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The Western Sentinel.

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SIXTY FIRST YEAR

WINSTON-SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA, TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 14 1916

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

WILL GO TO CAPTURE OR KILL THE VILLA BANDITS IN MEXICO

AT LEAST 5,000 SOLDIERS WILL BE SENT THERE

Order Provides for a Punitive Expedition to Deal With Lawless Forces.

Washington, March 10.—President Wilson today ordered American troops over the Mexican border to capture or kill the Villa bandits who yesterday raided Columbus, New Mexico. Major General Scott, chief of staff of the army, announced that the expedition would consist of not less than 5,000 men, all of whom are available on the border under Major General Funston.

In its present stage, the president's order does not mean an intervention in Mexico. It provides for punitive expedition deal with the lawless forces which the Carranza government has no control.

The following statement was issued at the White House: "Adequate forces will be sent once in pursuit of Villa with a single object of capturing and putting a stop to his raids."

"This can be done and will be done in entirely friendly aid of constituted authorities in Mexico and with scrupulous respect for the sovereignty of that republic."

It was explained at the White House that the American government wants Villa dead or captured and that no steps will be neglected to carry out that object.

It was declared, however, that the United States will not consider the expedition as an invasion of Mexico and will continue to deal with the Carranza government. The American government is still opposed to armed intervention but has decided that peace of Mexico and the United States is imperiled by the renewed activities of Villa.

The cabinet was unanimous in deciding that Villa must be killed. Secretary Baker left the White House to confer with General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff, and other army officers, to decide just how many troops would be needed to capture or kill Villa.

General Scott said today that the necessity of providing even larger forces for the border is now, while the American troops are operating in Mexico, would necessitate the use of some troops not now there for the punitive expedition. They probably will be ordered from other posts. No plans have been made so far as is known for the use of the National Guard.

AMOUNTS ABOUT \$7,000 FOR VIRGINIA BOND

Attorney T. W. Kallam will soon demand on the State treasurer Virginia for a sum of money in the neighborhood of \$7,000, representing principal and interest on a bond by Mr. J. W. Tilley, of Winston-Salem. If the State of Virginia does comply with his request, Attorney Kallam said this morning that he will enter suit for the money asked.

The bond, which is still in perfect condition, has been in the Tilley family over 100 years. Mr. J. W. Tilley, the present owner, secured it from his grandfather, who in turn received it from his grandfather. The writing is perfectly plain and can be read as easily today as when the bond was issued.

The first legislature in the State of Virginia issued the bond. It was issued by A. Craig, T. C. Randolph and J. B. Abbott, and is dated March 1, 1781. Attorney Kallam expects to hear the Virginia State treasurer, who has offices at Richmond, in a very short time regarding the bond.

Gov. Glenn Home.—Ex-Governor Glenn came in Saturday night from Washington, where he has been some time attending to some international matters for the International Commission. Mr. Glenn will be in for a week or more.

TRIAL OF FORMER WARDEN BEGINS

Thomas Mott Osborne Is Defendant in Case Charging Perjury.

White Plains, N. Y., March 13.—The trial of Thomas Mott Osborne began in the Supreme court here today on an indictment charging him with perjury in connection with two investigations of his administration as warden of Sing Sing prison, one by Dr. Rudolph Diedling, a State prison commissioner, and the other by a Westchester grand jury.

Osborne is alleged to have sworn that he had no knowledge of certain immoral conditions in Sing Sing which had been testified to by prison inmates; the other indictment, charging neglect of duty and immorality, is pending.

Five tentative jurors were chosen within the first hour. History of the Case. When Thomas Mott Osborne, wealthy retired manufacturer, lecturer, writer, Harvard graduate, twice mayor of Auburn, N. Y., and 1916 Dodge lecturer at Yale, withdrew last December as warden of Sing Sing prison at Ossining, N. Y., Governor Charles S. Whitman announced that he assumed that Osborne would be reappointed if acquitted of the charges contained in two indictments which had just been brought against him by a Westchester county grand jury which for six weeks had been investigating conditions at Sing Sing.

The indictment on which he is now being brought to trial accuses Osborne of perjury. The other pending bill charges him with neglect of duty and immorality.

During his stewardship of approximately thirteen months at Sing Sing, Osborne organized a system of discipline, a personal-dealing method of conducting convict government, known as the Mutual Welfare League. This institution, under which the responsibility for their conduct was imposed upon the inmates, was the outgrowth of a similar association which Osborne had, while chairman of the State Commission on Prison Reform, organized at the State prison at Auburn after he had for six days lived a convict's life at Auburn under the name of "Tom Brown," in the fall of 1914.

