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G. A. Rouse Editor and Publisher "WATCH FARMVILLE PUSH FORWARD" Subscription $1 a Year in Advance.

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ADDS 20,000 MEN TO REGULAR ARMY

CONGRESS AUTHORIZES RECRUITING MOBILE ARMY TO ITS FULL STRENGTH.

MAKING SUPREME EFFORT

Official Dispatches Indicate That Carranza Is Determined to Capture Villa and Bandits.

Washington.—While there were indications in official dispatches from Mexico that the de facto government was making a supreme effort to capture Villa and his bandits with its own forces, there was no sign that General Funston's orders to proceed on the same errand had been modified in any way.

Word that American troops had crossed the border was still lacking the war department itself not having been advised as to when the movement would begin.

Congress took active notice of the border situation for the first time. The house passed a joint resolution authorizing the recruiting of the mobile regular army to full strength. This means the addition of approximately 20,000 fighting men to the infantry, cavalry and field artillery.

The step was suggested by the army general staff. Ever since the patrol of the border began the army has been greatly handicapped by the skeleton organization of regiments, companies, troops and batteries. The force that occupied Vera Cruz had similar difficulties, some of the companies there being less than 40 men strong.

Secretary Baker conferred with Senator Chamberlain and Representative Hay, chairman of the congressional military committees. The resolutions was introduced by Representative Hay immediately upon his return to the capitol. Its consideration was expedited by unanimous consent and its passage followed with only Representative London, Socialist, voting against it.

The state department has forwarded by cable, telegraph, radio and mail full statements of all that has transpired since the raid upon Columbus and of the attitude of the United States government and its reciprocal agreement with the Carranza government to consuls and state department agents throughout the Southern Republic. It is expected these officials will correct immediately and authoritatively any misstatements or misapprehensions in their districts.

SENATOR SHIVELY DEAD.

Hoosier Senator Was For Many Years Prominent Figure in Congress.

Washington.—Benjamin F. Shively, senior senator from Indiana and for years a prominent figure in congress, died at a hospital here. He had been ill many months from a complication of diseases and for more than a year had been unable to perform actively his official duties. He was 54 years old.

During three terms in the house and the seven years he had been in the senate, Senator Shively had devoted his activities particularly to foreign affairs and tariff legislation. At the time of his death he was ranking Democratic member of the foreign relations committee, of which he had been acting chairman during the critical period preceding and following the American occupation of Vera Cruz.

In the house he had been regarded as a tariff expert, serving conspicuously on the ways and means committee and later as a member of an important sub-committee of the senate finance committee, exerted a powerful influence in the framing of the Underwood-Simmons tariff law.

Ready to Cross Border.

El Paso, Texas.—Points near Columbus, N. M., where the American expeditionary force is gathering reported that preparations were under way indicating that part of the American troops were in readiness to cross the border.

Lansing Taking a Rest.

Washington.—Secretary Lansing left for Pinehurst, N. C., for a week's vacation. For many weeks he has been working under a heavy pressure of diplomatic affairs and feels the need of a rest.

Taking a vacation at this time was regarded here as indicative of how completely the State Department regards the Mexican situation in the hands of the army and that he understanding with General Carranza is complete.

Strict Embargo in Texas.

San Antonio, Texas.—Points in strict embargo on arms and ammunition, N. M., where the expedition of the United States expeditionary force under command of General Pershing and his band of outlaws was invaded Columbus, N. M., capturing American soldiers and citizens.

Government Agents Active.

Washington.—Secretary Lansing and other officials of the government have been in almost continuous conference since the Mexican situation became critical following the raid on Columbus, N. M., and the dispatching of American troops in pursuit of the bandits. Every effort is being made to get accurate information from the disturbed region.

1—Where Villa and his band crossed boundary and attacked town of Columbus, N. M.

2—Villa raiders reported to have again crossed boundary west of Columbus.

3—Thirteenth United States cavalry pursues Villa raiders 15 miles south of boundary.

VILLA RAIDS COLUMBUS

VILLA AND 500 MEN CROSS BORDER AND RAID AMERICAN TOWN.

U. S. Troopers Follow Villa Band Across Border.—Washington Behind Col. Slocum's Action.

Columbus, N. M.—Francisco Villa, outlawed Mexican bandit, raided United States territory. With 500 men he attacked Columbus, killed at least 16 Americans and fired many buildings before he was driven back across the international border.

