

FRENCH TROOPS AGAIN HOLD Foe FROM HILL 304

German Attack on Position Northwest of Verdun Repulsed

NEW ASSAULT EXPECTED

PARIS, April 14.—Following a vigorous bombardment of the French position on Hill 304, northwest of Verdun, in which gas shells were used, the Germans again attacked last night, but were repulsed.

The French War Office, in an official communique, announced the breakdown of the German attack at Hill 304 and announced also that the Germans have been shelling the French positions east of the Meuse.

A heavy cannonade has been directed against the French positions on the Vaux-Haudromont front, and also south of Douaumont.

Hundreds of German guns were concentrated against a comparatively short front, pouring an unending storm of shells into the French positions.

The text of the official communique follows:

On the left bank of the Meuse a violent bombardment was directed during the night against our first lines west of Hill No. 304.

On the right bank the Germans yesterday evening launched a small attack upon our positions south of Douaumont which was completely repulsed.

The night was comparatively calm except for a rather active bombardment of the region south of Haudromont.

In the Woivre region there was an artillery duel in the sector of Moulinsville.

There were no important developments on the rest of the front.

After an unprecedented struggle of 52 days the first battle of Verdun may be considered ended, in the opinion of the French military authorities.

The latest important assaults by the Germans were made on Wednesday, although the French communique mentions an attack last night in the region of Hill 304.

The Germans attribute the let-up in infantry fighting to the weather, saying the atmosphere has been so foggy that observation was impossible.

French officers, however, declare that the force of the German onslaughts naturally died out and that the foggy conditions of the weather had nothing to do with the cessation of general activity.

It is a certainty that another great battle will quickly develop at Verdun. Heavy artillery is active both northwest and northeast of the fortress. This cannonade has been particularly intense against the French positions on Le Mort Homme (Dead Man's Hill), Hill 304, which adjoins Dead Man's Hill, and on the Vaux-Haudromont front.

The Germans fired a great many shells containing gas, and the atmosphere, formed by the murky atmosphere, formed yellow fog which hung like a curtain above the lines.

The Petit Parisien is authority for the statement that seven German divisions arrived at the Verdun front last Sunday. Five of these divisions (100,000 men) were immediately thrown into the fray, while the other two were used later, but the net result of all these efforts was the capture of 500 yards of trenches on the north slope of Dead Man's Hill, at a cost of 30,000 men.

The Echo de Paris says that German troops which were formerly facing the British have been sent to Verdun.

"It is certain," says this paper, "that the Germans are now weakening other parts of their line to strengthen their front at Verdun."

The Kaiser, in addressing the Brandenburgers, is quoted as saying that the treaty of peace in this war will be signed in Verdun.

SHARP MEXICAN POLICY FAVORED BY CONGRESS

Continued from Page One readjusted for the balance of humanity? It is now considered certain that not only the troops but the civilian population of Mexico, but that additional soldiers will be rushed forward to protect all lines of communication. This will be done, officials say, regardless of what Carranza may think or say.

WILL SEND MORE TROOPS. Orders sending the 24 Cavalry, from Fort Myer, Va., and Fort Etham, Allen, Va., the 21st Infantry, from Vancouver barracks, and the 39th Infantry, from Plattsburg, and all other available units, to the border area to be issued.

In addition, officials say, if the general situation does not immediately improve, the 13,500 coast artillerymen who have been organized as infantry and selected units of the National Guard will be called on for service on the border.

Officials were exceedingly bitter against Carranza when the prediction was made that unless he modifies his attitude this Government will break with him and will pacify Mexico at any cost. Veteran army officers declared that this would be an easy task, it already having been conclusively demonstrated that the Mexican soldiers, despite their war experience, cannot shoot.

PARRAL BATTLE CONTINUES, IS REPORT; FEAR FOR TROOPS

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 14.—That General Pershing is hurrying to Parral to take charge of the situation created by Mexican citizens bring upon American troops was the opinion expressed at Fort Sam Houston today. Major General Funston said he had received no word from Pershing for three days.