The progress of the Mutual Welfare League was watched by penologists, sociologists and others, including many men and women of note throughout the country who believed they recognized in it a system of reform from within instead of from without. George Gordon Battle, of counsel for Osborne, arguing recently in the Supreme court at Poughkeepsie on a motion to dismiss the indictments, emphasized that he declared was the wide public interest in Osborne's methods. "The eyes of the world are upon Mr. Osborne," Mr. Battle declared. "Prison reform is on trial."

One phase of the treatment of convicts was associated with the perjury indictment brought against Osborne. The prisoners were often voluntary confessors of crimes committed within Sing Sing's walls, and Osborne and members of the executive committee regarded these admissions as confidential. This was the stand which Osborne took when he appeared as a witness before the grand jury last December. At the recent hearing on the motion to dismiss the indictments, Mr. Battle quoted grand jury minutes to show that Osborne had declined to reveal the names of the witnesses made to him by convicts, the witness testifying that "There is no case so far as the prison is concerned."

A previous investigation conducted by Dr. Rudolph Diedling, a State prison commissioner, had revealed that of nearly a score of convicts admitting immorality, some were officers of the Mutual Welfare League and had confessed to Osborne. Arguments on the motions to dismiss the indictments indicated that the perjury charge hinges on Mr. Osborne's grand jury testimony that "there is no immorality case"—that is, whether Mr. Osborne had knowledge of such cases as existing at the time he was testifying.

Many of these convicts had been indicted, charged with immorality, prior to the two bills brought against Osborne. In February, Nathan Kaplan, one of those to be tried, testified in the Supreme court here that he had been "framed" by Osborne's enemies. The verdict in Kaplan's case was acquittal. The charge that enemies were behind the grand jury's investigation of Sing Sing was made by Osborne as a grand jury witness and by Mr. Battle in his argument to have the indictments dismissed. During the latter proceedings it was brought out that Osborne had stated before the grand jury that he believed politics was behind the inquiry but that he denied the same at the time that he had said in public speeches that he believed there was a "prison ring" engaged in a conspiracy to disrupt and disorganize the industries of Sing Sing.

WILL BE CHARGED WITH MURDER AS RESULT OF RAID

So Says a Special Agent Acting for the U. S. Department of Justice.

Columbus, N. M., March 11.—Seven wounded Villa soldiers captured in Thursday's battle here will be charged with murder for the killing of the eight American soldiers slain in the fighting, according to E. B. Stone, special agent of the Department of Justice. The prisoners include a boy twelve years old and two officers. Stone said the charge would probably include Francisco Villa.

Stone said it was probable that charges of murder also would be filed against the prisoners in the State courts in connection with the killing of nine civilians by the bandit raiders. Pablo Sanchez, arrested while snatching Mexican soldiers across the border yesterday, and held as a spy, will be charged with aiding an enemy. The murder charges against the Villa soldiers, Stone declared, would stand because the raid was not carried out by recognized belligerents but by bandits whose leader was a man who had been proscribed by the de facto government of a country with which the United States was not at war.

Stone declared the case had been rendered particularly strong by the fact that evidence had been found, including papers taken from Villa's official correspondence picked up on the battlefield, to show that while Villa was approaching Columbus, he addressed his troops, telling them to "spare no American, to burn and loot the town, and to make human torches of every man, woman and child."

JACKSON AND TUCKER COMMITTED TO JAIL

Stoneville, March 13.—Two Winston-Salem men, giving their names as Arthur Jackson and R. L. Tucker, with a Ford automobile and 50 gallons of whiskey, were captured here late Friday night by Deputy Sheriff Walker, of Mayodan, and R. F. Joyce, of this place. When first arrested the men would not reveal their names, but later when they found that it would be useless to withhold them they gave them to Magistrate T. L. Smith. At the hearing the men's bonds were fixed at \$500 each, which they failed to give and were today carried to Rockingham county jail, at Wentworth.

It is said that the car, in which the men were, belongs to W. F. Gordon, in Winston-Salem, being used as a car for hire.

SLAUGHTER RELEASED ON BOND FOR \$10,000

Stoneville, March 13.—Chief of Police J. W. Slaughter, of Draper, was released Friday from Wentworth jail on a bond of \$10,000 when a hearing on a writ of habeas corpus came up before the Superior court at Wentworth before Judge James L. Webb, Col. B. K. Terry and Mr. A. L. French, citizens of Draper, signed Slaughter's bond.