Not less than 250 troopers of the Thirteenth United States Cavalry followed the Villa band into Mexico. Reports to Col. H. J. Slocum, commanding United States troops at this point stated that Villa had made a stand 15 miles south of the border where spirited fighting ensued. In this engagement an unnamed private was killed and Capt. George Williams, adojutant of the Thirteenth Cavalry was wounded.

The raid on American territory proved costly to the bandit chieftain. The bodies of 18 bandits, including Pablo Lopez, second in command, had been gathered and burned before noon and troopers reported and undetermined number of dead still lying in the brush. Led to the attack under the slogan:

"Death to the Americans," Villa's followers fought with desperation. Just before dawn they crept along ditches, skirting the United States cavalry camp and rushed the sleeping town, firing heavily.

The first volley brought American troopers into almost instant action. While a portion of the raiders engaged the cavalry, others began applying the torch and shooting American civilians who ventured from the buildings. Lights in homes and public buildings immediately became targets for snipers posted at Villa's direction. Other bandits creeping close to American homes, enticed a number of civilians into the open with English spoken invitations. A number of fatalities are attributed to this ruse.

Stores were looted, oil was poured upon frame structures, and the match applyed by still other bandits. The postoffice was raided, furniture smashed, but the looters secured only one small registered package.

The casualties of the Thirteenth Cavalry in the fighting at Columbus were seven killed and six wounded.

Villa's total losses in the day's fight were estimated in excess of 100 killed and twice as many wounded.

American soldiers killed:

Frank Kendvall, horse shoer, Troop K; Sergeant Marg A. Dobbs, machine gun troop; Corporal Paul Simon; Sergeant John Nlavergelt, band; Corporal Harry Wiswall, Troop G; Fred A. Griffin, private, Troop K.

The wounded: Jesse P. Taylor, Troop F; Thomas Butler, Troop F; Theodore Kalzorke, Troop L; Michael Barmazel, machine gun troop; John Yarborough, Troop K; James Venner, Troop M; John Keogh, Troop G; Lieut. C. C. Benson, Troop G.

The Nuova civilian dead: A. L. Ritchie, hotel proprietor; Walter Walker, customs rider; Milton James, Mrs. Milton James, J. S. Dean, C. C. Miller, druggist; W. H. Walker, guest Central hotel; J. J. Moore, merchant.

British Asked for Information.

Washington.—The United States has asked Great Britain for a copy of the confidential instructions to commanders of British merchant vessels, which Germany claims prove that merchant men armed ostensibly for defensive purposes have orders to act offensively against German and Austrian submarines.

Squarely Behind Slocum.

Washington.—Washington stands squarely behind Colonel Slocum in sending cavalry into Mexico in pursuit of Francisco Villa and his band of outlaws who invaded Columbus, N. M., massacring American soldiers and citizens.

U. S. TROOPS GET ORDERS

PRESIDENT ORDERS UNITED STATES TROOPS TO CAPTURE OR KILL VILLA.

General Funston Will Lead 5,000 Men on Expedition Into Mexican Territory.

Washington.—American troops were ordered across the Mexican border by President Wilson to take Francisco Villa and his bandits dead or alive. Under the direction if not actually the leadership of General Funston, who ended the Philippine insurrection by taking Aguinaldo single-handed, American columns are moving into Mexico. They go to meet about 3,000 guerrilla troops in a mountainous region from which Carranza troops have fled.

Whether this long-deferred armed action which begins purely as a punitive measure to clear northern Mexico of menacing bandit bands over which General Carranza has no control shall grow into a general armed intervention or occupation in Mexico, depends in a large measure upon General Carranza and the Mexican people.

It begins with President Wilson's declaration that it is entirely in aid of the Carranza Government and without thought of aggression. This statement prepared by the President himself, was given out at the White House:

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

President Wilson's decision to depart from the policy of watchful waiting, hastened by the Columbus massacre, was announced after it had been unanimously approved by the Cabinet and Administration leaders in Congress. The President's position was explained fully to the latter, who agreed that he would not be embarrassed at this time by discussions of a minority which might arouse trouble in Mexico.

After a brief Cabinet meeting at which the President was described as being as determined to eliminate Villa as he was to eliminate Huerta, Secretary Baker hurried to the War Department and his first act in office sent orders to the border troops.

Soon after the Army general staff assembled and conferred over the plans, long drawn and perfected since the Mexican situation loomed up as a disturbed to the peace of the United States.

General Funston telegraphed, urging utmost secrecy of the Army's plans. The border is honeycombed with Mexican spies, and it was agreed that the expedition would be pushed to success by keeping Villa and his men ignorant of its movements.