There will be considerable anxiety at Fort Sam Houston that this would be the 150 cavalrymen engaged in the battle at Parral is known. Unconfirmed and unofficial reports indicate that they were caught in a trap, but whether they succeeded in escaping or are still surrounded is not known. Official Mexican advices state that the conflict was resumed Thursday night. If these are correct, the Americans probably found themselves besieged on all sides and decided to make a fight rather than run the gauntlet of snipers that would be emboldened by signs of retreat.

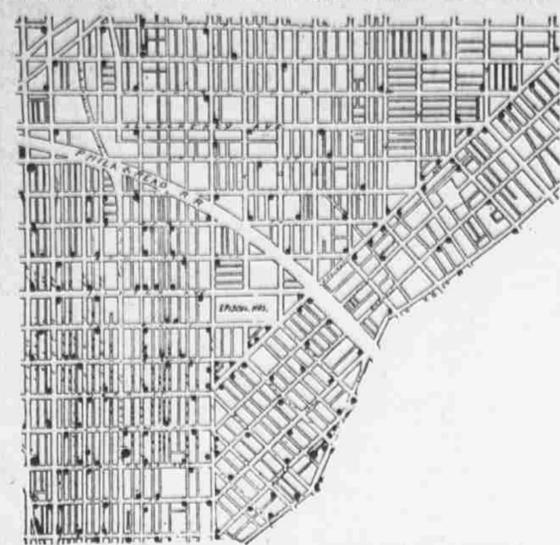
If Major Tompkins and his men were trapped in Parral, help may have reached them before this time, as entry into Parral probably would not have been made unless a supporting force was assured following. One theory advanced here today was that Major Tompkins had been informed by Mexicans that Villa was hiding in Parral.

The result of the Parral affair has been the cutting of red tape to permit free action by the army. General Funston has been given authority to take full charge of the situation. This will make little change at present, but will be of vast importance in case of serious developments.

GENERAL MEXICAN UPRISING FEARED AFTER PARRAL FIGHT

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 14.—Fear of a general Mexican uprising and attack upon the United States has been expressed here today by military experts. The experts believe that the Mexican situation is becoming more and more serious.

NOVEL MAP USED IN ANTI-SALOON FIGHT



Dots reproduced in the above picture represent 200 liquor establishments doing business within a radius of 7 1/2 squares around the Kensington Lighthouse.

that confronts the American expedition and the international relations of the United States and Mexico. The military element in Mexico is again in the saddle. Official advices from Mexico City state that First Chief Carranza has arrived there from Queretaro on his way to Vera Cruz, whence he will proceed to Yucatan. He has issued a decree calling upon the Mexican people to show calmness in the new crisis that has arisen, but Carranza's absence from Mexico, and General Obregon, his Minister of War, and General Carrizo, his Minister of the Interior, will conduct the government.

To the importunities of these two leaders, both ambitious, is attributed the withdrawal of American troops from Mexico. Observers on the border assert that with Carranza away and Obregon and Aguilar directing Mexican affairs the situation will not brook of long diplomatic negotiations.

REPORT OF TROYA FIGHT

Reports as to the battle at Parral, which began when "snipers" opened fire upon American soldiers, who were obeying the request of Mayor Jose De La Luz Herrera to leave the town, were still conflicting today. Most of them were to the effect that one American soldier had been killed and 20 wounded and many Mexicans killed. One rumor had it that 150 Mexicans had been killed, but this is believed to be an exaggeration.

Closely following the news of the Parral battle came rumors that an American force had been sent to Troya, a town near the town of Troya on the railway between Jimenez and Parral. This rumor said that the Mexicans were mostly Carranzistas and that the Troya clash preceded the fight at Parral, the Mexicans hurrying on to that town and inciting the populace, to attack the Americans.

TREATH OF WAR

"Can war be averted?" is the chief question asked on the border. It has replaced the weekly query of "How long will it take to capture Villa?" The fact that the American troops responded without hesitation to the fire directed upon them at Parral shows that a "shoot-first-ask-questions-later" attitude has been adopted by the expeditionary force. This spirit may at any moment set diplomatic quibbling at naught and bring us with a rush, according to border observers.

