

WHEN AWAY FROM HOME The Bee is the Paper...

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OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 14, 1916-FOURTEEN PAGES.

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WOODROUGH NAMED AS FEDERAL JUDGE BY THE PRESIDENT

Member of Omaha Law Firm Nominated to the Vacancy on District Bench Caused by Death of Judge Munger.

HITCHCOCK FOR CONFIRMATION

Nebraska Senator Says He Expects Name Will Go Through Without Hitch.

SHALLENBERGER SAYS NOTHING

Joseph W. Woodrough of Omaha was yesterday nominated to the judgeship of the United States district court of Nebraska by President Wilson.

Telegraphic dispatches from Washington indicate that the nomination, which went to the senate, will be followed by confirmation in due season, according to Senator Hitchcock.

The senator is further quoted as follows:

"I told the attorney general some time ago, I would give hearty support to any person he would recommend to the president. The selection of Mr. Woodrough is excellent, and I believe will be acceptable to the bar of the state.

Predicts Smooth Sailing.

"Had any man other than an Omahan been selected I rather think he would have made Omaha his home as Judge Munger did, but Mr. Woodrough has lived in Omaha for years and will naturally go on as he has been doing, with this difference; He will go on a great bench with a number of illustrious predecessors to incite him to his best attainments."

Representative Lobeck thought the nomination splendid. "Mr. Woodrough comes from our part of the state and we will like his selection on that account. He will make a good judge. We can hardly ask for more than faithfulness in the public service."

Ex-Governor Shallenberger, who had hoped that his district might have been honored with the Munger succession and that Judge Thompson might have pulled down the plum, had nothing to say when asked as to the Woodrough appointment.

Member Local Law Firm.

J. W. Woodrough is a member of the law firm of Gurley, Woodrough & Fitch. He came to Omaha in 1881 and for a year was associated in the law business with an uncle, W. C. Beckett. He moved to Texas, where he served one term as county judge of Ward county and one term as county attorney of the same county. He returned to Omaha in 1897 and

Trial of Osborne, Former Warden of Sing Sing, Begun

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 investigation into his administration as warden of Sing Sing prison. Osborne is alleged to have sworn that he had no knowledge of certain immoral conditions in Sing Sing which had been testified to by others, including prison inmates. Another indictment charging neglect of duty and immorality is pending. A jury was completed before noon, the examination of witnesses occupying less than two hours. Emphasis was placed by counsel for Osborne on the attitude of witnesses toward any possible attempt to tamper with the jury.

The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Tuesday: For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity - Unsettled and somewhat colder. Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.

UNSETTLED. Hours, Deg. 5 a. m. 35, 6 a. m. 34, 7 a. m. 35, 8 a. m. 36, 9 a. m. 37, 10 a. m. 38, 11 a. m. 39, 12 m. 40, 1 p. m. 41, 2 p. m. 42, 3 p. m. 43, 4 p. m. 44, 5 p. m. 45, 6 p. m. 46, 7 p. m. 47, 8 p. m. 48, 9 p. m. 49, 10 p. m. 50, 11 p. m. 51.

NAMED FEDERAL JUDGE TO SUCCEED LATE JUDGE MUNGER.



UNION PACIFIC TO BUILD A NEW LINE

Lets Contract to Connect Main Line with Western Terminus of Moffat Line in Colorado.

TO CONSTRUCT A MILE A DAY

To Kilpatrick Bros. & Collins of Beatrice the Union Pacific has awarded the contract for the grading of a branch line from Wamsutter, Wyo., to Craig, Colo., a distance of eighty-eight miles. Equipment will be assembled and work will begin as soon as the ground thaws. It is expected that the grade will be ready for the steel within 100 days after work begins.

Wamsutter is on the Union Pacific's main line, 731 miles west of Omaha and forty-one miles west of Rawlins. It is pretty well up on the divide, having an elevation of 6,702 feet. It is now one of the principal coaling and water taking stations on the main-line, though it has a population of only about 100, the people living there being about all connected with the Union Pacific.

From Wamsutter the new line will run almost directly south, striking the mountains about twenty-five miles south from the town and following a canon all the way to Craig, giving the road a 1 per cent grade over practically the entire distance.

Enroute between the two points there is a considerable area of rich agricultural land that will be under cultivation as soon as some scheme for irrigation is worked out. The line will pass through a considerable extent of heavy pine timber and in the vicinity of Craig will tap immense coal fields. The coal found in this vicinity is a sort of a semi-anthracite, said to be superior to that obtained from Arkansas.

Craig is now the western terminus of the Moffat line built west from Denver some years ago.

