CITY EDITION

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## STORY OF VILLA'S DEATH CREDITED BY NATIVES, BUT OTHERS DOUBT

Favorite Ruse of Bandit Chief in Past Has Been to Have Himself Reported Wounded or Dead.

### PERSHING TOO BUSY TO SEND IN REPORT

Columbus No Longer Greatly Alarmed Over Possibility That American Communications May Be Cut.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Columbus, N. M., April 11.—The report that Francisco Villa is dead of blood poisoning resulting from the wound he is supposed to have received in the fight with Carrancistas at Guerrero, was the chief topic of discussion in Columbus tonight. There was much speculation as to whether the "fox of the Sierras" had not himself spread the report in an effort to throw his pursuers off his trail.

**Natives Believe Story.**

Lieutenants H. A. Dargue and E. S. Gorrell, who brought the report to Columbus after a 330-mile flight from San Antonio, a short distance above Satevo, said that the natives of southern Chihuahua placed great faith in it. Students here of Mexican warfare, and particularly of Villa tactics, recalled, however, that times without number in previous campaigns the bandit leader has had himself reported wounded in order to mislead his enemies. These pointed out that there is a strong possibility that Villa is not wounded, despite the persistent reports to the contrary. This possibility is recognized by the military authorities as it is supported by the assertion of the air scouts that they had been told that Villa, in his flight, made on a jolting litter, carried on the shoulders of chosen followers, refused medical assistance and sent for bandages, which he bound to his body himself.

**Pershing Too Busy to Report.**

That General J. J. Pershing, expeditionary commander, who today was reported to be removing his headquarters to Satevo, and the advanced detachments of American troops were still "too busy to report," was indicated in the lack of dispatches from the front.

Excitement in Columbus as the result of rumors current yesterday that the town and the American line of communication might be attacked had almost completely abated tonight, the citizens apparently are feeling increased confidence in their safety.

To allay fears further Maj. W. R. Sample, commandant of the expeditionary base, directed that the heavy guard and outposts maintained last night be continued.

**Communications Guarded.**

Every precaution also was being taken along the motor supply route between Columbus and Casas Grandes because of persistent reports that roving bands of Mexicans have been collecting near it, apparently for the purpose of attacking a motor train.

Drivers of a train leaving here today for the front were instructed to be particularly careful to prevent straggling. Lieut. Innes P. Swift, commander, ordered that the space between trucks should not be greater than twenty yards and that when one truck stopped the entire train must halt.

The mayor of Columbus today issued a proclamation thanking Major Sample for steps taken to protect the town from attack.

**Sabers Are Discarded.**

The cavalrymen in the field have found sabers useless encumbrances in the type of warfare being waged against Villa, and as a result the troops are sending these weapons to the base. Eleven hundred sabers arrived from the Eleventh cavalry today. Military men here point out that the discovery made by the troops in the field is important since heretofore much attention has been paid to saber drills in cavalry stations. The same truck train brought two machine guns and seventy-five rifles which were captured from the Villa command in the Guerrero engagement. The machine guns were of a modern model and had been well cared for. The rifles, however, were of assorted sizes and shapes and apparently had had little care.

Plans are being made to place the weapons on exhibition in the center of the military camp.

## The Day in Congress

**SENATE.**

Met at 11 a. m.

Resumed debate on free sugar repeal resolution.

Sisal investigation continued in committee.

House immigration bill favorably reported by immigration committee.

Adopted resolution by Senator Kenyon asking attorney general for report on justice department's investigation of Standard Oil company's activities since it was ordered dissolved, particularly regulating gasoline prices.

Rejected Senator Weeks' amendment to sugar bill to impose higher tariff on citrus fruits.

Passed, 40 to 32, senate substitute for house sugar repeal resolution, extending present sugar tariff until 1926.

Adjourned at 5:40 p. m. to noon Wednesday.

**HOUSE.**

Met at 11 a. m.

Naval and military committees continued work on national defense measures.

Debate continued on rivers and harbors bill.

Passed $40,000,000 rivers and harbors appropriation bill by 216 to 132.

General debate begun on agricultural appropriation bill aggregating $24,500,000.

Adjourned at 5:20 p. m. to noon Wednesday.

## THE WEATHER

**WEATHER FORECAST.**

Denver, April 11.—New Mexico: Wednesday fair in south, rain in north portion; colder east portion. Thursday fair; colder east portion.

**LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.**

For twenty-four hours, ending at 6 p. m. yesterday.