Mayor Herrera, of Parral, is the father of General Luis Herrera, the Carranza officer who disappeared with 1200 men from Chihuahua and then turned up in the Bagdad burial lot in the Lexington Cemetery, but were later removed and buried in a new plot in the cemetery when Mrs. Davis died in 1910. Mr. Davis' ashes will be buried in the lot where his father's ashes were first buried.

Many letters and telegrams of condolence have been received by the widow from men distinguished in the literary world and also in public life. Among the latter are Mayor Mitchell, of New York, and Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, who expressed sympathy at the sudden death of Mr. Davis Tuesday night at his home near Mt. Kisco, N. Y.

The bodies of many persons of note have been cremated at the (Shelton Hills) columbarium since it was opened in 1886. Joseph Wharton, financier and founder of the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania, was cremated there in 1899. In January of the preceding year, the body of R. A. Penrose, father of United States Senator Boies Penrose, was interred there. Among other prominent men whose bodies were cremated in the columbarium were those of Dr. William Pepper, August, 1908; John Thompson, famous librarian, and J. W. Winter, last month; Dr. Horace H. Furness, August, 1912; Samuel Kind, July, 1914;

RICHARD HARDING DAVIS ON LAST JOURNEY

Continued from Page One ing Davis. The ashes of Mr. Davis' father were first buried, when he died in 1904, in the Bagdad burial lot in the Lexington Cemetery, but were later removed and buried in a new plot in the cemetery when Mrs. Davis died in 1910. Mr. Davis' ashes will be buried in the lot where his father's ashes were first buried.

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VON PAPAN EMPLOYE SOUGHT IN SHIP PLOT; FOUR MORE ARRESTED

Police and Federal Agents Sifted Other Germans for Conspiracy to Destroy Allies' Ships

HUNT CHEMICAL MAKER

NEW YORK, April 14.—Four German subjects, all of the engineering staff of the North German Lloyd liner Friedrich der Grosse, now tied up at Hoboken, were arrested yesterday afternoon by detectives from New York headquarters and agents of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, charged with being principals in the conspiracy to manufacture and place incendiary bombs on vessels carrying munitions to the Allies. The bombs, the authorities say, were so timed that they would explode when the ships were well on their way across the Atlantic.

The men arrested were: Carl Schmidt, chief engineer of the Friedrich der Grosse, and Frederick Garrabode, Wilhelm Paradies and George Praedel, all assistant engineers on the liner.

A fifth man, Walter T. Scheele, head of the New Jersey Agricultural and Chemical Company, which occupies a small one and one-half story frame building in Hoboken, is the ninth American named in the complaints sworn to before United States Commissioner Houghton today.

It was in this factory, according to the police, that the bombs subsequently placed on ships were filled with the explosive acids, after which they were delivered to other German agents, who saw to it that they were packed in innocent-looking boxes and then loaded with the regular cargoes in the ships that had been selected for destruction on the high seas.

A heavy bombardment continued throughout last night south of Haudromont, on the east bank of the Meuse River, and in the region south of Moulinsville.

A general lull marks the battle of Verdun after 52 days of fighting. French critics believe, however, that the Germans are preparing for another great drive against the stronghold.

Heavy artillery duels between Austrians and Italians and light infantry attacks continue on the Isonzo front.

Constantinople reports beating the Russians back in Persia.

August B. Loeb, August, 1915, and Dr. John H. Musser.

Mr. Davis' mother, from whom he inherited many of his literary gifts, was one of a highly intellectual circle of men and women who founded and built the first crematorium in the United States, at Washington, Pa., her birthplace. Both of Mr. Davis' parents were members of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Prior to their arraignment the four prisoners taken last night were subjected to a long grilling by Captain William M. O'Leary, superintendent; Joseph A. Baker, assistant superintendent; Captain Tunney, of the police department, and several Federal agents and city detectives in the office of Captain O'Leary. Becker, who is the humble member of the arrested contingent, is understood to have talked very freely, as did also Captain von Kleist, but it was different with Wolpert and Bode. These two would not utter one word that would incriminate themselves or any one else whose name was mentioned to them by the agents or the police.

