

VILLA RAIDING WITH 3 BANDS NEAR MINACA

Has Eluded American Pursuers, Say Reports From the Front.

CHIEF NOT A CRIPPLE; TRICK TO FOOL FOES

Joined by Col. Cano and 1,000 Carranza Troops, Is Report.

CHASE MAY GO ON FOR MANY WEEKS

Supplies as "Commercial Business" Reach Army at the Front.

Villa is in no danger of immediate capture, reports from the front last night said. He has eluded his American pursuers, is the belief.

He was not wounded as reported, it is now said, but had the rumor spread to trick his foes.

Villa was not in the fight with Col. Dodd at Guerrero, according to advice from Chihuahua city last night. His escape was reported at Chihuahua, fifty miles southeast of Guerrero, and the defeated soldiers were in one of his three divisions.

Col. Cano is said to have deserted Carranza and joined Villa with 1,000 men. Herrera with 1,500 men is at Laguna, where he remains passive.

VILLA OUT OF NET SPREAD BY DODD

Unhurt, Is Report—Fifty Miles Southeast of Guerrero.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 2.—Despatches from Gen. Pershing to Gen. Pershing tonight indicate that Villa is in no immediate danger of capture.

In fact, the chief aim of the American forces the day and is moving toward the head of one of his three bands, it is said, in the next few miles southward of Guerrero.

These despatches, too, declare that Villa is far from being a cripple as was reported, and was not wounded at Guerrero.

Reliable reports have reached Gen. Pershing that the force of nearly 1,000 Carranza troops under the command of Gen. Pershing who were supposed to be diligently hunting the Villistas long before Col. Dodd's troops delivered their smashing surprise attack on the bandit chief and all to the bandit cause.

Official reports of large Villa bands operating in the vicinity of Casas Grandes and other points in the northern part of the State, indicate that the chief intention of attempting to cut Gen. Pershing's long line of communication has caused much uneasiness among the Carranza forces.

Confidential sources, these reports have resulted in the strengthening of patrols and the despatch from here tonight of a heavy infantry guard about 1,000 men, with definite instructions in event of attack.

It is generally accepted here tonight that the bandit chief, who was reported to have been killed by Col. Dodd and his flight by wagon were merely part of some ruse of the bandit to cover his flight or to inveigle to Carranza's aid the Carranza forces.

Reports from the front indicate that the Carranza forces are now in a mountain ambush where a single machine gun might wipe out the bandit force before even its location could be determined.

Unless Villa is definitely located within the next day or two it is believed here that Gen. Pershing will begin a dogged search for him in the mountains west and south of Guerrero. Since the defeat of Villa's force March 29 and the Carranza's American commander and his heavy machine guns, Carranza's force of cavalry sweeping in whirlwind fashion through the district about the headquarters of the Santa Maria River in the mountains of the State, is reported to have gone in that direction of being desperately wounded.

VILLA SPLITS BAND INTO THREE FORCES

Operating Around "Custo" Is Latest Report.

EL PASO, Tex., April 2.—Villa has had his band split into three forces. The Villa-Minaca district and was not to be taken by Col. Dodd at Guerrero, according to apparently authentic reports from the front.

Word was received that on Thursday night Villa was at Guahuitan, fifty miles southeast of Guerrero, where he is reported to have been in the mountains north of Chihuahua city, with 1,500 men and a considerable force of Carranza troops.

Chihuahua, where he remains passive. It is said that the Carranza forces are now in a mountain ambush where a single machine gun might wipe out the bandit force before even its location could be determined.

GERMANS ARE DELIGHTED.

Rejoice at Wilson's Difficulties in Mexico, Says Despatch.

LOSOS, April 2.—According to a despatch from Berlin to the Morning Post the Germans are rejoicing over America's difficulties in Mexico. The despatch quotes the Leipzig Neueste Nachrichten, an influential organ of the National Liberal party, as saying:

"President Wilson has his work cut out for him. We are glad to see that he is not as strong as the English are so sure that the energies of the President will reach the scope of his own hemisphere."

"We are unreservedly glad to see that Dr. Wilson may, as an auger of the future, be a triumphant entry into Berlin with Villa's south banking at his left. We hope the ambition of the warlike President may be gratified by the acquisition of even the whole of Mexico as a province of the German Empire."

They are not, however, rejoicing at the Panama Canal, for while digesting this hard nut Jonathan must cease to be John Bull's willing servant.

GOZALEZ TO CLOSE STORES.

Determined to Force Down Prices in Mexico City.

