided that he must be removed as a menace to the peace of the country. The following statement was issued by Secretary of the President Tumulty:

"An adequate force will be sent at once in pursuit of Villa with the single object of capturing him and putting a stop to his forays. This can and will be done in entirely friendly aid of the constituted authorities in Mexico, and with scrupulous respect for the sovereignty of that republic."

SECRETARY OF WAR ACTS AT ONCE.

Secretary of War Baker went directly from the Cabinet meeting to his office, where he directed General Scott to prepare the orders for the movement of the troops. It was accepted that the expedition would be a cavalry one, with infantry support, and if the recommendations of the officers familiar with the general situation are followed not less than 5000 men will be sent. It was pointed out at the War Department that the situation would be peculiarly difficult, and that possibly 20,000, and even 50,000 men might yet be needed.

General Frederick Funston, commanding on the border, has been designated as the commander-in-chief of the expedition. At the same time, orders were telegraphed to all units of the regular army in the United States to be ready to move at a moment's notice. The quartermaster's corps was directed to arrange for transportation and the like.

The coast artillery will be utilized as infantry if necessary. This will give 15,000 additional men for the work on the border and in old Mexico.

President Wilson called Senator Stone, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, on the telephone, and told him what had been done. The Senator gave his unqualified support, and agreed to father any legislation that might be necessary. At the same time, Representative Flood, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, was sent for by Secretary Lansing to confer with him on the subject.

EXPEDITION IN ACCORD WITH CARRANZA GOVERNMENT.

Officials were careful to emphasize that the expedition was intended in every day to uphold the hands of the Carranza Government as recognized by the United States. It was admitted that a grave doubt existed, however, as to how the Mexicans would look upon the matter.

The ill feeling against the United States has constantly been growing throughout Mexico, and there were many officials and military experts who believed that the Carranzistas and Villistas would unite to oppose the United States troops. The men holding these views—and they included some of the leading statesmen here—insisted that they were convinced that the United States would have to pacify all Mexico and create a government there that could be upheld.

General Scott, who knows Villa and the Mexicans well, made no secret of his fears that the action of the United States might be misunderstood. He declared that no chances could be taken with the troops that are sent after Villa, but that they must be supported by artillery and infantry, so that if the worst comes to the worst they will be able to maintain their positions until an adequate force can be thrown into the field.

FLEET ORDERED TO BE IN READINESS.

Although every effort was made to keep the matter secret, it was learned that both the Atlantic and Pacific fleets had been ordered to be ready for any contingency.

At least 5000 troops will form the original force that will march into Mexico, it was stated at the War Department. The force which probably will be needed to get General Villa will number approximately 8000 men. The expedition will consist chiefly of infantry. There will be, however, at least 1000 to 2000 cavalry.

ATTACK PLANNED ALL ALONG BORDER.

EL PASO, Tex., March 10.—The entire American-Mexican frontier is seething with military activity today, a reported move on the part of Francisco Villa to attack towns and ranches all along the boundary calling forth hurried dispatch of American troops to meet the invaders.

This situation today follows the attack yesterday on Columbus, N. M., where probably a score of Americans, civilians and soldiers, were killed by the Villistas, and who themselves lost approximately 200 men.

Headquarters here received messages that outlaw forces had crossed the line at several points and were moving against the small and unprotected

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Rapid-Fire Preparation For Mexican Invasion

President and Cabinet directed the army to enter Mexico and kill or capture Villa and his bandits. Specific announcement made that this action in no way affects the sovereignty of Mexico.

No authority will be asked from Congress unless Carranza interferes with the punitive expedition. Major General Frederick Funston, of Kansas, was designated as the commander-in-chief of the punitive expedition.

At least 13,000 members of the coast artillery have been ordered prepared for service as infantry if needed.

All troops in the continental United States under orders to be ready for border service at a moment's notice.

If necessary, the President will ask authority from Congress to raise a volunteer army.

All transcontinental railroads ordered to hold trains ready for any emergency that may arise in connection with troop movements.

Senator Stone declares that there are plenty of precedents for sending expedition into Mexico.

Atlantic and Pacific fleets ready for any emergency that may arise.