American Citizens Are Leaving Sonora

DOUGLAS, Ariz., March 13.—American residents of the state of Sonora, Mexico, began coming to the American border today in considerable numbers. Several said they had left on account of apprehension over the result of General Carranza's request on the United States for permission to cross the American border. Two hundred Americans were expected here late today from Naco, Ariz. The last of the foreign women and children arrived from El Tigre, but about twenty American men remained there.

Russians Repulsed on Bessarabian Line

BERLIN, March 13.—(By Wireless to Sayville.)—The Austro official report says Russian troops undertook offensive movements on the Dniester and Bessarabian fronts, but their assaults were repulsed.

Jeffers is Outspoken for John L. Kennedy for Senator

It is definite that A. W. Jeffers is not to be a candidate for United States senator before the primaries in April, but is for John L. Kennedy for the republican nomination. When asked yesterday concerning this matter, Mr. Jeffers said: "It is true that a great many friends out in the state and in Omaha have frequently requested me to file for the senate and I am not unmindful of the compliment that they have paid me by such action on their part, but I have never felt that I could spare the time necessary to make a satisfactory campaign for this office at this time. I have assumed obligations in a professional way that it would be impossible for me to cast aside, and although I should like very much to obtain this high office I have felt that my ambition should be deferred. The election of a republican United States senator from Nebraska is much desired. The next administration will be republican and the senate should be republican. The state of Nebraska should be in a position to take part in an effective

TWELVE THOUSAND TROOPS MASSES ON MEXICAN BORDER

That Many Soldiers and Nearly Fifty Mountain and Field Guns Are Strung Along 200 Miles of Border.

FROM EL PASO TO COLUMBUS Two Columns Will Follow Rail Lines While Third Will Strike Across Desert.

SUPPLIES ARE BEING RUSHED

EL PASO, Tex., March 13.—Brigadier General J. J. Pershing and his entire staff left here late today for Columbus.

General Pershing went on a special train leaving his personal baggage to be sent after him.

COLUMBUS, March 13.—Approximately 12,000 troops with forty-eight mountain and field gun batteries were on the border tonight between Douglas, Ariz., and El Paso, Tex., a line about 200 miles long. A little more than one-third of this force was cavalry.

From a camp of a few hundred men, Columbus, overnight and today grew to a military establishment of nearly 2,000 with indications that about 4,000 men are to be concentrated here immediately. Further evidence that this point may be the starting place of the largest column in pursuit of Villa appeared in the erection of headquarters for Brigadier General John J. Pershing, who, Major General Funston announced today, would be the leader of the expeditionary force.

Talk of Straight March.

Officers here talked of a march straight southward in pursuit of Villa. Troop movements seemed to bear out reports that while the Columbus column is striking south, another movement will be made from the vicinity of El Paso and a third from the Arizona line somewhere near Douglas. Both the El Paso and Douglas movements would be able to follow rail lines, while the central column from here would have to go overland across a desert.

Belief here tonight was that the Columbus column would be ready to start by Thursday or Friday. Intelligence department officers secured maps and topography charts of the mountainous Chihuahua-Sonora border into which it seems possible for Villa to enter with his present start.

Villa's position today, according to reports received by General Pablo Bertani, in command of 3,000 Carranza soldiers just across the Mexican border from here, was still near Corralitos, where he stopped more than two days ago.

Troop Trains Unload.

Troop trains bearing cavalrymen, infantrymen, artillery, signal and hospital detachments and several trainloads of freight unloads here today. Lumbering army wagons rumbled all day through clouds of dust, each wagon piled high with supplies, such as arms, munitions, knapsacks, boxes of uniforms, shoes, blankets, forage and food.

In the town of Columbus, the conduct of Mexicans who were strangers was closely watched. This work was rendered delicate by the large numbers of Mexicans who are American citizens by birth and among whom the Mexican newcomers were difficult to distinguish. One prosperous American ranchman of Hermosillo, who comes of a Mexican family, was taken into custody before his identity was established.

General John J. Pershing will command the expeditionary force from this point into Mexico in person. Lieutenant Colonel D. C. Cabell of the Tenth cavalry, who is expected, will be assigned to duty as adjutant general of the force, arrived today from Douglas and began preparation for the arrival of General Pershing. Buildings are being erected for the use of the staff headquarters.

Republicans Win in Maine City Elections

PORTLAND, Me., March 13.—Four out of five of the city elections in Maine today were won by the republicans. The only democratic success was in Biddeford, where Leopold A. Girard was chosen.

Standing Reward of 40,000 Pesos for the Body of Villa

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., March 13.—A reward of 40,000 pesos for the body of Francisco Villa has been standing for the last sixty days in the Carranza consulates, it was disclosed today, by letters to a local Carranza official.

