

BANDIT VILLA IS DEAD, SAYS UNCONFIRMED REPORT

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will treat Villa was the question uppermost in the minds of El Paso officials today. A portion of the Durango garrison under the American command is reported to have declared itself against the American invasion of Mexico. This is unconfirmed. Other reports are that the Arrietas are Villa's personal enemies and that they are entrenched at Durango City.

CARRANZISTAS PLAN VILLA CHASE, IF U. S. WILL QUIT

EL PASO, Tex., April 11.—The impression exists on the border today that heavy Carranzista forces are about to take up the chase for Pancho Villa and that the United States expedition will be called off. It is believed that General Gaviro is preparing to take the field.

There seems no doubt as to the desire of the Carranzistas for the withdrawal of the American forces. Just as they expect to see themselves expected to push the campaign against the outlaws is a matter of course.

After a conference between General Gaviro and Bertani, the Carranzista command made it plain that the mission of the Pershing expedition had been accomplished and that withdrawal was now in order.

General Gaviro's statement was: "We have more men than enough to overcome Villa when he had 70,000 men, over a hundred cannon and plenty of supplies, we ought to be able to do it. We have divided to a few hundred."

But it is a big territory to operate in, and a single man has more chance to escape and hide than a large force would have. However, on account of Villa's wounded condition, we think he will be taken soon. If not, it is hardly likely that, without proper surgical care, he will survive for long.

SPEED, MORE SPEED, FOR U. S. TROOPS, NEEDED TO GET VILLA

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Duplication of Colonel Dodd's dash, which would be necessary if the bandit chief is to be overtaken by American pursuers, army men said today. But they felt their man hunters would be equal to the task.

All reports agree that Villa is a day or more ahead of General Pershing's riders. To overtake him is a tremendous task, but authorities suggest the trail is still warm, and they still predict that dispatches within the next few days will bear tidings that the American expedition is succeeding fully at an end.

The line of communications between Columbus and the heart of Mexico offers a problem for administrative men, yet private supplies for the army has relieved anxiety materially. Dispatch of the 24th (colored) regiment to Columbus, Tex., in part the question of protecting the auto trail to Chihuahua. Other forces will be available if needed, for General Funston has orders to call for whatever is needed.

Senator Frazier reported in the War Department, for Pershing had reported again that Villa was injured in the knee. The communication from the Rio Grande was learned officially today. The border patrol is about 18,500 men, while only 2000 men are stationed throughout the country, mainly at Spokane, Vancouver, Barracks, San Diego, Alaska, Kansas, the lake district and the Northeast.

A State Department press announcement said the reported massing of Mexican troops along the Rio Grande was unfounded, and that there was no evidence of any troop movements from Chihuahua toward the border.

"It is stated that every available man," said the announcement, "is operating in the locality of the supposed whereabouts of Villa, and that General Gutierrez is giving every proof of sincere co-operation." The department's advice still locate Villa in the Parral region.

SLAIN NEGRO SOLDIER BLAMED IN TEXAS RIOT

DEL RIO, Tex., April 11.—Sheriff John W. Almond today received public notice of a report on the riot of Saturday night in which Private Wade, a negro soldier of the 24th United States Infantry, was killed by Ranger W. J. Barter. This soldier was shot four times.

The report holds the troops responsible for the riot and declares that only the four shots which killed Wade were fired by the men attempting to quell the disorder.

The sheriff reports that the negro troopers were attempting to enter the "Green Top" resort, that the rangers were called as a guard and that they were attacked by the negro soldier. Ranger Barter was on the ground, felled by Wade, when he shot, in self defense.

PERSHING, AT NAMIKUIPA, SILENT ON VILLA CHASE

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 11.—Major General Funston received a wireless report from General John J. Pershing from Namiquipa, in Mexico. Aside from reporting the recovery of the wounded American soldiers, General Pershing gave little information of the campaign to catch Villa.

