

# PERSHING MOVES FURTHER SOUTH

LEADS GREATEST PART OF FORCES BEYOND CASAS GRANDES.

## REACHES VILLA TERRITORY

Details of Pursuit Are Withheld But All Reports Indicate That Bandit Is Not Very Far Ahead.

San Antonio, Texas.—General Pershing led the greatest part of his force beyond Casas Grandes and personally began the direction of operations that it is hoped at headquarters would terminate in the capture of Francisco Villa, according to army headquarters here. All the evidence secured indicated that Villa was not many miles away but whether he intended to continue his flight or stop and fight still remained unknown to the Americans. General Funston withheld all information as to the details for the active pursuit of Villa.

Two troops of the Twelfth Cavalry arrived at Columbus and have been sent forward to patrol this line along which detachments of infantry also have been stationed. From Columbus to Casas Grandes supplies will be moved by automobile trucks and wagons, and, if permission is secured, that means of transportation will be supplemented by shipments over the Mexican Northwestern Railway from El Paso.

The negotiations looking to the uses of the railroad as far south as Casas Grandes had not been terminated, according to General Funston who pointed out what great assistance the permission to make shipments by rail would be.

General Pershing's wireless equipment was operated to better advantage. Trouble in communicating but messages are now arriving at general headquarters with less delay and greater frequency.

None of General Funston's information indicated the exact whereabouts of Villa but there was a disposition at his headquarters to regard as perhaps true the reports coming from official Mexican sources that he had reached Babicora in the district of Guerrero, near his boyhood home.

### CONGRESS MAY END EARLY.

Administration Leaders Hopeful of Speed Action on Measures.

Washington.—Evidence of co-operation between President Wilson and adjournment at the capitol is seen by administration officials in the action of the senate and house in advancing preparedness legislation ahead of others bills and practically removing the European and Mexican questions from the field of debate through votes supporting the president.

Although some congressional leaders, notably Speaker Clark, say Congress will be in session until Fall, administration officials predict confidently that adjournment would come late in June or early in July.

A great legislative program still awaits action. It includes the army and navy bills, a tariff commission bill, the Philippine bill, rural credit legislation, several appropriation and revenue bills, shipping legislation, revenue measures and the immigration bill. Comparatively little loss of time is looked for, however, over any of these measures except the shipping and revenue bills.

One Killed in Southern Wreck. Greensboro.—Southern passenger train No. 43 was wrecked at Jamestown, 10 miles south of this city, a few minutes before 8 o'clock. One woman was dead at midnight and other passengers of the train were reported in serious condition. A list of 13 persons who were of the worst hurt was available early. Others less injured were numerous. The passenger was crushed by derailed freight cars of regular freight train 74 which was speeding northward on a parallel track. The passenger was pulled away from the station, hardly having gained motion.

The dead: Mrs. M. S. Hiatt of High Point, wife of a rural mail carrier.

The list of injured follows: Miss Mary Green, Thomasville; Frank Norris, Spencer; Louis Payne and small daughter, of High Point; Carolina Biggers, Thomasville; J. A. Elliott, Thomasville; Miss Ethel Johnson, of Jamestown; Mrs. W. O. Robinson, of Spencer; Louis Norris, of Spencer; T. H. Cornell, Oak Hill, Va.; Charlie Mae Criddlebaugh, of High Point; Garland Chapel, High Point; A. M. Ketter, of Charlotte.

Russians Start Offensive. London.—With the slackening of the fighting around Verdun, the Russians have started a big offensive movement against the Germans on the Eastern front. A raid by German seaplanes on the east coast of England and by French airmen on Metz and other German towns, the sinking of a French torpedo-boat by a submarine in the Adriatic, and the reported torpedoing of an Austrian hospital ship by an Entente underwater boat are recorded in official and unofficial communications.

## BRIG. GEN. JOHN J. PERSHING



Brigadier General Pershing who is now in Mexico leading in the hunt for Villa and Bandits.

## CROSS BORDER FOR VILLA

GENERAL PERSHING BEGINS PURSUIT OF VILLA ON MEXICAN SOIL.

General Bertain's Men Eager to Engage With U. S. Troops—Exact Whereabouts of Villa Unknown. Many Watch Soldiers Cross Border Line to Begin Hunt.

San Antonio, Texas.—Brigadier General Pershing with more than 4,000 troops began the pursuit in Mexico of Francisco Villa, whose raid across the border last week caused President Wilson and his cabinet to decide to use the United States army to run him down.

General Pershing's report that he and his command had crossed the international boundary line just south of Columbus, N. M., have reached Maj. Gen. Frederick Funston, in charge here of general operations. Reports of the progress in the country where search has been begun will be made by Gen. Pershing to Gen. Funston, but it is not anticipated that these will be frequent or deal with any but the more important developments.