Marines to Guard Wireless Stations

SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 13.—Acting under orders from the Navy department, Colonel H. J. Pendleton, commanding the Fourth regiment of marines, stationed at the exposition, today detailed guards for duty at the two navy radio stations here. The Point Loma station, at the entrance of San Diego bay, is relied upon by the government for all its business between the United States and the warships in Mexican waters, while the Cholla Heights station, now under construction, is to be one of the greatest radio plants in the world.

EXPEDITIONARY FORCE READY TO GO INTO MEXICO—Under command of Major General Frederick Funston, the captor of Aguinaldo, at least 8,000 American troops composed of cavalry, infantry, artillery and machine gun detachments, will go into Mexico to capture Villa.



MAJ. GEN. FREDERICK FUNSTON, U.S. MOUNTED MACHINE GUN TROOP.

LIVELY ARTILLERY FIGHTS IN FRANCE

German and French Reports Say There Have Been No Further Assaults at Verdun.

FRENCH AVIATORS DROP SHELLS

BERLIN, March 13.—(Via London.)—The text of today's statement by German army headquarters follows:

"The weather has been favorable for observation purposes and there has been very lively artillery activity on both sides over a great part of the front. The activity also increased on both sides of the Meuse and as far as the Moselle.

"Apart from patrol fighting on the Somme and the failure of a minor French attack in Le Pretre forest there were no events."

French Official Report.

PARIS, March 13.—There has been no infantry fighting last night in the region to the north of Verdun, according to the announcement on the progress of hostilities made by the French war office this afternoon. There has been, however, a continuance of the artillery activity along this front.

Text of Announcement.

The text of the announcement follows: There was no infantry fighting last night north of Verdun. The bombardment continued, however, at Bethincourt and in the vicinity of Douaumont, as well as in the Voivre, in the sector of Moulainville and Ronvaux. Our artillery showed great activity along this front.

"In the wood of Le Pretre a detachment of our troops penetrated a trench of the enemy at a point near Croix Des Carreaux, along a front of about 200 yards. The men cleaned up the saps, and after inflicting some losses on the enemy they returned to our lines with about twenty prisoners.

"During a night fight a group of French aviators threw down thirty shells of large caliber at the railroad station of Conflans. Flames were seen breaking out at five different points. In spite of a violent cannonade all the French aeroplanes succeeded in getting back without suffering damage."

Appointment Expected.

To General Pershing will be left the final disposition of the expeditionary force. Orders will be issued for forward movement by General Funston at Fort Sam Houston, but the hour when these orders will be executed will be decided by the general in the field.

The expeditionary force into Mexico is to be equipped with a complete motor supply train, an innovation in the United States army. It was announced today. Motor transportation of supplies was deemed necessary by General Funston, as after the expedition gets well on its way it probably will get far from any railroad.

The train will be divided into two companies, each with fifty-four trucks. One company will be equipped with four wheel drive cars and the other with faster and lighter machines. For the present this train will be manned by civilians.

Nebraskans in Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—(Special Telegram.)—M. P. Harrington and Attorney Johnson called upon Representative Sloan yesterday, their business being personal.

ERICSSON DAY BRINGS MANY TO WASHINGTON

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, March 13.—(Special Telegram.)—This was Ericsson day in Washington delegations from nearly all the northern states coming to the national capital today to be present at a hearing before the library committee of the house in behalf of a bill to appropriate \$100,000 for the erection of a statue for John Ericsson, the inventor and constructor of the Monitor.

PERSHING TO LEAD AVENGING FORCES

Funston Announces Who Will Be in Personal Command of Punitive Expedition.

THIS GENERALLY ACCEPTED

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 13.—That sufficient force is now gathered at the Mexican border, under the command of Brigadier General John J. Pershing, to begin the pursuit of Francisco Villa, was announced tonight by Major General Frederick Funston.

The general said that only the completion of plans for backing up the expeditionary force now was needed to accomplish this.

General Funston declared reports that American troops had been ordered to cross the border in pursuit of Villa, was untrue. Reiterating previous statements, he said it would be useless to send anything but a strong, well prepared force into Mexico.

Will Be Strong One.

That the expeditionary force will be a strong one was indicated by a statement of the general that when the expedition was fully organized there would be only six or eight regiments other than those on the border, left in the United States. This did not take into account troops in the canal zone, and the Philippines. Outside of mentioning two or three scattered movements the general refused to give any definite idea of the size of the expedition by stating what regiments had been ordered to the border.

He said that the Twenty-third infantry at Galveston was expected to leave for the west tonight; that part of the first cavalry had left San Francisco for the east and would pick up the rest of the detail at San Diego, and that the second squadron of the Twelfth cavalry at Fort Robinson, Neb., had been ordered to start, but was being delayed by lack of rolling stock. Other than this he would not discuss troop movements.

General Funston's announcement today that Brigadier General Pershing would command the punitive expedition into Mexico, was the first official statement on the subject, although the appointment had been expected.

