



REPORTS VILLA DEAD BY ASSASSIN'S HAND IN MEXICAN CAMP

His Secretary, Fierro, Who Was Charged With Killing Benton, Named as Murderer.

Carranza Holds on at National Palace Despite Message Demanding His Surrender to Calderon.

EL PASO, Tex., Sept. 29.—Reports reaching here today from Mexico persist in saying that General Francisco Villa has been assassinated by his secretary, Fierro.

Little credence is placed in the rumors because the message from Chihuahua last night quoted Villa on the present Mexican situation.

Fierro was court-martialed and then released on the charge of having killed Benton, the ranchman in Juarez, several months ago.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 29.—Despite the demands of General Villa and Villa's generals, that Provisional President Venustiano Carranza resign the indications today were that General Carranza would remain in the National Palace at least until the convention of Constitutional generals or their delegates is held here next month.

1,000,000 RUSSIANS MOVE IN AVALANCHE UPON GERMAN SOIL

Breslau, 190 Miles From Berlin, Is New Objective, While Cracow Is Left to Strong Investing Force.

Fierce Battle Wages at Tarnow in North—Przemysl Bombardment Heavy—Galician Railways and Carpathian Passes Held.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 29. Breslau, in Silesia, 190 miles from Berlin, is now believed to be the main Russian objective. Cracow, which the Russians' northern column is nearing, will be invested by a large army, following the precedent set at Przemysl. A million men are reported engaged in this movement.

The northern column has assaulted Tarnow and a pitched battle is now in progress there. The Austrians are putting up a strong resistance but they are greatly outnumbered. With Tarnow in possession of the Russians the last obstacle in the way of the siege of Cracow will have been removed. Dumblicko, a railroad station on the way to Tarnow, has already been captured.

It is now apparent that the movement through Galicia is the main offensive of the Russian army. It develops today that Grand Duke Nicholas, the commander-in-chief, is with the forces there, which number more than 1,000,000 men.

The "armies" proceeding along the parallel lines of railway are moving rapidly westward. With all the six Carpathian passes occupied by Russian troops and with strong forces on the Hungarian plains just south of these points all danger of a possible flanking movement has been avoided. Consequently there is now nothing to retard the movement.

The pursuit by the Russians of the Austrian army in Galicia is compared by the military experts here with General Jurgens' pursuit of "Kaiser's" army from Moscow in 1812, and General Grant's harrying chase of Lee's army in the civil war in 1865.

The victorious Russian forces have already traversed more than half of the route from Przemysl to Cracow and the latter is now only four days' march distant.

J. ALBERT CALDWELL DIES SUDDENLY IN ENGLAND

Senior Member of Jewelry Firm Passes Away at Bournemouth. J. Albert Caldwell, senior member of the firm of J. E. Caldwell & Co., of Chestnut street jewelers, died today at Bournemouth, England, where he had been staying for the last two weeks.

BASEBALL RESULTS AT A GLANCE

Table with columns for National League, American League, and Federal League, listing teams and scores.

ENGLISH INVASION OBJECT OF KAISER'S BELGIAN ACTIVITY

Capture of Mechlin and Siege of Antwerp Forerunners of Carrying War Across the Channel.

ANTWERP, Sept. 29. Persistent German operations in Belgium are interpreted as a plan of the Kaiser to cross over to England.

The capture of Mechlin and the present siege of Antwerp, as well as the advance of German forces northward from several directions are taken as forerunners of the seizure of Ostend as a base for the invasion of Great Britain.

The Belgians have moved against the invading force and a big battle is reported waging now, not far from Antwerp.

NEW FORCE OF GERMANS. A force of German naval reserves, declared to number 25,000, taken into Belgium from Kiel and Hamburg, is reported to be intended by the Germans for a siege of Antwerp.

It is believed by some, however, that the naval reservists have been brought into Brussels to garrison the towns occupied by the Germans, and release the military detachments for active fighting against the Allies.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT. The official statement of the War Office follows: After bombarding Mechlin, the Germans under cover of night entered the unoccupied town, but have not resumed their march from that place.