How far into Mexico the column had reached was not known here, nor did General Funston appear greatly concerned. General Pershing's course for the next two days is known at headquarters and not until after several days are sharp developments expected. Col. George J. Dodd, heading a smaller column that entered Mexico some distance west of Columbus, also is moving in a southerly direction and these two forces should be within touch of each other soon. By that time it is expected an infantry support will hold the lines of communication along which motortrucks for the transportation of ammunition and supplies will be operated.

The censorship imposed by General Funston was relaxed but efforts still were made to keep secret the details of the plan of campaign, the exact number of men engaged and their actual locations.

General Pershing's report of his entrance into Mexico served to dispel to a great extent fears in some quarters that resistance would be offered by troops of the de facto government. Colonel Bertain, the commander of the Carranza garrison at Palomas, on the south side of the dividing line, promptly joined General Pershing. His force was only some 400 men, but they were reported to have displayed willingness and even eagerness to join in the chase. As a body the Mexican troops will remain under their own commander, but a number of them are being employed as scouts by General Pershing.

General Pershing has gone into Mexico with orders to overtake and wipe out Villa and his organization. Unless orders to the contrary are received from those higher in authority than General Funston, the campaign that was begun will continue until Villa is captured or killed. No limits have been placed on the field of operations. After the campaign is well under way, it was pointed out, circumstances may cause restrictions, but just now the troops are prepared to go anywhere to carry out the president's orders.

There are now available in this department for operations in Mexico more than 20,000 troops and plans for recruiting the companies to full strength are expected to increase the number quickly. Cavalry posts have been relieved by infantry in most cases in order to furnish a more mobile force for the pursuit of Villa, although in the expedition that went in today there is a considerable force of artillery which can be reinforced at any time by several more batteries now held on the American side within easy distance of the border.

Bands affiliated with Villa in the north have not indicated their intentions, but brisk activity on their part will not surprise American army officers. It is anticipated that in chasing Villa these bands will have to meet from time to time and engaged.

Nothing in the day's reports indicated that the defection of the small Carranza garrison at Ojinaga had been followed by other Mexican government troops and action of Col. Bertain's troops in joining the American expedition supported belief that most of Carranza's forces would support him in his promise of co-operation.

# CONGRESS FAVORS MILITARY BILL

MEYER LONDON, SOCIALIST FROM NEW YORK ONLY OPPONENT TO THE BILL.

## POLICY MET NO OBJECTION

Some Think Bill Does Not Go Far Enough, But Generally There is No Opposition.

Washington.—National defense legislation overshadowed every other legislative issue in both houses of Congress. The fact standing out most sharply from a whole day of debate and discussion was that only one voice had been raised against military preparedness as a national policy; that of Meyer London of New York, the only Socialist member of congress.

The house completed more than half of its set schedule of 10 hours general debate on the army increase bill. More than two score members expressed their views. The great majority favored the committee bill, which is the most sweeping military measure ever considered in the country in peace times. Many amendments to be offered were announced, however, which will delay voting on the bill.

In the senate, Chairman Chamberlain announced that he would seek to have the military committee's perfected army bill taken up at once. The water-power bill must be displaced to permit this. President Wilson's appeal for haste on preparedness measures, it was thought would induce the power bill advocates to yield their place without a struggle.

The failure of any organized opposition to the purposes of the army bill to show itself on the house floor led Representative Hay, chairman of the house committee, to abandon the night session provided for under the special rule which gives the bill right of way. The amendments cannot be taken up until the 10-hour general debate is ended. After that the five-minute speech rule will apply, so it was regarded as useless to hold night sessions.

### MEXICO GENERALLY QUIET.

Some Disorder Along Border at Tampico and Torreon.

Washington.—The main American expeditionary force in Mexico had encountered none of Villa's outlaws, according to reports received by the War Department in field wireless messages relayed by telegraph from a point along the international border.

Officials took this to mean that Villa and his bandits were fleeing before the American advance and doubted that they would attempt to make a stand. Army officers thought the campaign would develop quickly into a guerrilla warfare, if any opposition at all was encountered. The War Department had no confirmation of border reports that snipers had fired on the American troops.

In the senate a concurrent resolution by Senator LaFollette declaring that congress approved the use of the army to pursue Villa and giving further assurances that the sovereignty of Mexico was not to be encroached upon by the punitive expedition was unanimously adopted without debate.

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.