The proceedings before Commissioner Houghton were brief.

The four prisoners were arraigned together. Representatives of a surety company were present to bail out Bode and Wolpert, but no one had taken any interest in Becker. Commissioner Houghton called an interpreter, and through him told Becker of his rights and that those rights would be looked after by the United States. If Becker has made a complete confession, as rumor has it he has, he will probably be granted immunity.

Commissioner Houghton fixed bail in the case of Bode and Wolpert at \$25,000 each, and at \$5000 each in case of Becker and von Kleist. The prior charges gave bail and were released. Becker and von Kleist went to the Tombs.

LEG BROKEN; NOT DISABLED

William J. Clothier Refuses to Let Injury Keep Him From Work

William J. Clothier, banker, horseman and former national tennis champion, suffered a broken leg last Saturday when a horse fell with him on his farm near Phoenixville. Despite his injury, Mr. Clothier has been at his banking establishment on South 4th street every day this week, making the trip there in his automobile. His leg, which was broken below the knee, is in a plaster cast and must so remain, his physician says, for two months.

Mr. Clothier was riding with a friend when his horse stumbled and fell. The animal rolled on Mr. Clothier, breaking his right leg below the knee. He remounted his horse and rode to the farm house, from which he was removed to his home at Wynnewood.

WILSON DECIDES COURSE IN SUBMARINE ISSUE

Continued from Page One submarine commander. It was suggested by a high official that the U-boat commander being pressed for time and making his ketch white his vessel was submerged, might have read slightly. Those close to the President declare that there will be "action within a few days."

There will be another communication sent to Germany. It will probably set forth in unmistakable terms that the United States believes that Germany has endeavored willfully to raise technical issues to becloud the real issue. The United States will state flatly that the safety of American citizens is a question of national honor and under no circumstances a subject of arbitration by any mixed tribunal.

BERLIN SENDS MORE SUSSEX EVIDENCE TO WASHINGTON

BERLIN, April 14.—Germany is forwarding to the State Department at Washington all the evidence she has in her possession with respect to the Sussex.

The Foreign Office handed to Ambassador Gerard two pencil sketches of the steamship attacked by a German submarine in the Channel on the same afternoon the Sussex was damaged. These sketches were made by officers of the U-boat. Accompanying these sketches was a copy of the photograph of the Sussex printed in the London Graphic, not at all similar to the steamship pictured in the sketches.

This evidence was forwarded to London Tuesday in the Embassy's mail pouch. Captain Perdomo, naval attache at Washington in about ten days. Germans express the belief that President Wilson will take no decisive action until these drawings are at hand.

The Berlin newspapers generally applauded the German note and renew their expressions of hope for a satisfactory settlement of the new difficulties between the two countries. Count von Reventlow is alone in expressing irritation at the new question raised by Washington.

"America thinks it opportune to aim against the British navy, and an enemy ship is destroyed in north European waters," said Reventlow. "We restrict ourselves in comment to again stating this fact."

The Lokai Anzeiger declares that Americans must concede it is out of the question that Germany should break promises given to Washington.

"One should always take into consideration the correct and humane conduct of our submarines, instead of starting a quarrel as soon as English, French or neutral ships carrying Americans are damaged," said the Lokai Anzeiger. "Despite the alarmists in that portion of the neutral press hostile to Germany, this country will continue to adhere strictly to international law as she interprets it."

Ash Collectors Called Spreaders

The Sherwood Improvement Association, meeting at Sherwood Recreation Centre, 55th and Catharine streets, last night passed resolutions protesting against the carelessness of city ash and garbage collectors in letting papers, etc., blow from their wagons.

600 at Bethany Temple Rally

Six hundred members of the Christian Endeavor Society participated in a rally at Bethany Temple Presbyterian Church, 54d and Spruce streets, last night, at which J. Jordon Guenther, secretary of the National Temperance League, was the speaker.

TURKS STRIVE TO HOLD VITAL DEFENSE LINE

Trebzond Stronghold May Capitulate if Baiburt Junction Falls to the Russians

PETROGRAD, April 14.—By a series of vigorous counter-attacks the Turks in Armenia are straining to the utmost to defend the important city of Baiburt, at the chief junction of the roads between Erzerum and Trebizond.