Namiquipa is far to the north of where Colonel Dodd and Brown are reported to be operating, and even north of where General Pershing was located. However, it is supposed that General Pershing

made a hurried trip to the front and has returned to his headquarters. General Funston announced that his Apache Indian scout had reached General Pershing's base and that it is even now on the trail of Villa and his bandits. The general said he knew of "dead line" for the American expedition.

"If Durango is sacred ground I know nothing of it," he said. Villa, driven against the wall of Carranzista toward which he is reported heading, faces fierce opposition, General Funston believed.

FIVE WOUNDED AMERICANS RECOVER, REPORTS PERSHING

SAN ANTONIO, April 11.—Five American soldiers were wounded in the battle with Villistas in the Guerrero district on March 27. All were members of Troop C, Seventh United States Cavalry. They have recovered from their wounds.

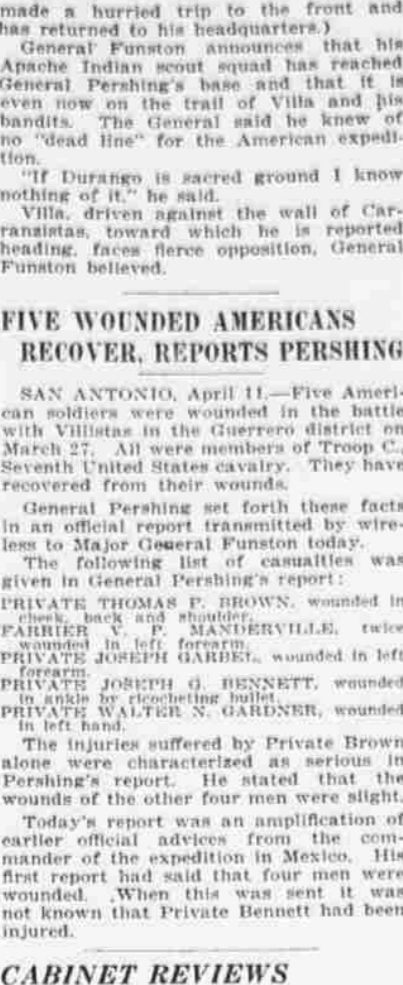
General Pershing set forth these facts in an official report transmitted by wireless to Major General Funston today. The following list of casualties was given in General Pershing's report:

PRIVATE THOMAS F. BROWN, wounded in chest, back and shoulder. PRIVATE F. H. BARNETT, wounded in left forearm. PRIVATE J. J. BARNETT, wounded in left forearm. PRIVATE J. J. BARNETT, wounded in left forearm. PRIVATE J. J. BARNETT, wounded in left forearm.

The injuries suffered by Private Brown alone were characterized as serious in Pershing's report. He stated that the wounds of the other four men were slight.

Today's report was an amplification of earlier official advices from the commander of the expedition in Mexico. His first report had said that four men were wounded. When this was sent it was not known that Private Bennett had been injured.

GEN. PERSHING AT WORK IN THE FIELD



This photograph, taken "somewhere in Mexico," is a characteristic portrait of the man delegated with the simple mission of "getting Villa."

GERMANS WIN GROUND ON LE MORT HOMME

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lief that there is little doubt that the real offensive began against the French positions at Verdun on Sunday. The assaults which have been under way since Saturday, it is believed, may be regarded as the final drive.

The Germans are again employing mass formation attacks, the troops being sent forward into the blasting fire of the French without regard for losses. The ravines and gullies about the hills west of the Meuse are filled with German dead and wounded. The Red Cross units being unable to reach the wounded because of the terrific artillery and machine gun duels which rages night and day.

The curtains of fire used by General Pershing are found absolutely successful in a majority of cases in checking the German rushes.

BERLIN, April 11.—Capture of more French positions northeast of Verdun, in the fighting southwest of Fort Douaumont, was announced by the War Office this afternoon.

On the east bank of the Meuse French counter-attacks south of Crows' forest were repulsed, the Germans taking 222 prisoners.

The French counter-attacks in large force from the direction of Chattancourt, but were everywhere driven back. They were also driven off in attempts to reconquer positions near Pepper Heights, recently taken by the Germans.