### Americans Reach Casas Grandes.

El Paso, Tex.—One of the American columns in Mexico was definitely located on the outskirts of the Casas Grandes region between the towns of Janos and Ascencion in a statement issued by General Gavra, Carranza commander at Juarez. Simultaneously came the first indication of activity on the part of Villalita forces and of their intention to resist the American expeditions, in news received that Villa's followers had burned a railway bridge on the Northwestern Railroad of Mexico between Summit and San Pedro, Chihuahua.

### Soldier Made Good Shot.

Columbus, N. M.—It was learned that the shot which killed Colonel Lopez, Villa's first chief, during the raid, was fired by an American trooper at 1,200 yards. Lopez fell at the first shot. Much of the other shooting was at distances of 600 and 800 yards.

### Investigate Sinking of Turbantia.

Washington.—American consuls in Holland have been instructed to investigate the sinking of the Dutch liner Tubantia with Americans aboard, said to have been torpedoed.

### Storm Interferes With Diaz Plans.

Brownsville, Tex.—The schooner La Providencia, port of origin unknown and with a Mexican crew, is aground and is being lashed by the high seas off the Mexican coast south of the mouth of the Rio Grande River, according to a report to the local United States customs house here. It was reported that the vessel carried 800 rifles and a quantity of ammunition and that four members of the crew had been arrested by Mexican soldiers and were being brought to Matamoros, opposite here.

## MRS. HUGH L. SCOTT



Mrs. Hugh L. Scott is the wife of the Chief of Staff of the United States Army.

## ADD 20,000 MEN TO ARMY

CONGRESS AUTHORIZES RECRUITING MOBILE ARMY TO ITS FULL STRENGTH.

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 consult 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.

### Excitement at Torreon Subsidies.

Torreon, Mexico.—Excitement of Mexicans over entry of American troops into Mexico had subsided considerably. Forty Americans left here for the United States and their train was reported safely past Hipolito, which put it beyond the district where bandit attacks had been feared.

### Crossing Witnessed by Hundreds.

El Paso, Texas.—American troops were on Mexican soil 50 miles west of here, the vanguard of an expedition gathered in less than a week, but one of the most powerful forces assembled by this country since the Spanish-American War. They were out on the identical hills where one week ago Pancho Villa led 1,200 of his bandits stealthily up to the American border, to make an early morning rush upon the sleeping American city of Columbus, N. M., and murdered 17 Americans, eight of them soldiers, and one a woman.

The elements of the armament of this force, its numbers and the direction or directions in which its various columns headed after they passed the international line was a secret held by the military censorship.

The more important fact that the Americans had gone into Mexico again, was an event witnessed by hundreds of spectators who crowded into Columbus. They saw the troops move off toward the boundary line, until when the men crossed they were tiny, but distinct brown lines in the distance in the clear western air. As the troops passed farther into the low gravel hills, clouds of white dust hid the men and their further movements as effectively as the censorship. Behind the troops who moved forward, new regiments rapidly filled the vacated camps in Columbus.

# A WALL OF SECRECY SURROUNDS TROOPS

EVEN WASHINGTON DOES NOT KNOW WHEREABOUTS OF PERSHING'S MEN.

## TROOPS MOVE SOUTHWARD

Villa is Far in South and it Will Require Several Days For U. S. Soldiers to Reach Territory.

Washington.—An impenetrable wall of secrecy surrounded the movements of American troops beyond the Mexican border. So far as official Washington was advised the columns virtually might have vanished into thin air when they crossed the international boundary in pursuit of Villa. Even the commander-in-chief, President Wilson, did not know where General Pershing's men were.

Secretary Baker received virtually no reports from General Funston dealing with events beyond the border. He said he did not know whether the troops had proceeded southward from their first bivouac on Mexican soil. Not a single dispatch from the border was made public during the day except one reporting the death of Lieutenant Zell, Eleventh Cavalry, at the Columbus hospital where he took his own life in a fit of despondency.

Army officials were convinced that no important developments were to be expected for several days yet. It seemed plain from the day's accumulation of rumors that Villa was far to the south of his American pursuers. The War Department would not divulge any details of the number of troops across the border or of the regiments sent. Press advices, however, showed that infantry accompanied the cavalry and artillery out of Columbus in the main column. That means slow progress across the desert. It will take days, it is said, to cover the distance to Galena, the last town where Villa was reported unofficially to have been seen.

American consuls in Mexico so far have been able to give little aid to the troops, although all are on the watch for information that might indicate the bandit's movements. Consular advices continued to report generally quiet conditions. Officials displayed some concern over the situation in the Tampico district, however, where there are signs of unrest. The battleship Kentucky was ordered back to Vera Cruz from New Orleans. Secretary Daniels explaining that navy vessels now on the Mexican coast did not have radio equipment powerful enough to insure uninterrupted communication with Washington.