800 Roughriders Ready.

Dallas, Texas.—A regiment of rough riders, organized in advance of the Mexican crisis, is awaiting acceptance by the Government, according to E. W. Edwards, a Dallas business man and veteran of the Spanish-American war. The regiment which Mr. Edwards organized is called the 'Texas Mavericks,' and is composed of 800 men.

American Rancher Killed.

Bisbee, Ariz.—An American rancher was killed when a band of approximately 200 Mexican bandits crossed the border southeast of Osborne Junction, Ariz., according to reports reaching here.

Headed for Mormon Colony.

El Paso, Texas.—Villa is headed directly for Texas Grandes, Chihuahua, in order to attack the 500 Mormons settled in that section, according to a report received at Juarez by General Gavira, from General Bertani.

German Troops Near Border.

Columbus, N. M.—Twenty mounted German troops, flying a black and white flag to indicate that they belong to the German mobile cavalry, crossed the Mexican line near this city today and were met by a troop of American cavalry.

LAND OF THE LONG LEAF PINE

Short Paragraphs of State News That Have Been Condensed for Busy People of the State.

Warrenton will have waterworks by July 1.

Currituck county has opened a county home for paupers.

Governor Craig has endorsed the movement to capture Villa.

Durham county has already organized fourteen canning clubs.

High Point overwhelmingly defeated a bond issue for street paving.

Miss Allie Rymer now has charge of the canning club work in Buncombe county.

The contract has been let for Gastonia's new $170,000, seven-story bank and office building.

A solid carload of honey bees passed through New Bern en route from Nelms, Pamlico county, to Sandy Cross, N. C.

Eleven men from North Carolina have enrolled in the Southern Military Training Camp at Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., next month.

Fifty iron lamp posts for Shelby's great white way have arrived and will be installed as soon as the wire and other equipment arrives.

Cumberland county has clinched her place on the National Highway by renewing her contract with the government. $906 was set apart for the purpose.

The Treasury Department announced that a contract had been awarded to Chandler & Chandler of Chattanooga for the construction of a new postoffice building at Shelby. The contract price is $47,600.

The night school conducted in New bern for the past 60 days under the auspices of the Woman's Club, will be closed. About 75 pupils were enrolled and the majority of these have been in attendance at every session.

The huge artistic celebration of a May Day in the State Normal College at Greensboro this year appears likely to draw heavily upon North Carolina as well as other parts of the country for patronage. The occasion will be staged May 20.

Commissioners of Buncombe county took two important steps for the betterment of roads in this county when they decided to start work at once on the road to Ridgecrest and appropriated $30,000 for the improvements of roads in West Asheville.

The Greene county officials have made some interesting discoveries regarding the county's new roads system. The highways have just passed through their first winter. The rains of the cold months had no material effect upon the sand-clay roads.

Since making announcement of the next annual meeting at Old Point, Va., the executive committee of the North Carolina Bar Association has reconsidered this matter and ex-Judge D. L. Ward, chairman of the committee gave out the information that the meeting would be held at Wrightsville Beach, June 27-29.

The Methodist element at the A. & M. College leads all others in point of numbers, numbering 217 of the 631 students attending college this year. Following the Methodists are Baptists with 156, Presbyterians 148, Episcopalians 49, Christian 14, Lutherans 12, Friends 10, Catholic 7, Reformed 7, Universalist 3, Moravians 3, Congregational 2, No preference 3.

The Elpikora school house of Chambersburg township, several miles east of Statesville, was burned with practically all its contents. School was in session, but the fire, which started in the roof, had gained much headway before being discovered. In fact it was not known to the occupants that the building was afire until a piece of burning timber fell through the ceiling into one of the rooms.

NORTH CAROLINA NEWS BRIEFS.

Stanford Daniels, 10 years of age and only son of Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Daniels of Asheville, was struck by an automobile and died a few minutes later at an Asheville hospital, death being due to a fractured skull.

Postmaster Will J. Roberts, of Shelby, has received notice from the Treasury Department at Washington saying the new Federal post office building at Shelby must be finished within 15 months from January 24, 1916, when the contract was let.

The cotton mill at Shelby has purchased 300 more shade trees to be planted on their premises.

A new high school building will be erected at Mount Airy this summer.

Dr. J. A. Roach, a dentist at Hickory has a mountain plant in his office that has grown fruit every month for two years.

Prof. Charles Lee Raper, dean of the Graduate School, has accepted an invitation to present a paper before the Sociological Conference of New Orleans during the week of March 27. Dean Raper will read a paper before the Conference on the subject, "Some Aspects of Rural Life."