Since, besides the good roads to Sivaz and Mamakhatun, there are several trails from Baiburt through the Pontus range to the Black Sea coast, the occupation of Baiburt would greatly facilitate the operations of the Russian armies and would establish close connections between the armies moving along the coast to Trebizond and the central Russian army aiming at Erzerum.

The new line of attack on Trebizond, which the occupation of this junction would offer, would cause the immediate retirement of the Turkish forces defending the approaches to Trebizond and lead to the capitulation of Turkey's most important Black Sea port.

Baiburt itself is an important provisioning center and formerly served the Turkish forces at Erzerum as a base for ammunition.

In the Armenian theatre the Russian troops are steadily advancing southwest toward the upper Tigris, where the Turks have been less successful than elsewhere in checking the Russians.

Another unsuccessful attack by Field Marshal von Hindenburg's right wing against the Ukull bridgehead, southwest of Riga, a similar vain effort around Lake Narotch and artillery duels on the Dvinsk front are the only events reported from the eastern front. The following is the statement issued last night by the War Office:

In the Caucasus enemy attempts to recapture an important sector failed. The enemy sprayed poisonous liquid on us.

On the western front, around the Ukull bridgehead, an enemy attack was repulsed. At Jacobstadt and Dvinsk there was artillery activity. West of Lake Narotch an enemy attack, after bombardment, was dispersed by our artillery.

PHILADELPHIA

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KENSINGTON PLANS ANTI-SALOON FIGHT

Big Street Demonstration Will Be Made on the Night of April 26

Twenty-two churches of Kensington have been asked to join in a gigantic demonstration against the saloons in the section on the night of April 26. The parade will start from the quarters of the Lighthouse Settlement, 152 West Lehigh avenue, and will be the first step in a movement planned on the part of the churches to co-operate in the study of the saloon question. It is planned that next winter lectures and discussions on the subject will be held. Hundreds of residents in the section have already promised to take part in the parade.

There will be floats, transparencies and torches. The marchers will sing hymns and make a demonstration before each of the 194 saloons and four breweries that are said to be in the section bounded on the east and west by Frankford avenue and 6th street and on the north and south by Tioga and Norris streets. This spring, it is said, four saloons have been transferred to Kensington from other sections of the city.

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H&M Riding Breeches advertisement. Text: 'Our riding breeches are cut by an Englishman long considered the foremost breeches cutter in the Midland Counties of England. They are smart, comfortable and practical—in every pair you will find the quality workmanship for which this house is famous. We thoroughly believe in better riding breeches are made in either England or America. HUGHES & MÜLLER TAILORS 1527 WALNUT STREET'

PHIL J. WALSH ESTATE advertisement. Text: '30-32-34 S. SECOND STREET Fashionable Easter Clothes \$1 Weekly Payments We furnish goods on credit at the lowest possible cash prices, making the terms so easy that any honest person can obtain what he or she wants without giving security or being the owner of real estate. Smart Easter Fashions and Children's EASTER MILLINERY Beautiful Trimmed Hats for Ladies and Misses \$2.00, \$2.75, \$3.75, \$5.00 to \$15.00 SMART TAILORED SUITS Ladies' and Misses' Sizes \$12.00, \$15.00, \$17.00, \$20.00 to \$35.00 HANDSOME TOP COATS In Newest Materials \$10.00, \$12.50, \$13.75, \$16.00 to \$25.00 CHILDREN'S PRETTY COATS AND DRESSES Coats, \$1.75 to \$10.00 Dresses, \$1.00 to \$7.50 SEPARATE SKIRTS & SMART WAISTS In All Styles and Materials in Demand LADIES' SILK SWEATER COATS—UNDERWEAR—CORSETS—PARASOLS—HOSIERY—GLOVES—ETC. ON CREDIT—\$1.00 WEEKLY PAYMENTS Footwear Women's Gray Pumps \$4.00 Misses' Coat Pumps \$2.00 Men's and Young Men's Clothing PAY \$1.00