### GERMANS BEATEN BACK.

French Repulse Infantry Attack at Le Mort Homme.

London.—Repulse at the hands of the French again has been the net result of a German infantry attack launched with huge effectiveness after a heavy bombardment against French position at Le-Mort Homme, northwest of Verdun. The Germans, who attacked in serried masses, were driven eastward toward the Bois des Corbeaux, where the French guns inflicted heavy casualties on them.

The attack at Le Mort Homme constituted the only infantry maneuver along the entire French front, but from Belgium to the Vosges, the artillery on both sides has been active at numerous points.

Around Douaumont and the village of Vaux the big guns are operating with redoubled violence, while southward in the Woivre the artillery duel in the Meuse hills continue.

### Left Mexico in Box Cars.

Laredo, Tex.—Traveling the entire distance in box cars, C. A. Williams, United States consul, and 45 other Americans arrived here from Torreon, Mexico. Their departure, they said, was not caused by any overt acts on the part of Mexicans or failures on the part of de facto government of officials to offer protection.

### Vote to Retain Sugar Tariff.

Washington.—With 13 Democrats and the one Socialist member opposing, the house by a vote of 346 to 14 passed the administration bill to retain the present tariff of one cent a pound on sugar instead of permitting the free clause of the Underwood-Simmons tariff act to go into effect May 1. The measure now goes to the senate. Debate on the measure aroused little enthusiasm until late in the day when Majority Leader Kitchin took the floor to close the argument.

### Dutch Steamer Lost in North Sea.

London.—The Holland Lloyd passenger steamer Tubantia sank off the Northhinder Lightship as the result of striking a mine or an attack by a submarine. All the passengers, among whom are said to have been several Americans, and the members of the crew, are believed to have been rescued. The steamer carried between 80 and 90 passengers and a crew of 300. She was a vessel of 15,000 tons. The first flashes from the liner said she had been torpedoed and was sinking.

# GUARD YOUR FAMILY

PERUNA protects the family against coughs, colds, catarrh, bronchitis, catarrh of the stomach, liver and kidneys. It is just sure to relieve a case of catarrh of the bowels as it is a case of catarrh of the head.

Anyone suffering from severe or mild, acute or chronic any organ or part of the body, should at once get a box of PERUNA.

As soon as the value of PERUNA is fully appreciated in every household, both as a preventive and a relief from catarrhal affections, tens of thousands of lives will be saved and hundreds of thousands of chronic lingering cases will be prevented. PERUNA, indeed, is a household safeguard.

A course of PERUNA never fails to bring relief in such cases, since there is no remedy like it, as thousands of people have testified.

PERUNA Tablets are now available in convenient tins. Easy to take.

### Two Deluded Souls.

Bix—I wonder if Doctor Cook really thought he discovered the North pole?  
Dix—Possibly! We all make mistakes. Why, when I married my wife I thought I had discovered paradise.

# MOTHER! LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE

If cross, feverish, constipated, give "California Syrup of Figs."

A laxative today saves a sick child tomorrow. Children simply will not take the time from play to empty their bowels, which become clogged up with waste, liver gets sluggish; stomach sour.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, or your child is listless, cross, feverish, breath bad, restless, doesn't eat heartily, full of cold or has sore throat or any other children's ailment, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," then don't worry, because it is perfectly harmless, and in a few hours all this constipation, sour bile and fermenting waste will gently move out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. A thorough "inside cleansing" is oftentimes all that is necessary. It should be the first treatment given in any sickness.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Adv.

Probably. Wife—I don't know what makes Miss Crankleigh so positive about everything. Hub—Probably her sex, my dear.

# THICK, GLOSSY HAIR FREE FROM DANDRUFF

Girls! Beautify Your Hair! Make it Soft, Fluffy and Luxuriant—Try the Moist Cloth.

Try as you will, after an application of Danderine, you cannot find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most, will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is immediate and amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable luster, softness and luxuriance, the beauty and shimmer of true hair health.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any store and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all. Adv.

Cruel Comment. "Mr. Smithers says he would die for me." "He can't. He's too bald."

# HOW WONDERFULLY RESINOL SOOTHES ITCHING SKINS!

If you have eczema, ringworm or other itching, burning, sleep-destroying skin-eruption, try Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap and see how quickly the itching stops and the trouble disappears. Resinol Ointment is also an excellent household remedy for dandruff, sores, burns, wounds, chafings and for a score of other uses where a soothing, healing application is needed.

Resinol contains nothing of a violent or injurious nature and can be freely even on the most sensitive face. Every druggist, while Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap.

The death rate in the United States for 1914 was 13.6 a 1,000, the lowest rate ever recorded in this country.