South of St. Eloi an English grenade attack broke down. The Germans retain the whole position.

36,000 FRENCHMEN TAKEN

More than 35,000 prisoners have been captured by the Germans on the Verdun front since the great battle for the French fortress opened 51 days ago.

Official announcement of the number of prisoners taken was made through the Overseas News Agency today.

It is estimated by German military critics that the French have lost nearly 150,000 men in killed and wounded.

West of the Meuse River about 25 square kilometers of territory have been captured.

German newspapers now point out that the French report having evacuated Bethincourt "according to a previous plan."

However, in this connection it is pertinent to point to an order found upon a French officer, which says: "This important place (Bethincourt) must be held under all circumstances."

The fact that more than 700 unrounded French prisoners were taken and many more than that were killed or wounded in



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The War Today

Violent liquid-fire attacks were launched by the Germans on both sides of the Meuse last night. The attacks were repulsed, Paris asserts. It is admitted, however, in the French official report that the Germans have gained a foothold on the east slope of Dead Man's Hill, one of the chief points of contention in the great battle now proceeding along a 13-mile front northwest of Verdun.

The French claim to have repulsed a terrific German attack south of Douaumont, north of Verdun. A violent bombardment continued during the night on the Vaux-Douaumont front.

French military critics say that the real German offensive against Verdun is now under way and that the Germans are making the last great effort to capture the stronghold.

A semiofficial statement from Berlin states that the Germans have captured 36,000 French prisoners since the beginning of the Verdun fight and estimates the total number of French killed and wounded in the struggle at 150,000.

Bagdad is being evacuated by civilians, under order of the authorities, and the army, officered by Germans, is preparing to resist the British drive through Mesopotamia. Bagdad has been the objective of the offensive in this war zone. The British commander on the Tigris, Sir Percy Lake, denies a Turkish official report of an English reverse near Kut-el-Amara.

CLASSI DI RISERVISTI CHIAMATE ALLE ARMI

Congedati di Cavalleria, Artiglieria e Genio Devono Presentarsi il 12 Corrente

Un telegramma da Roma dice che è stato pubblicato un decreto col quale sono chiamate alle armi nuove classi di riservisti. Le classi richiamate, che si devono presentare ai rispettivi distretti il 12 corrente mese, sono: Cavalleria della classe del 1890; artiglieria da campagna delle classi del 1882 e 1883; artiglieria a cavallo delle classi del 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885 e 1886, e tutti i congedati ascritti alla milizia territoriale ed appartenenti alle armi di cavalleria, artiglieria e genio delle classi dal 1882 al 1885. Si crede che questi richiamati saranno subito inviati ai campi di istruzione e che gli uomini che hanno già completato la loro istruzione saranno mandati alla fronte. Si dice che questo richiamo di classi sia un preludio dell'offensiva italiana contro le linee di resistenza austriache.

Il comunicato ufficiale pubblicato ieri sera a Roma dice che sabato notte gli austriaci attaccarono in forze le trincee italiane sul Mrzli, ma furono respinti, non solo, ma gli italiani contrattaccarono portandosi fino alle trincee nemiche e sconfiggendovi gli austriaci in una violenta lotta corpo a corpo.

Un telegramma da Parigi dice che il Temps riporta un articolo del giornale ateniese Patris nel quale è affermato che i rappresentanti delle Potenze dell'Intesa hanno protestato presso il governo greco per il fatto che 37,000 sacchi di farina appartenenti alla Russia sono stati consegnati invece alla Bulgaria dalle autorità greche. Questa farina era stata requisita dal governo greco per l'esercito.

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Prospect League to Ask New School

At a meeting of the Prospect Park Home and School League tonight a resolution will be presented calling upon the school board to purchase, at an early date, a tract of land suitable for a new school. Some of the rooms in the present public school are overcrowded, as the result of so many new families moving into the borough. These people have been attracted by the industrial development of eastern Delaware County.