Maximum temperature, 76 degrees; minimum, 39 degrees; range, 37 degrees; temperature at 6 p. m., 64 degrees; west wind; partly cloudy.

**CITY BANK CLEARINGS.**

Yesterday
$55,955.16.

## PAN-AMERICAN CONGRESS FAVORS CLOSER UNION

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Buenos Ayres, April 10.—The Pan-American congress, which has been discussing legislation bearing on trade and commerce, has adopted the following conclusions: First, relative to uniformity of regulations governing commercial travelers; second, favoring the construction of a Pan-American railway connecting all the republics and with other international railways; third, prolongation of the union with telegraph lines of neighboring companies, reduction of tolls and advocating ownership of the radiograph stations.

The congress also adopted a motion moved by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, recommending the obligatory teaching of English, Spanish and Portuguese. The Argentine delegate, Senor Aldao, declared that French was already taught in all the schools.

## GUATEMALA ABUSES MEXICAN RESIDENTS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Queretaro, Mexico, April 11.—Reports of ill treatment of Mexicans in Guatemala have aroused public feeling in Mexico and the newspapers call upon the Carranza government to take action to protect Mexican citizens abroad.

El Pueblo, the official organ of the government, says:

"Estrada Cabrera (president of Guatemala) is the sworn enemy of the constitutionalist government of Mexico. He worked against the interests of Mexico at the Niagara conference and is now imprisoning and beating our citizens in his realm, in ways as barbarous as those employed during the inquisition, for no greater crime than being followers of the constitutionalist movement. He has bought the yellow press of America in order to defame and insult our country. We call upon our authorities to take this matter in hand."

## THE PRESIDENT ENDORSED FULLY BY DEMOCRACY

Oklahoma State Convention Praises Senator Owen but Is Significantly Silent as to Gore.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Oklahoma City, April 11.—Without a roll call and without a contest that was not settled outside the hall, Oklahoma democrats in convention here today elected delegates to the coming democratic national convention instructed to vote for the renomination as president of Woodrow Wilson; chose Thomas L. Wade of Marlow, as national committeeman, named Oklahoma's quota of presidential electors, and adopted a platform supporting without reserve the national and state administrations.

In addition to commanding President Wilson's international, Mexican and Pan-American policies, the convention endorsed United States Senator Robert L. Owen for any office in the gift of the nation, advocated the ship purchase, rural credits, nonpartisan tariff commission, and Philippine independence bills, and urged action looking to the safeguarding of American citizens rights under international law and looking to the prevention of floods in the Missouri and Mississippi valleys.

### KANSAS DEMOCRATS SETTLE DIFFERENCES

Hutchinson, Kan., April 11.—After a struggle that lasted until nightfall, the democrats of Kansas, in their state convention here today, settled all differences and elected a national committeeman, four delegates-at-large to the national convention of the party at St. Louis and agreed on resolutions which expressed the sentiment of a majority of the delegates present.

The resolutions adopted praised President Wilson and lauded the work of the party in fulfilling the pledges made in 1912.

Greetings were extended to former Secretary of State Bryan as follows:

"We send greetings to that peerless democrat, W. J. Bryan, and express the confident hope that he will be again a delegate in the next national democratic convention."

**Starvation in Albania.**

Paris, April 11 (11:10 a. m.).—William Willard Howard, of New York, secretary of the Albanian relief committee, who left today for the United States, said that 150,000 persons had died of starvation in Albania during the last eighteen months and that 500,000 were likely to die before normal conditions in that country were resumed.

## GOOD PROGRESS IS MADE TOWARD SOLVING A MOST DIFFICULT TASK

Supplies for Pershing's Forces Are Being Forwarded to Private Firms Over Mexican Roads.

### REPORT OF VILLA'S DEATH NOT CREDITED

American Soldiers Are Getting Pay in Mexican Silver; Little Information at War Department.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Washington, April 11.—Marked progress toward solving the problem of supplying General Pershing's columns and further evidence of co-operation by Carranza soldiers in the pursuit of Villa were recorded in today's official reports from Mexico and the border.

Rumors from several sources that Villa had died of blood poisoning and press dispatches from Queretaro telling of an announcement by the de facto government's war department that it had reason to believe the bandit chief had been killed in action, were the occasion of much discussion here. In some quarters there was a disposition to credit the reports, but they were without official confirmation and both army officers and state department officials suggested that they probably had been put out by Villa's friends as a ruse.