DAMAGE AT ALOST. Most of the damage at Alost, however, was done by the German artillery which occupied a range of hills south of the town. A correspondent just arriving from that district says: "Fire did much damage in the new quarter of the city. A church, the college building, the railroad station and a hospital were all struck by shells early in the engagement and set on fire."

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 29. Because a reminder of the war levy placed upon Brussels by the Germans is unpalatable, the Germans have announced that in the future they will pay for nothing, but will requisition what they need according to dispatches from Brussels.

GERMAN RIGHT FLEEING WITH VON KLUK READY TO YIELD, SAYS REPORT

The War Today Many Guns and Munitions of War Abandoned in Precipitate Retreat of Exhausted Invaders, Paris Hears From Battlefield in North.

General von Kluk's army, the German right wing, is in full retreat, according to reports in Paris from the battlefield. The German leader is reported willing to yield. The break in the invaders' lines, the report adds, began Saturday.

Paris has a report that General von Kluk has begun to withdraw, but the War Office is reticent. Slow gains against the German right are announced, and it is added that the Germans' efforts to break through the line at Rheims have been violent.

General von Buelow Rumored in Grave Danger—Break Said to Have Begun Saturday When Allies Redoubled Fury of Attack After Peace Parley Failed.

PARIS, Sept. 29. The right wing of the German army in France is in full retreat, according to information from the north. General von Kluk, commander of the army making up the German right wing, has offered to surrender to General Joffre, the French commander-in-chief, if the Germans are allowed to retire to Germany, it is said.

According to reports from the north, General von Kluk's army began to break on September 25 under the terrific pounding of the French and British. The French had extended their lines to Combes, less than 50 miles from the Belgian border and ten miles south of Bapaume, where they vigorously were assaulting the rear of the German right and the troops defending von Kluk's line of communication into Belgium.

It was then that General von Kluk opened the peace parley. In addition to demanding safe conduct to Germany, he agreed to guarantee that his soldiers would not take up arms again during the war. General Joffre's reply to the German general's terms was to redouble the fury of the French bombardment.

When the German retreat began mitrailleuses were mounted on automobile trucks and sent in pursuit of the German army, it is reported. According to unofficial information, the Germans were exhausted. They could not make rapid progress and lost heavily. They are reported to have left behind many guns and a large quantity of munitions.

The consummation of this enveloping movement around von Kluk's army is believed to have resulted in the recent tightening of the censorship. General von Buelow's German army is reported in grave danger.

No official announcement has been made. The War Office statement at 3 o'clock said desperate assaults on the Allies' left had been repulsed. The statement says: "On our left wing, to the north of the Somme and between the Somme and the Oise, the enemy has attempted night and day attacks and has been repulsed. On the north of the Aisne there is no change."

"At the centre, in the Champagne district, and to the east of the Argonne, the enemy has been engaged in conducting a heavy bombardment of our position. Between the Argonne region and the Meuse slight progress has been made by our troops, who find themselves facing strongly organized positions on the heights of the Meuse."

"In the Woevre section and on our right wing (Lorraine and the Vosges) no notable change has occurred. "In a general way, our line is thrown east and west along a point from the region of Pont-a-Mousson, Apremont, the Meuse, the region of St. Mihiel, the heights to the north of Spada and a part of the heights of the Meuse to the southeast of Verdun."

"Between Verdun and Rheims the general front is bounded by a line passing through the region of Varennes to the north of Souain and Chaussee Romaine, and at Rheims enchausses the approaches to Rheims, the Rheims road to Berry-au-Bac and the heights called the Chemin du Dames."

"On the right bank of the River Aisne this line follows the river as far as the region of Soissons. Between Soissons and the forest of L'Aigle it includes the first plateau of the right bank of the Aisne. Between the Rivers Oise and Somme this line corresponds to the front to Ribecourt (occupied by us), Lassigny (occupied by the enemy),

Roze (occupied by us) and Chalons (the enemy). "To the north of the Somme the line stretches across the plateau between Albert and Comblis. "We took many more prisoners yesterday. These belonged notably to the Seventh Corps, the Seventh Reserve Corps, the 10th, 12th, 15th and the 19th Corps of the German army."