'USE GRAPESHOT,' SAYS ASHHURST OF MEXICAN ATTACK

'Shoot Them on Spot,' Cry in Senate Plea for Armed Force

'BRING THEM BACK HERE'

By a Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, March 10.—"We should now use grapeshot instead of grape juice," shouted Senator Ashurst, of Arizona, at the top of his voice today, while urging the Senate to adopt a resolution authorizing the President to use the armed forces of the United States to pursue and capture the Mexicans responsible for the outrage at Columbus, N. M., yesterday.

Senator Ashurst jumped to his feet to discuss the latest Mexican atrocity, when the resolution, favoring the American troops to pursue Villa had been introduced by Senator McCumber, of North Dakota.

"I realize," said Senator Ashurst, "that this is a time for prudent and temperate speech, although I have not been in the habit of dipping my words in diplomatic antiseptic before allowing them to escape from my lips."

"I have been one of those to criticize the Administration, yet I would be false to my constituents, false to the American people and false to the Senate if I did not speak now. For more than five months I have been urging the War Department to keep troops on the border instead of withdrawing them to maneuver with the National Guard."

"Despite my expostulation, less than five days ago the department was planning to withdraw troops from the border. Instead of carrying into effect the purpose of the Senate, the troops in Mexico being over, it is just beginning."

"It is the duty of the Senate to authorize the use of any force necessary to hunt out those bloodthirsty cutthroats who have been in the country where they made a funeral pyre of American citizens and shoot them on the spot."

McCUMBER'S RESOLUTION.

Senator McCumber's resolution, after telling of the attitude of the United States and reciting the fresh outbreaks in Mexico, concludes:

Whereas these brutalities, culminating in the invasion of our own soil and the massacre of our people can no longer be borne;

Now, therefore, he resolved by the Congress of the United States that the President be, and he is hereby directed to immediately sent into Mexico a sufficient force to hunt down and destroy those murdering bands and punish all those guilty of these atrocities against our citizens, wherever they may be found, and the President is authorized to use force necessary to carry into effect the purpose of the Senate to suspend action until the military had completed its activity and until fuller information of the outrage was received.

McCumber's resolution was put over, and Fall, after also introducing a resolution, asked for its reference until further information was obtained.

"Every Senator feels a resentful over this brutal and bloody outrage as does the Senator from Arizona," said Senator Stone.

"But the Executive is using now every bit of force at his command. The Cabinet at this moment is considering the situation in consultation with the military. Until the Senate is informed as to all the facts—as it will very soon—it seems to me that it will better best our position to wait a few hours at least."

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FRENCH REGAIN FORT DE VAUX, BERLIN ADMITS

Germans Push Lines Near Verdun in Woivre Plain, Near Damloup

SHOOT DOWN AEROPLANE

Teutons Report Progress in Corbeaux Forest, West of Meuse River

BERLIN, March 10.

The German War Office in an official statement today admitted that the French have regained a firm foothold in Fort De Vaux, northeast of Verdun, which was reported captured by the Germans yesterday.

West of the Meuse River, while clearing the French from Corbeaux Wood and the position at Bethincourt, the Germans captured six officers, 681 men and 11 cannon.

More ground has been gained by the Germans on the Woivre plain, southeast of Damloup.

Two more allied aeroplanes have been shot down by the Germans.

The following is the text of the official German report:

"On the west bank of the Meuse, while clearing the French from Corbeaux forest and their trenches at Bethincourt, we took six officers and 681 men prisoners and captured 11 cannon."

"We have captured the wood on Ablain ridge, west of Douaumont."

"In the Woivre region we pushed our lines forward in the wood southeast of Damloup."

"The French counter-attacked our front east and south of the village of Vaux and the Fort De Vaux. They succeeded in obtaining a firm foothold in the fort, but were elsewhere repulsed."

"We shot down an English monoplane at Wytschele (Belgium) and a biplane northeast of La Hassee. The occupant of the monoplane was dead."

(Damloup is three miles east of Verdun and two miles and one-half south of Douaumont.)

PARIS, March 10.

Night operations on the Verdun front east and west of the Meuse River made no change in the situation, the French War Office announced this afternoon. The official communique stated that the enemy launched no infantry attacks, but both sides have continued their bombardments.