The case will not be tried until the May term of court when Slaughter will be tried for killing Thomas Weaver, a Draper cotton mill employee who was shot and killed about three weeks ago by the police chief when the latter was executing a civil summons.

The testimony was very conflicting and there are many witnesses, the prosecution taking several men who were eye witnesses of the tragedy to Wentworth to oppose the bail proceedings. Witnesses for Slaughter were heard for the first time and they said that the officer had shot Weaver when the latter had lifted a spade as though to hit the police official.

BABY WEEK FOR THIS COUPLE SURE ENOUGH

Greenville, March 13.—Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Haddock, of Winterville, about six miles south of here, have a striking realization that last week was "Baby Week" for there is a little stranger at their house. They were aroused before day by the cries of a little baby. Not understanding such proceedings at that hour and at their house, too, they investigated and found the very little one at their door, scantily wrapped and in a box. There were no marks of any kind on the box or on the wrappings which would suggest any clue to its identity. It was nearly frozen when found. The only suspicious circumstances giving any idea of when it was left is the report that an auto passed thru Winterville sometime between midnight and daylight, and no one knew the car or saw the occupants. The little boy will be taken care of by his stork-found parents.

SUGGESTS THAT GUARD BE USED FOR PATROL

Washington, March 13.—Senator Simmons today proposed the use of the National Guard for patrol service on the Mexican border, speaking with reference to a question that arose on the number of troops available in case emergency demands more than the regular army. Senator Chamberlains, chairman of the military affairs committee, said that while they might be used for patrol service they are not trained in the same manner as the regular army.

HIGHER WAGES TO BE PAID MOUNT AIRY STONE CUTTERS

Mount Airy, March 13.—A new agreement between the Granite Cutters' International Association and the granite quarry owners and granite cutting companies has been signed. The revised contract is made for a term of four years. It goes into effect April 1, 1916. An increase in wages of granite cutters has been granted and the men will be paid weekly instead of every two weeks. A mutually satisfactory contract for one year has also been signed with the Paving Cutters' Union. This organization makes its agreements annually rather than for a term of years.

The community, to which the granite interests are so vital, rejoices that a contract which seems mutually advantageous has been entered into. This naturally gives greater stability and certainty in the granite industry. About two years ago Arthur Inman, a well-connected young man of Westfield township, was convicted of forgery. While his lawyer was pleading with the court for leniency, Inman slipped out of the court room and escaped. Last fall his bondsmen located him in Virginia and had him brought back. The defense desired to introduce some new witnesses before sentence was finally passed on Inman. One of the witnesses was sick and so the case was continued, young Inman having been placed in charge of the sheriff until bond of \$500 for his appearance could be obtained.

Under the custody of Deputy Sheriff Key, the elusive young man was spending the night in a room over a Mount Airy store. The deputy sheriff sought for a key to lock the door to the room, but none was to be found. So he decided to keep guard while Inman slept. But lo! the officer was aroused to a realization that his man had gone. The escaping prisoner had taken the precaution to lock the deputy inside the room. Search was made for Inman and a reward of \$100 offered for his arrest. Yesterday a telegram came to the young man's brother here asking for money. The message was signed "A. C. Arthur." This gave Chief of Police Boyd a clue. The result was the arrest of Inman in St. Louis, Mo. Deputy Sheriff Belton left Saturday for the distant city to bring Inman back.

Detectives are here on the trail of Jean Crones. It is stated that last Tuesday a card was mailed in a box in the eastern part of the city from Jean Crones to the police authorities wishing them and their co-workers, the detectives, much success in their efforts. One of the detectives, who knows Crones and his hand-writing, is positive that the card was written by the man. There are others who believe that these cards are being mailed here by confederates of Crones and that the alleged "soup-poisoner" is in some distant clime.

A Pronounced Pause In German Infantry Attack On Verdun

Sunday Passes Without Infantry Advances—No Cessation of the Artillery Fire, However—Late War News

A pronounced pause has come in the German offensive operations against Verdun so far as the infantry arm is concerned, according to an official bulletin from Paris.

Sunday passed without infantry advances and the Crown Prince's troops did not leave their trenches for an attack at any point during last night, the French war office reports.

There has been no cessation of the artillery play, however, the bombardment continuing along much of the front.