MEXICO CITY, April 2.—Gen. Gonzalez gave out a long statement last night in which he threatened with the aid of the local civil authorities to force merchants to reduce their prices within a reasonable limit.

He would take drastic measures, he said, to put an end to the excessive price extortion at the expense of the public. The general said he would close the stores of those who continue to maintain high prices.

Nevertheless there was no reduction in prices to-day. The merchants are rather at a loss to explain Carranza's threat to close the stores of those who continue to maintain high prices.

Some will reduce their prices slightly, providing that the currency holds up. Banks are selling exchange at 2 cents on the peso, closing at \$2.55 on the euro paying 3 1/2 cents for some.

Official notification of Denmark's recognition of the Carranza government was received today.

DOCTOR, STUNG BY CRITICS, KILLS SELF

T. B. Sachs, Chicago Tuberculosis Expert, Adds Chimney to Political Fight.

CHICAGO, April 2.—Dr. Theodore B. Sachs, widely known as an expert in tuberculosis, killed himself today with poison at the Edwards Sanitarium at Naperville, Ill.

Dr. Sachs has been at the head of the municipal sanitarium, which is devoted to treatment of tuberculosis cases. He was appointed three or four years ago, and when Mayor Thompson took charge of city affairs last year he was put upon the Mayor's retainers.

Dr. Sachs was 49 years of age and married, but had no children. He had studied law at Columbia and completed a course in medicine. He took a post-graduate course under Dr. Koch in Berlin and also studied at the University of Colorado and other places, always specializing in tuberculosis.

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WILKESBARRE RAILROADS DAMAGED—State Police at Work on Cues.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 2.—Dynamite blew the place of jostling in the Wyoming Valley today. Tracks on the Hudson division were blown up and left a heavy derrick and crane were left on the cutoff of the Harvey's Lake division. A car was wrecked and the roadbed for a long distance was damaged.

Officials of the Wilkesbarre Railway Company claim that seventy-five pounds of dynamite were used by strike agitators to blow up the tracks on the South Main street line in this city and exploded, and much excitement followed. No arrests have been made, but State police are running down clues.

TWO AIRMEN LOST IN STORM.

Forced to Descend Near Chocolate Pass—Mexican Aids Them.

FIELD HEADQUARTERS, NEAR NAMIQUITA, Mexico, April 1, via Radio to Columbus, N. Y., April 2.—An American aviator, who has been missing with his aeroplane since Friday afternoon, arrived here this afternoon. They were caught in a heavy storm and were flying over the Chocolate Pass, ten miles south of here, while en route from Namiquita. They lost their way and were forced to descend in a mountain range at whose place the descent was rather steep and the aviator was badly injured and brought them to headquarters in the Division of Interests and Education of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace by offering during their summer passage courses on international law, international relations, American diplomacy and Spanish and Latin American affairs. The Carnegie endowment will supply the instructors in some cases or will grant allotments to cover the object of the work, success fully carried on in 1915, to spread a wider and more accurate knowledge of international policy and international relations.

WOMEN KILLED IN RIOTS.

Demand Bread and Peace in Austria and Bohemia.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. VIENNA, April 2.—A riot broke out here today in which several women were killed in recent disorders in Vienna, Prague, Trieste and Agrano. Crowds of women attacked the Government offices, demanding bread and the conclusion of peace. The troops were called out and fired upon the crowds, killing several women.

ROCKEFELLER BOARD PLANS ODD SCHOOL

Revolutionary Idea Would Discard Nearly All Courses Now Taught.

FLEXNER GIVES OUTLINE HIGHER PAY DEMANDED

NO NAMES MENTIONED

Delegates Fight All Day—Finally Indorse Plans for Preparedness.

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 2.—After a letter debate of several hours the State convention of the German American Alliance, which held a session today in Turn Hall, refused to pass resolutions urging German Americans of New Jersey to oppose the renomination of President Wilson or the "naming of Root or Roosevelt for the Presidency."

Although the convention devoted practically the entire debate to criticism and denunciation of President Wilson and his foreign policy, the "anti-Wilson, Root, Roosevelt resolution" was amended by the elimination of names.

In its amended form the resolution asked the cooperation of all German Americans to defeat the naming for the Presidency of men known to be opposed to the interests and welfare of German Americans. Three hundred delegates, representing every city and county in New Jersey, exhausted by an afternoon of continuous wrangling, voted unanimously for the amendment.

The following officers were elected: George Grimm, president of the Essex County delegation, introduced the "anti-Wilson, Root, Roosevelt resolution." Edmund Lanning, of Hudson county, seconded the amendment. His supporters were largely delegates from Hudson county.