IL NEMICO SCONFITTO IN UNA LOTTA AL BUIO SUL MONTE MRZLI VHR

Un Dirigibile Italiano Bombarda le Difese di Riva e Ritorna alla Sua Base Senza Danni

LA DOPIEZZA ELLENICA

ROMA, 11 Aprile.

Si continua a parlare a Roma della progettata offensiva degli austriaci contro le linee italiane, offensiva che, come vi telegrafai ieri, sarebbe stata decisa in un consiglio di guerra tenutosi recentemente in Austria. Sembra anzi che un attacco che gli austriaci operarono domenica contro le posizioni italiane del Mrzli costò loro appunto un acceno a questa grande offensiva che nei piani austriaci dovrebbe far retrocedere le linee italiane dal territorio dell'impero. L'attacco infatti fu operato con grandi forze e terminò con un combattimento corpo a corpo nella notte, ma gli austriaci furono respinti.

Ecco il testo del comunicato ufficiale pubblicato ieri sera dal Ministero della Guerra in base al rapporto del generale Cadorna.

"Si sono avute azioni di artiglieria su tutta la fronte di battaglia. Sul Monte Mrzli sabato sera, dopo che forti contingenti nemici si erano avvicinati alla nostra trincea, le nostre truppe si lanciarono contro le trincee austriache e scalfissero il nemico in una violenta lotta corpo a corpo.

Sulla fronte dell'Isarno l'artiglieria nemica tiro sulla stazione di Cormons e su altri punti in vicinanza di quella cittadina, ma non riuscì a causare danni rilevanti né a far vittime.

"L'eri sera uno dei nostri dirigibili volò sulle posizioni fortificate di Riva e lasciò cadere quaranta bombe e granate-mine sulle scarpate, sulla ferrovia e sulle opere militari. I nostri aviatori osservarono le bombe e le granate furono efficacissime. Il nostro dirigibile fu scoperto dai potenti riflettori nemici e fatto bersaglio ad un intenso fuoco dei cannoni antiaerei e delle mitragliatrici, ma ritornò alla sua base senza danni."

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allentato, e poi fu invece clandestinamente inviata in Bulgaria che non solo può adoperare la farina, ma anche i sacchi vuoti per riempirli di terra ed usarli per scopi puramente militari.

Notizie giunte qui dicono che i russi hanno già iniziato l'attacco sulle fortificazioni che difendono la piazza di Trebiandza, verso cui miravano fin da quando espugnarono la fortezza di Erzerum. I primi combattimenti sono stati favorevoli ai russi, ma si crede che la lotta sarà lunga giacché i turchi hanno accumulato grandi riserve di munizioni e la difesa è diretta da abili ufficiali tedeschi. Inoltre si sa che 60,000 turchi fanno marce forzate dalla zona di Angora verso Trebiandza, che ne dista circa 350 miglia, e si sa pure che la guarnigione della piazza marittima è stata portata recentemente a circa 50,000 uomini, e che la Germania vi ha mandato una grande quantità di vetovaglie e di materiale da guerra, compresi grossi cannoni ed aeroplani. Il fatto è che alla resistenza di Trebiandza si annette grande importanza da parte di tedeschi e di russi.

Le operazioni contro Trebiandza sono dirette personalmente dal granduca Nicola.

Giunge notizia che una meta dell'esercito che fu mesi fa mobilitata dalla Grecia sarà congedata temporaneamente.

Advertisement for Hotel Astor, New York, listing room rates and services. Includes a small illustration of a hotel building.

Advertisement for Cordovan shoes by Claflyn, priced at \$7.50. Includes an illustration of a shoe and text describing the product.

Large advertisement for Empire Red tires, featuring a large illustration of a tire and text describing its durability and performance.

Advertisement for Venus 10c Pencil and Velvet 5c Pencil, highlighting their quality and availability.

Advertisement for Packard Motor Car Company, featuring the Packard Twin-Six logo and text promoting their cars.

Advertisement for Royal Electrotype Co. and Fidelity Loan Co., offering various services.