It is reported Germans have renewed their operations in upper Alsace and that fierce fighting is again in progress in the vicinity of Muelhausen. The Germans continue their assaults against the Verdun-Toul line of forts, but it officially is denied that they have made any substantial progress.

BRITISH WARSHIPS, LURKING OFF CAPES, COVET CONTRABAND

Great Britain Aims to Break Up Practice of Supplying German Cruisers From This Port.

Federal Government Starts Investigation to Discover Original Shippers of Norwegian Steamships' Cargo.

While agents of the Federal Government are starting an investigation to discover the original shippers of the contraband, destined for German warships, in the Norwegian steamships Fram and Sommerstad, the vessels are discharging their cargoes at the new Municipal Pier at the foot of Dock street, and two British cruisers, cheated of their prey, are lying idly off the Delaware Capes.

It was not known until today that Great Britain had ordered two warships to patrol the entrance of the Delaware Bay to break up the practice of supplying the German cruisers Karlsruhe and Dresden from this port. Several weeks ago the cruiser Essex was seen there. She was relieved by the converted auxiliary cruiser Caronia and today another vessel, believed to be the Britannia, made her appearance. The cruiser seen by several incoming vessels has four funnels and is constructed along the same lines as the Cressy, Aboukir and Hogue, sunk a few days ago by German submarines. The watchful waiting policy of the Caronia and her reinforcement, shipping men stated today, did more to make Captain Axelson, of the Sommerstad, and Captain Grindheim, of the Fram, to change their minds about delivering their cargoes than did orders from the owners of their vessels. Each master was in a fair way to win a small fortune for his work, but the fear of being captured and imprisoned until the end of the war made them decide to surrender the clearance papers and remain in port until a neutral cargo could replace the contraband stored in the holds.

The Department of Commerce and Justice, upon the request of the British Government, has taken up the shipment of contraband from various American ports. In addition to investigating the case of the Sommerstad and Fram, they are looking after the American steamship Lorenzo and Norwegian steamship Thor, both of which were captured in the act of delivering coal to German war vessels. A significant fact in the capture of the Thor is that she was under charter by the Inter-American Steamship Company of New York, the same concern which has contracted for the Sommerstad and Fram. It is also said that this company employed the four other Norwegian steamships sailing from here the last two months with similar cargoes. On of them, the Helna, was captured off St. Thomas, D. W. I., by a French cruiser, William J. Grandfield & Co. of 308 Walnut street, were the local agents for the vessels. They refuse to discuss the case.

Government inspectors are watching the discharge of the cargoes of the Fram and the Sommerstad and will see that it is all placed ashore. It will be stored close claimed by the consignee or consignors.

CZAR HOLDS PRZEMYSL. RUSSIAN EMBASSY REPORTS

Austrian Opposition in Galicia Disorganized, Statement Adds.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The fortress of Przemysl is in the hands of the Russians, according to a statement given out today by the Russian Embassy. The Russian forces also are said to be driving the Austrians before them, although in Galicia they are rallying. The embassy announcement adds: "In the retreating Austrian army considerable disorganization is noticeable. Units are broken and mixed up. We continue making prisoners in large numbers, as well as capturing guns and war material of every description."

SAURDAY IS YOUR LAST CHANCE TO REGISTER

Next Saturday, October 3, is the last registration day for the November election. It is the last chance to qualify to vote for United States Senator, Governor, Congressmen, members of the Legislature and for other important offices to be filled on November 3. Poll-tax receipts can be purchased at the polling places.

Party enrollment is not necessary.



WEATHER FORECAST For Philadelphia and vicinity—Fair tonight and probably Wednesday, with rising temperature; moderate variable winds.

LIQUOR REVENUE OPPOSED WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—A telegram signed by Mrs. W. A. Lawson, of Milwaukee, representing 500 members of the W. C. T. U., protesting against the raising of any revenue for the Government from the further taxation of liquor was read before the Senate today by Vice President Marshall.