Resolutions were passed endorsing President Wilson for allowing England to hold up trade to the German States, and endorsing the German States to hold up trade to the German States. A long list of resolutions advocated military instruction in the public schools and private institutions.

The convention came out strongly for preparedness and held up the conditions thought to be necessary for the German States to be admitted to American and American institutions.

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STRIKE CALLED BY 18,000 TUNNEL MEN

Expected to Tie Up All the Subway and Underground Construction Work.

Contracts of Many Large Firms Will Be Affected by the Suspension.

Timbermen, their helpers and laborers are the workers who are asking for more money. The timbermen, who have been threatened with a strike for some time, want \$3.25 a day; their helpers want \$2.40, and the laborers demand \$2 a day for eight hours work.

The General Education Board, founded by John D. Rockefeller and itself a part of the Rockefeller Foundation, issued a statement yesterday advocating the establishment of a "modern school" in New York that if put in operation would be one of the most revolutionary experiments ever tried in the world of education.

The school would eliminate practically every course of study now given in the public schools and in their places would teach subjects pertaining to actual activities in science, industry, aesthetics and civics.

The paper was prepared by Abraham Flexner, assistant secretary to the board and a member of the city Board of Education.

The following resolution had been adopted by the board: "The General Education Board does not endorse or promulgate any educational theory, but is interested in facilitating the most advanced educational experiments under proper conditions. The board authorizes this request for criticism and suggestions, and an expression of opinion on the feasibility of an experiment of this type."

Believes in Real Tasks.

The modern school, as outlined by Mr. Flexner, would discipline the mind in the only way in which the mind can be effectively disciplined—by energizing it through the doing of real tasks. An equally important feature in preparing a child for professional studies is the object of this experiment.

"Aside from reading, writing, spelling and figuring, the curriculum of the modern school should be built out of the actual activities in science, industry, aesthetics and civics," says Mr. Flexner. "The work in science should be the central and dominating feature."

The curriculum includes nothing for which an affirmative case cannot be made. The modern school would drop the study of formal grammar, and it is a future as an aid in correct writing and speaking. The school would not go through the traditional curriculum of the modern school, but would be built out of the actual activities in science, industry, aesthetics and civics.

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"Anti-Wilson, Root, Roosevelt Resolution" Lost at Jersey Convention.

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20,000 GERMANS IN BIG ATTACKS SOUTH OF VAUX

Whole Division, in Four Simultaneous Assaults, Enters Caillette Wood—French Regain Most of the Ground Lost.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

PARIS, April 2.—The Germans followed up last night their success in taking the village of Vaux on Friday night with an attack in very large force against the French positions on the Douaumont-Vaux line, centering their efforts against the Caillette wood, southeast of Fort Douaumont. They succeeded in penetrating almost to their original position by a French counter attack, retaining only the northern part of the wood.

The Germans used a full division (some 20,000 men) in the attack, which was preceded by an exceptionally severe bombardment by the heaviest German artillery. The attack was made at four points simultaneously.

As soon as the Germans had forced their way into the forest strong French counter attacks were delivered at once, and most of the ground lost was recovered.

French Out of Vaux.

The official communiqué issued by the French War Office tonight announces that the French have entirely withdrawn from the village of Vaux, in which the Germans gained footing on March 11, completing their occupation in the attack of Friday night. The French line now extends along the outskirts of the village.

Six German aeroplanes were brought down or were forced to make hasty descents today in the Verdun region, and several were shot down by anti-aircraft guns in Le Pretre wood in the Woëvre district. Last night French aviators bombarded the railway station at Etain, six miles east of Verdun, in the villages of Azannes and Brulle-sur-Meuse.

Several strong infantry attacks were delivered by the Germans on a redoubt in Avocourt wood, on the western bank of the Meuse. No headway was made against the French artillery and machine guns.

Heavily Fighting at Verdun.

The official communiqué issued by the French War Office tonight follows: "Between the Somme and the Meuse our artillery was particularly active in the region of Parfleurs and Fontenoy-sur-Meuse (southwest of Reims), and last night our trench lines were destroyed by our fire."

West of the Meuse the Germans launched several strong attacks on a redoubt at Avocourt Wood. All the assaults were repulsed by our fire curtain and the fire of our machine guns.

To the east of the Meuse there was very heavy fighting all day in the region of Douaumont and Vaux. The Germans, after a bombardment with shells, large caliber and of extreme violence, directed four simultaneous attacks with effective numbering more than one division (20,000 men) on the Douaumont-Vaux line. The attacks were repulsed by our fire curtain and the fire of our machine guns.

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