General Pershing will be left the final disposition of the expeditionary force. Orders will be issued for forward movement by General Funston at Fort Sam Houston, but the hour when these orders will be executed will be decided by the general in the field.

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VILLA SHIFTS MEN SUDDENLY TO EAST

Bandit Quickly Moves Force Away from Where American Troops Massed Heaviest.

THIS REPORT GAVIRA HEARS

EL PASO, Tex., March 13.—Villa has taken a sudden twist to the eastward, according to a report received tonight by General Gavra at Juarez. This move apparently takes Villa away from the territory where it had been supposed he would seek refuge, and where American troop concentration has been heaviest.

This information was received by Gavra from his subordinate, Colonel Gonzalez, who commands the troops protecting the Mormon colony at Casas Grandes.

The wires from Juarez to the colony were cut last night by Villa men. Gonzalez restored them this evening. Villa, Gonzalez reports, is at Galeana, a town about twenty miles due east of Corralitos, where he was last previously reported.

Minnesota Primary Will Show Relative Strength of Parties

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 13.—Except for delegate contests in the republican and democratic parties, comparatively little interest was shown tonight in Minnesota's first presidential preference primary, to be held tomorrow. Delegates to the national conventions will be selected by republican, democrat and prohibitionists. The progressives have filed but one set of candidates, who will be certified as elected.

The probable size of the democratic and republican vote, as compared with the vote of those parties in 1914, state, and 1912, national, elections, has aroused more speculation than the contest of presidential candidates, who are as follows: Republican—Albert B. Cummins, United States senator for Iowa; Henry D. Estabrook of New York, and William Grant Webster of Chicago.

Democratic—Woodrow Wilson, unopposed. Prohibition—Eugene N. Foss, former Massachusetts governor, and William Sulzer, former governor of New York. The progressives have no candidate.

Obregon is Named Minister for War

MEXICO CITY, March 13.—General Alvaro Obregon has been appointed minister of war, and General Candido Aguilar minister of foreign affairs in the new Mexican cabinet.

Many foreigners are leaving the city and there is an undercurrent of excitement among all classes.

THOUSAND SIOUX CITY PACKERS GO ON STRIKE

SIOUX CITY, Ia., March 13.—One thousand men at the Cudahy Packing plant here quiet work this afternoon.

The strike leaders assert that the walkout was due to the discharge of men who had been active in the recent strike at the plant.

Institute for Government Research is Incorporated

WASHINGTON, March 13.—"An institute for government research" was incorporated here today, the fundamental purpose of which, according to its incorporators, is to apply the test of efficient business methods to administrative and governmental activities and to co-operate with public officers in promoting efficiency.

Announcement of the new undertaking was made by Dr. Frank J. Goodnow, president of Johns Hopkins university, who will head the institute's board of trustees, to consist of leading business men and educators.

WASHINGTON AND CARRANZA AGREE ON VILLA CHASE

United States Will Let Mexican Forces Enter American Territory Under Similar Circumstances.

CHIEF'S PROPOSAL ACCEPTED

Plans for Troop Movements Go Ahead Without Regard for Diplomatic Parleys.

MUST AVOID INTERVENTION

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The United States government entered into a formal agreement with the de facto government of Mexico today under which 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 this agreement. Official announcement was awaited tonight that the American force had crossed the border. Plans for the troop movements have gone ahead without regard to the diplomatic exchanges.

Statement by Lansing.

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. The statement 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 military operations now in contemplation by this government will be scrupulously confined to the object already announced, and that under 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."

What Note Provides.

The note to Carranza defines the terms of the agreement beyond the possibility of misconception. In brief it provides that where conditions arise on the American 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, committed depredations on the Mexican side and fled back again to United States territory. There is no such instance on record in recent years.

Officials at the Mexican embassy here were jubilant over the acceptance of General Carranza's proposal by the United States. The ambassador-designate, Elias Arredondo, withheld comment pending advice from his chief, but other officials made no secret of their entire satisfaction with the American note.

Sent to Carranza.

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.

Advices to the Navy department today from Vera Cruz, Tampico and other points on the Mexican gulf coast tended to confirm this view. Commanders of American warships at these ports said the publication there of the intention of the United States to send armed forces after Villa had caused no excitement or uneasiness. There were no indications of anti-American demonstrations, the messages said, when it appeared doubtful what course the Carranza government would pursue.

To prevent any war munitions from reaching Villa from the United States, the Treasury department today instructed its collectors at San Francisco, Nogales and Los Angeles to place an embargo on shipment of arms and ammunitions through those points into Mexico. The embargo affects 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

(Continued on Page Two, Column Four.)

TALK Them In!

Time is money—Save both by telephoning your

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