It was particularly severe in the Woivre district where the French guns have been searching out hostile positions, indicating the probability that some move by the Germans to the east or southeast of the fortress on the French right flank is anticipated.

A small engagement occurred in the Le Pretre forest where the French report penetrating two hundred yards of trenches and withdrawing after destroying the German saps.

French aviators bombarded the railroad station at Conflans where fires were seen to break out. Reports come from Dutch sources that the Dutch-Belgian frontier, which has been closed for several weeks coincident with the Verdun offensive, has been reopened at one point. This is commented on in Holland, according to a news agency dispatch thru London as probably indicating that

GREAT ACTIVITY BEING SHOWN AT VARIOUS POINTS

Troop Trains Moving During the Night in Rapid Succession.

El Paso, March 13.—Daylight today revealed the beginning of the expeditionary forces which the United States army has gathered along the border west of here for the pursuit of Francisco Villa. Six mountain guns, unloaded during the night, were in readiness at Columbus, N. M., the scene of Villa's raid, and the armed camp developed evidences that it has been selected as one of the starting points for a pursuit column. Fifty-seven carloads of battery mules and transport animals, also arrivals of the night, gave evidence that more guns were coming. Eleven hundred men were in the Columbus camp this morning.

Along two hundred miles of the border west of here, troop trains were reported passing various points during the night, the result of orders released Friday by the war department. What points except Columbus would be used were not developed, but considerable activity was noted on the Arizona border near Nogales and also in the vicinity of a small Mexican settlement, San Bernardino. In that region several troops of cavalry were reported in readiness for action. The column entering Mexico from one of these Arizona border points would have a fairly direct route to the mountain passes in Sonora, thru which apprehension has been expressed that Villa might escape from the Chihuahua territory into which he retreated.

Nogales reported that few cannon have been discovered in the hills facing the border near there, but elsewhere along the line where the American troops were gathering, no signs of disquieting activity along the Mexican side were reported.

Aiding the military, other branches of the government service were active thruout the night on ramifications after Francisco Villa's trail.

The drag for Villa sympathizers in El Paso last night resulted in the arrest of four generals, one general's secretary, a physician and an American.

Uneasiness which prevailed at Deming, N. M., after the Columbus raid, has been relieved by the arrival there of two companies of the 20th United States infantry from Fort Bliss.

the Germans consider their offensive near an end.

The British-Mesopotamian force under General Asymer suffered casualties of 5,000 in the battle of March 8 when it tried to ascend up the Tigris towards Kut-el-Amara and was reported defeated and obliged to retreat, according to an estimate by the Turkish war office.

In Arabia a British force tried to advance inland from the Gulf of Aden and was driven back by the Turks to the protection of the warships in the Gulf.

COL. SLOCUM VISITED THIS CITY IN 1895

Col. Herbert J. Slocum, who commanded the 13th regiment of cavalry, which was stationed at Columbus, N. M., and who last week was subjected to an attack by Villa and his company of Mexican bandits, is well known to many in this city. Col. J. C. Bennett recalls that in 1895 Colonel Slocum visited this section, spending several days in Winston-Salem. At that time he with several other army officers spent several days in Davie county, hunting. Colonel Bennett also knew him as major and inspector general of the 7th army corps in the Spanish-American war, at the time Forsyth Rifemen saw service in Cuba. He was promoted from major to colonel of the 13th regiment immediately following the Cuban expedition.

Colonel Slocum is a native of Ohio, and entered the service following his training at West Point forty-four years ago. He was appointed lieutenant in 1876 and was major with the 7th cavalry in active duty with General Custer during the Indian massacre.

FAVORABLE RESPONSE TO CARRANZA REQUEST HAS GONE FORWARD

ANSWER IS JUST COMPLETED AND SENT PROMPTLY

Mexico City, March 13.—Gen. Carranza last night issued a manifesto to the nation declaring that under no circumstances would the Mexican government grant the right to the United States to violate Mexican territory by sending in an armed force in pursuit of Villa without consent and the reciprocal privilege being first obtained and admitted. Word was sent to the confidential agent of the Mexican government in Washington to make immediate representations to this effect.

General Carranza says in his manifesto: "I am sure that I interpret in this matter the national sentiment and that the Mexican people will comply in a dignified manner with their duty, to sustain their rights and sovereignty. Unfortunately, this draws us into a war—a war which the United States can never justify. We will not be responsible for the disastrous consequences. Upon the heads of the traitorous Mexicans who within and without this country have labored to produce this result will fall the inexorable justice of the people."