Violent artillery actions continued on both banks of the Meuse throughout the night, but there was no important infantry engagements, it was stated.

DENY GERMAN CLAIM

"The German claim, circulated by wireless, that German troops captured Fort de Vaux and the village of Vaux constitute an insult to the intelligence of neutrals," said this afternoon's official statement.

"The same may be said of the report spread by the Germans in Spain and Italy that the French started the Verdun offensive."

The text of the official communique follows:

"In the Argonne our artillery has shelled enemy positions observed on the Montfaucou-Avoncourt road."

"West and east of the Meuse the situ-

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GUNMEN KILL MILL CASHIER; GET \$3400; FLEE

Assistant at the Germania Worsted Mill, Kensington, Also Dying

HOLD-UP OVER IN A FLASH

Bandits Grab Satchel and Freight Train Cuts Off Pursuit of Them



MAN KILLED BY BANDITS

Herman Kastening, paymaster of the Germania Worsted Mills, was shot to death by two gunmen, who robbed him of \$2310. His wife, Sophia Kastening, is shown below.

Two desperate gunmen shot and killed a paymaster and mortally wounded another in a dark hallway of the Germania Worsted Mills, Indiana avenue and A street, Kensington, shortly before noon today.

The bandits escaped with \$2400 in cash, contained in a satchel which they wrested from the hands of the head paymaster and cashier as he was dying and from the hands of his wounded companion.

The dead man: Herman Kastening, 38 years old, 3429 North Fairhill street; shot near heart.

The dying man: Walter Haupt, 45 years old, 175 West Lippincott street; wounds in abdomen, arm and both legs; at the Episcopal Hospital.

The desperadoes shook off pursuit, screened behind a passing freight train.

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QUICK NEWS

GUNMEN BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN SEEN IN FLIGHT

Two men answering descriptions of Kensington gunmen were seen 15 minutes after the shooting by Michael Foley, caretaker, B and Tioga streets, as they crossed an ash dump at that place. They were hurrying west toward the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks. A bloody handkerchief was found by Detective Geonotti in Rosehill street, the route of the pursuit.

FRANKLIN SUGAR REFINERY TO BE REOPENED

The old Franklin Sugar Refinery, at Delaware avenue and Bainbridge street, will be put into operation in a period of six weeks, it was announced by officials of the company today. The plant has not been in operation for 25 years. About 800 men will be employed, and it is expected to produce 3000 granulated pounds of sugar a day. The new plant is made necessary by the increase in the business of the company since the beginning of the war.

BERLIN SAYS NO NEW PROPOSALS WERE OFFERED U. S.

BERLIN, March 10.—An official statement issued at the Foreign Office today stated that no new proposals on submarine warfare had been made by Germany in the memorandum recently presented to the American Government by Ambassador von Bernstorff. "The memorandum," says the statement, "gives a history of the question and negotiations, but contains no new proposals."

KRUSEN NAMES ASSISTANT BACTERIOLOGIST

Dr. John P. Bethel, of 1825 Fairmount avenue, was today appointed by Director Krusen, of the Department of Health and Charities, to the position of first assistant bacteriologist in the Bureau of Health, at a salary of \$2000 a year. City Solicitor Connelly has named Miss Zulena N. Leslie a clerk in the Department of Law, at a salary of \$1200 a year. She fills the vacancy caused by the death of F. C. Torington.

PORTUGAL CALLS RESERVES TO COLORS

LISBON, March 10.—All Portuguese reservists, military and naval, were called to the colors today. Germany's declaration of war caused no excitement in the republic. General sympathy has been with the Allies ever since the European struggle began.

It is expected that Portuguese troops will take an active part in military operations.

AUSTRIAN DREADNOUGHTS MAY MAKE DASH TO SEA

ROME, March 10.—It is reported here that two of the most powerful and fastest Austrian dreadnoughts are held in readiness for a dash through the Adriatic in an attempt to evade the Italian blockade and enter the Dardanelles strait, where the Turks are now removing the mine fields. If the Austrian warships are successful in emulating the feat of the German ships Breslau and Goeben, which are both now disabled, the Turks hope to be able to resist the advance of the Russian armies in Armenia, which is due in large part to the cooperation of the Russian Black Sea fleet.