**Location Unknown.**

At the state and war departments tonight it was admitted that Villa's exact location was not known and that absolutely no news regarding General Pershing's operations had been received for several days. The last state department report regarding Villa's whereabouts was that he was near Parral and headed south.

Officials expressed great satisfaction over the results accomplished by use of the Mexican railway in forwarding supplies through to General Pershing. Two trainloads were reported to have left Juarez recently. Major General Scott, chief of staff, said the transportation situation was much improved and that the troops now apparently were being supplied abundantly.

General Funston telegraphed that a "satisfactory conference" had been held by General Pershing with General Herrera and another with General Gutierrez.

**Asks for Mexican Silver.**

The quartermaster general received the following dispatch dated April 8 from General Funston's quartermaster at Fort Sam Houston:

"Troops being paid in American gold and silver shipped from New Orleans, San Antonio and El Paso to Columbus. Pershing asks for some funds in Mexican silver for disbursements where American money cannot be successfully used.

"From the start practically all classes of quartermasters' supplies have been available for forwarding from Columbus.

"Instructed quartermasters to procure supplies without limit, no matter where can be obtained, and from reports coming in they evidently carried out instructions.

"Major Elliott (quartermaster at El Paso) reported yesterday succeeded in getting fifteen cars hay through to Casas Grandes, shipped over Mexican Northwestern railway by brokers. Expect to get eighteen cars hay, two cars oats and some rations through today in same manner.

"Very hard to get correct information from the front, but troops are purchasing supplies of all kinds wherever obtainable.

"War field bread is being baked and forwarded to troops wherever possible to get transportation.

"Candy and tobacco being sent to front in large quantities."

The war department had official information that train service between Juarez and Casas Grandes had been greatly improved and the running time reduced to twenty-four hours, indicating repairs to bridges and roadbed.

With the increased use of the railways and additional motor equipment for the line of communication, officials said no consideration was being given to transferring the supply base from Columbus to Ojinaga. Army officers said such a change would involve tremendous difficulties in transferring the guard along the line.

That General Pershing's line of communication now is at least 350 miles long is indicated by news of the cross-country flight today of aviators Dargue and Gorrell to Columbus. General Funston, in reporting the flight, the longest sustained trip since the troops entered Mexico, said the aviators brought no official dispatches from General Pershing.

It is said they started from near the extreme end of the present communication lines.

### FUNSTON EXPECTS TO REINFORCE PERSHING

San Antonio, Texas, April 11.—General Funston said today that General Pershing had made no request for additional troops, but his silence on that point was regarded by staff officers here as due to his reluctance to present a phase of the situation that might be considered embarrassing rather than to any confidence he has in his ability to conduct the campaign against Villa much longer with the forces at his command.

Additional troops may be sent to him without him asking for them, but if not General Funston will make representations to the war department explaining the necessity for strengthening the punitive expedition at the first call from General Pershing.

Headquarters officials were frank in their expressions of amazement that General Pershing had gone as far as he has with the forces he has, and almost hourly have expected word from him that he dare not send further into Mexico the cavalry columns now about Parral, 400 miles south of the border, unless more men for the extension of the line of communication are provided.

In the absence of any news from an official source, indicating Villa's death, the routine work incidental to the conduct of the punitive expedition in Mexico was continued at departmental headquarters.

Although headquarters officials have not abandoned their hope that Carranza will grant the use of the railroad from Juarez to Chihuahua to the Americans, most of them agree that by the end of the week, at the latest, arrangements would have to be made for sending troops to General Pershing or to establish a new base and a new line of communications that would be shorter than that maintained between Columbus and the front.

If it is decided to send in more troops, officers at Fort Sam Houston said it would be necessary, or at least advisable, to bring other troops to stations along the international border before sending into Mexico any of those already in Texas.

General Pershing now has something less than 12,000 men and along the border are something more than 18,000. General Funston does not consider it wise to remove any of those now on duty along the border unless their places are taken by others. There are only about 4,000 others available, it is said, but if it is decided to reinforce General Pershing's army, it is believed probable that General Funston will ask for militia organizations to replace those he will send across the border.

News from the region beyond Satevo was lacking today. Lieutenants Gorrell and Dargue arrived by aeroplane from a point 330 miles in Mexico to Columbus, N. M., making the distance in four hours.

From theme it was learned that General Pershing, who is on his way south from Cushuiriahic, was expected to arrive tonight at Satevo, forty miles south of Chihuahua.