FUNSTON'S PLANS ARE KEPT SECRET

RIGID CENSORSHIP REGARDING MOVEMENT AGAINST VILLA AND BANDITS.

THREE REGIMENTS ARE SENT

No Call For National Guard is Contemplated.—Troops May Have Crossed Border.

Wshington.—Secrecy regarding General Funston's plans for moving against Villa and his bandits has been so rigidly enforced at the war department that even high officials of the government are in doubt as to whether American troops actually had crossed the Mexican border.

Secretary Baker announced that the Twenty-third Infantry, now at Galveston, Tex., had been ordered to El Paso because of fear of Mexican attacks felt in many towns along the border. The regiment, about 1,000 strong, will be stationed at points designated by General Funston.

The order to the Twenty-third, the Secretary said, was the only important development of the day of which the department had any knowledge, and that nothing had come from any other source indicating that the advance guard of the expeditionary force was already on Mexican soil. He said he would make known the fact that the expedition was on its way just as soon as the news reached him.

Questioned as to the messages that had come, the Secretary admitted that there was nothing directly denying reports that the border had been crossed. He said he had nothing to add to or detract from his previous statement that General Funston had full authority to proceed whenever he was ready. The secretary emphasized the fact that any steps taken by the army would be in full recognition of Mexican sovereignty. He declined to discuss further the question of what action the de facto government might take as a result of the sending of American troops in pursuit of the bandits.

GENERAL CARRANZA
Head of the De Facto Government

Norwegian Silius Torpedoed.

Paris.—Seven of the crew of the Norwegian bark Silius, which was torpedoed and sunk were Americans. The Silius left New York on Feb. 4 for Havre. The Petit Parisien says that one of the Americans on the Silius suffered serious injuries of the legs and was taken to the Pasteur Hospital. He is John Hartmann, 18 years old. It is reported that Captain Syvertsen of the Silius was drowned, and that two sailors are missing. The remaining members of the crew were saved.

Army Auto Trucks in Use.

Washington.—The campaign in northern Mexico to capture Francisco Villa will see the formation of the first auto truck companies to be organized for the United States Army, according to a statement made by Colonel A. L. Smith, the depot quartermaster stationed in this city.

Governor Regrets Move.

Vera Cruz.—General Heriberto Jara, Governor of the State of Vera Cruz, when informed of the intention of the United States Government to send troops into Mexico in pursuit of Villa, took a grave and regretful view of the situation.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRE.

The first gas squadron stationed at Fort Sam Houston, will be a part of the expeditionary force against Villa.

The British fast sporting Fauvette, a yacht of 247 tons, capsized off Cape Cod while in 24 fathoms of water, 14 miles off the east coast of Nantucket.

The first aeroplane to be used in the service of the United States Army was delivered to the aviation school at San Diego, Cal., yesterday.

Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger, commander of the Atlantic fleet, has been ordered to Washington to take charge of the bureau of navigation.

Two Mexican Government aeroplanes flew over Douglas, Ariz., and Agua Prieta, Sonora, Mexico, yesterday, the pilots being unable to see the ground because of a heavy fog.

MORE OR LESS TRUE

A man has sight; a woman insight.

Even the buckwheat cake has to await its turn.

It's awfully hard to marry the right girl for her money.

When pleasure becomes a habit it ceases to be a pleasure.

The lucky man usually misses the boat on the sea of matrimony.

It's a poor memory that doesn't allow a man to forget what he owes.

When a woman can't get a servant to do her work there's no help for her.

Marriage will change a man's views about women quicker than anything else.

Every time a rich man dies someone who hasn't a dollar is sure to remind you that shrouds have no pockets.

After a woman has been in the matrimonial game long enough to require a three-seated surrey she is usually large enough to fill the entire back seat.

ONCE-OVERS

Don't encourage your children to tell what they heard at the home of your friend or neighbor.

It gets to be a bad habit. It starts them on the road of "the gossip."

Naturally, when you quiz them, they have a desire to tell something out of the ordinary—something that will interest you.

When they find that the ordinary things won't do this they are quite likely to concoct stories which will cause you to listen.

This is a most damaging lesson in the use of lies.

Before long they realize that, to claim attention, the commonplace is a failure, so they cultivate their imagination.

Once this idea is inculcated it is most difficult to uproot.

Lying becomes easier than telling the truth.

The habit is formed and, with age, becomes second nature.

The mind of a child is very sensitive, and it requires little to make an impression, deep and lasting.