CIVIL TERM OF FORSYTH SUPERIOR COURT OPENS

Forsyth Superior Court convened Monday for a two weeks' term for the trial of civil cases. Judge James L. Webb is presiding. The sessions today were taken up with the hearing of the motion docket and reviewing the calendar for the opening days of the court. The jury will be presented by Sheriff Flynn today, when it is expected that the court will be able immediately to enter upon the trial docket.

The following cases have been ordered transferred from the motion to the trial docket: Thomas Maslin vs. G. F. Knouse and J. A. Sink, individuals and as partners trading as Sink & Knouse; William Dalton vs. Isaac Dalton; Briggs-Shaffner Company vs. The Tobacco Stemming Machine Company; State Bank of New York, assignee of Jesse H. Jacobs, vs. T. B. Jenkins Co.; W. C. Gratchen Glove Company vs. T. B. Jenkins Co. The following cases on the motion docket were non-suited: In re Mebane E. Matthews; Jenkins Brothers Shoe Company vs. Frank Reynolds; J. J. Norman, agt., vs. American Hosiery Mills; The Cudahy Packing Company vs. A. F. Messick Grocery Company (two cases); E. O. Caudle vs. Granite State Fire Insurance Company. Judgments are open in the cases of W. O. Crotts vs. City of Winston-Salem; T. W. Kellam vs. Remington Typewriter Company; D. W. Harmon, et al., vs. Mayor and Board of Commissioners of the Town of Kernersville; and J. J. Lloyd vs. R. J. Bowen.

The case on appeal of State and Ella Floyd vs. Otto Brinkley was dismissed. Trial Docket. On the trial docket the case of John G. Kerner vs. Southern Railway Company was set for Friday, and the following cases have been continued: C. H. McDaniel vs. R. W. Flynn; Union Guano Company vs. John B. Bailey; J. W. Watson vs. P. N. Montague, trading as Montague garage. Judgments have been entered in the following cases, which have been settled out of court: Leonard S. Morgan vs. Royal Fraternal Association; Anderson Neal vs. Nancy Martin and W. T. and P. E. Sprinkle; Wachovia Bank and Trust Company, admr. J. S. White, vs. Charlotte White. The report of the commissioner in the sale of a car of hay under orders of the court in the case of Southbound Railway Co. vs. L. D. Soutbine, was filed and confirmed by the court, and the judgment of the court provides for the removal of the case from the docket.

ASHEVILLE HOTEL MUST PAY \$9,000

Judge James E. Boyd has returned to Greensboro from Asheville, where he spent a few days last week holding United States court. He signed a consent judgment in the case of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Chafin against the Langren Hotel, awarding Mrs. Chafin \$7,000 and Mr. Chafin \$2,000. The attorneys for the plaintiffs, Mark Brown and Judge J. D. Murphy, had a conference with Lee & Ford, counsel for the hotel company, and at this compromise on the original verdict, totaling \$10,500, was agreed to.

ASHEVILLE BOY KILLED BY AUTOMOBILE SUNDAY

Asheville, March 13.—Stafford Daniels, aged 13, son of an employe of the Southern Railway here, was run over and fatally hurt Sunday morning at 11 o'clock on Southside avenue by an automobile owned and driven by V. E. Henderson. The boy was taken to the Mission hospital, where he died one hour after the accident. It is stated by witnesses that the boy was attempting to catch a street car on the blind side when he ran directly in front of the automobile. Henderson was held by the police after being discharged by a coroner's jury.

GASOLINE MAY YET REACH FIFTY CENTS

That gasoline will reach the 40 or even the 50-cent level was the candid judgment expressed by Mr. Paul Smith, vice president of the Chalmers Motor Company, says the Charlotte Observer. Mr. Smith had been in conference with New York dealers just before coming to Charlotte and he based his judgment that the Broadway dealers were entertaining the belief that gasoline would be 50 cents a gallon in Manhattan and that too at no distant date. It is now selling in Charlotte at 27 and will probably be up to 30 cents within the next week or two.

SALARIES OF HIGH POINT COURT OFFICIALS RAISED

High Point, March 13.—The salaries of Judge Dalton and Prosecuting Attorney Albertson, officials of the High Point municipal court, were ordered raised by the city council Friday night to \$75 for the judge and \$50 for the prosecutor. The advanced salaries begin with April 1.