FIREMAN KILLED IN WRECK OF MANHATTAN LIMITED

Fireman S. P. Slope was killed and Engineer Trout was injured last night when their train, the Manhattan Limited, out of Broad Street Station for the West at 7:22 p. m., ran into a freight wreck at Port Royal, 45 miles beyond Harrisburg, at 10:38. The locomotive rolled over an embankment. Many passengers were thrown from their berths, but not injured. The steel car construction saved them.

TWO SHIP LINES PUT EMBARGO ON FREIGHT

The embargoes on steamship freight affecting this port have been put into effect by the Clyde Steamship Company and the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company. In the first embargo the usual less than carload freight to and from New York for pier delivery 48 hours after arrival will be accepted, as will carloads under special agreement and lots routed over the Clyde-Morgan line beyond New York. The "M and M" embargo, coming from Savannah, is for all shipments to this city except perishable goods. The freight congestion here is given as the cause.

DR. ADLER PREDICTS INFLUX OF JEWISH STUDENTS

An influx of Jewish students to this country after the war is the prediction of Dr. Cyrus Adler, president of Dropsie College for Hebrew and Cognate Learning. This will be caused by the destruction of the synagogues, houses of learning and valuable books and parchments in eastern Europe and parts of Asia, where the war has raged, he said. This country will be expected to furnish intellectual opportunity as well as material regeneration. Doctor Adler spoke at the Founder's Day exercises last night.

STATE BOARD TO STUDY FEEBLE-MINDEDNESS

A State commission to study feeble-mindedness and to determine methods of treating it will be appointed by Governor Brumbaugh, according to a letter from him to Dr. Walter S. Cornell, director of medical inspection in the public schools. The Governor's letter was read by Dr. Charles H. Frazier, president of the Public Charities Association of Pennsylvania, at the annual meeting of the association at the Bellevue-Stratford last night. The commission will work in co-operation with the association. The feeble-mindedness exhibit, recently shown in the Widener Building, will be shown throughout the State.

3153 BRITISH CIVILIANS KILLED IN WAR

LONDON, March 10.—That 3153 civilian men, women and children have been killed by the enemies of England since the war started, not counting non-combatants who were purposely executed, is the assertion made in a Parliamentary paper issued by Premier Asquith today. Forty-nine men, 35 women and 39 children were killed in bombardments, while 127 men, 92 women and 57 children lost their lives in air raids. From August 4, 1914, to March 8, 1916, approximately 2766 persons lost their lives on British merchant ships and fishing vessels.

NORTHCLIFFE'S VALET FINED AS SLACKER

LONDON, March 10.—William Stephen Brown, Lord Northcliffe's valet, has been sentenced to pay \$100 fine or serve 41 days in jail at Bow street for corruptly offering 25 to Dr. Joseph Reville McDonnell, a medical officer on the recruiting staff, as an inducement to reject him as a physically unfit for military service. On behalf of Lord Northcliffe it was declared the valet had represented that he had been twice rejected from the army. Otherwise, it was said, his lordship would not have taken Brown into his service.

LONDON LOOKS FOR PEACE MOVE BY TURKS

LONDON, March 10.—The Foreign Office has received no official advice that Turkey is seeking peace. However, the impression prevails, from what is known of conditions in Turkey, that there is a strong probability of an early move in that direction.

THE WEATHER

FORECAST

For Philadelphia and vicinity—

Generally fair tonight and Saturday; colder in the early morning and on Saturday; strong westerly winds.

For details see page 17.

LOST AND FOUND

BRACELET—Lost, diamond and emerald settable bracelet, Friday evening, March 8, between Rittenhouse square and Allegheny. Contains 2 diamonds and 3 emeralds, engraved by J. H. Caldwell & Co., 207 Chestnut st.

BAR PIN—Lost, Tuesday evening, March 5, in Cafe L'Aladin, a diamond and platinum bar pin, about 3 inches long. Liberal reward. If found, please return to 110 S. 12th St., Philadelphia, Pa. or to J. H. Caldwell & Co., 207 Chestnut st.

Other Lost and Found Ads on Page 18

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