The sort of impressions to be made in childhood are those of right, purity, helpfulness and honesty, and to mind their own business and not know too much about their neighbors.

ANSWERS TO THE ANXIOUS

Student—Yes, bookkeeping may be learned at home. Don't lend them.

Sentiment—The lily is recognized as the emblem of purity because man has not been able to adulterate it.

Voter—Congress is an assemblage of men who prevent each other from doing anything except the poor taxpayer.

Professor—You might improve your memory by lending small sums of money to your friends. The experiment is costly, however.

HASHHOUSE HAPPENINGS

Some men are born cranks and some live in boarding houses.

A pure food menu never looks like 50 cents in a swell cafe.

But few men who get three square meals a day pose as pessimists.

No doubt some boarding house landladies would welcome a lumber famine as an excuse for cutting up the price of board.

FACTS AND FINANCES

Fools rush in where angels fear to wed.

But it is better to have a war tax than a battle cry.

But the worm seldom turns quick enough to dodge the early bird.

QUIET THOUGHTS

Do all solitaires secretly hate old bachelors?

Early to bed and early to rise isn't bad, as a theory.

AGREEMENT WITH CARRANZA FORCES

MEXICAN TROOPS WILL BE ALLOWED TO CROSS BORDER LINE.

PLAN TO CATCH BANDITS

American Government Expects Hearty Co-operation of Carranza Forces in Hunt For Villa.

Washington.—The United States Government entered into a formal agreement with the de facto government of Mexico under which the American troops will cross the border to hunt down Villa and his bandits with the expectation of hearty co-operation from the Carranza forces.

Secretary Lansing made public the text of a note, accepting General Carranza's proposal for a reciprocal arrangement between the two Governments and announcing that the United States held this arrangement to be now in force and binding upon both parties. General Funston will carry out his task under agreement.

Official announcement was awaited that the American forces had crossed the border. Plans for the troop movements have gone ahead without regard to the diplomatic exchanges. Mr. Lansing also made public a statement issued in the name of President Wilson, reiterating that every step being taken by the administration was based on the deliberate intention to preclude the possibility of armed intervention in Mexico. It follows:

"In order to remove any apprehension that may exist either in the United States or in Mexico, the President has authorized me to give in his name the public assurance that the military operations now in contemplation by this government will be scrupulously confined to the object already announced and that in no circumstances will they be suffered to infringe in any degree upon the sovereignty of Mexico or develop into intervention of any kind in the internal affairs of our sister republic.

"On the contrary, what is now being done, is deliberately intended to preclude the possibility of intervention."

The note to Carranza defines the terms of the agreement beyond the possibility of misconstruction. In brief it provides that where conditions arise on the Mexican side of the border similar to those at Columbus which led to the orders to General Funston, to enter Mexico, the same privilege will be accorded to the Mexican de facto Government without the necessity of a further exchange of views. It is clearly stated, however, that the bandits to be pursued on American soil by Mexican troops must have come from the American side, committeed depredations on the Mexican side and fled back again to United States territory. There is no such instance on record in recent years.

Officials of the Mexican Embassy here were jubilant over the acceptance of General Carranza's proposal by the United States. The Ambassador designate, Eliseo Arreddondo, withheld comment pending advices from his chief, but other officials made no secret of their entire satisfaction with the American note. It was transmitted promptly to General Carranza. Some officials said that while a few extreme radicals among Carranza adherents might show opposition to the agreement, this element would not be important, nor would it influence the relations between the two governments.

To prevent any war munitions from reaching Villa from the United States the Treasury Department instructed its collectors at San Francisco, Nogales and Los Angeles to place an embargo on shipments of arms and ammunition through those points into Mexico. The embargo effects the principal commercial gateways into Chihuahua, Sonora and Lower California and is regarded as sufficient in extent to make certain that Villa will not be supplied from this country.

The whole matter is in General Funston's hands. He is planning carefully his moves on the huge chessboard of northern Mexico, where he is to match his wits with Villa. His deliberation officers here say, is calculated to make certain the result before the first shot is fired.

12,000 Troops on Border.

Columbus, N. M.—Approximately 12,000 troops with 40 mountain and field gun batteries were on the border between Douglas, Ariz., and El Paso, a line about 200 miles long. A little more than one-half was cavalry.

Plenty of Troops on Border.

San Antonio, Texas.—A sufficient force is now gathered at the Mexican border under the command of Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing, to begin pursuit of Francisco Villa, it was announced by Major General Frederick Funston.

The general said that only the question of plans for backing the expedition remained to be worked out.