## SIX MEXICANS IN COLUMBUS RAID NOW PRISONERS

Wounded Men Left at El Valle by Villa; Admit Attack, but Didn't Know It Was American Town, They Assert.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Columbus, N. M., April 11.—Six wounded Mexicans, members of Villa's band, which attacked Columbus a month ago, were brought to Columbus tonight. The men, the first prisoners arriving at the border since the raid, were brought here from El Valle in motor trucks and under a heavy guard. Officers accompanying the train said they had been captured in the town where they had been abandoned by Villa in his flight, when the American column reached there several weeks ago.

According to reports obtained by officers at the field hospital in El Valle, where they have been treated until they were able to travel, the men were wounded in the sortie made across the international line by cavalrymen under Maj. Frank Tompkins immediately following the raid here. They were carried by Villa until he realized that he must make all possible haste if he was to have a chance to escape the relentless American pursuit.

None of the men is in a dangerous condition, army surgeons here say. Only two of them are badly wounded, one being shot through the legs and the other through the jaw. The Mexicans were taken immediately to the cantonment hospital here, where, while Capt. Lucey B. McAfee was attending them, word was received of the death of Mrs. McAfee at Fort Riley, Kan.

The Mexicans admitted that they participated in the raid upon Columbus but explained that at the time they started on the foray they did not understand it was an American town they were to attack and that until they were engaged in the battle here did they realize they had crossed the international line. So far as could be learned tonight none of the prisoners is of rank and none of them professed any knowledge of the whereabouts of Villa.

When they were put aboard the truck train, one of them said he believed they were being taken out to be shot. To allay a rumor that this was the purpose of their being taken north, officers of the train were instructed to show their prisoners at each of the Mexican towns through which they passed.

No instructions as to the disposition of the prisoners upon their recovery had been received at military headquarters tonight.

## TEXTILE OPERATIVES GET BIG WAGE SCALE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Boston, April 11.—Wage advances which will put the pay of textile operatives in many of the mills in New England and New York state on the highest basis in the history of the industry, were announced today.

The American Woolen company, employing 25,000 operatives, issued notice of an advance of ten per cent. The Arlington mills of Lawrence and the affiliated Merrimac mills announced an advance to approximately 6,500 operatives. It is understood similar action will be taken this week by other manufacturing interests. The mills, according to officials, have been unusually prosperous during the last year, due largely to orders for the warring nations.

## CARRANZA MEN CLAIM TO BELIEVE VILLA DEAD; END OF CHASE SOON

Americans Say if Bandit Chief Is Still Alive He Is Far Into Durango State and Beyond Pursuit.

### PERSHING MUST HAVE RAILROADS OR RETURN

Officer Declares There Is No Possibility of Continuing Campaign in Present Condition of Expedition.

**VILLA IN HIDING IN CHIHUAHUA SIERRAS**

Mexico City, April 11.—Francisco Villa has left the main body of his command and is hiding, almost unattended, in the Sierras of Chihuahua, according to information given out at the war department today.

The last of his retreating forces passed through the town of Cusihuiriachic, Chihuahua, yesterday, in their flight toward the mountains. They were closely pursued by forces of the de facto government, who hope to capture the band and locate their leader.

For this purpose, 1,500 reinforcements have been ordered to the scene by War Minister Obregon.

The troops, including cavalry and infantry, will close in on four sides in the region where Villa is said to be hiding.

The war department expresses great hopes of the early capture of the bandit chief.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

El Paso, Texas, April 11.—The pursuit of Villa will probably be brought to a definite conclusion within forty-eight hours, according to information received here today by an American mining concern with large interests at Parral and Torreon.

The messages received stated that the report that Villa was dead was current throughout southern Chihuahua and northern Durango and, while it was still far from confirmed, it was expected that definite news would be received within the next two days.

**Two Things Possible.**

There are only two possibilities which are accepted here as true in the present situation: either Pancho Villa is dead and his pursuit is automatically ended or he is far to the south in central Durango. If the latter is true, army officers say that the entire plan of campaign of General Pershing must be completely reorganized or abandoned altogether. One officer, who has had an active part in the direction of the plans of the expeditionary force, summed up the situation in this way:

**If Villa Is Dead Chase Ends.**

"If Villa is dead there is no more to be said except to issue an order for our soldiers to come back to the United States as speedily as possible. If he is not dead, there is very little reason to doubt that he is by this time well into the state of Durango. It is simply ridiculous to suppose that our troops can keep on going south indefinitely with no railroads back of them. They will either have to halt or arrange for the dispatch of another expedition from some point on the border which will enable them to cut in behind Villa. I am not a prophet but the most casual observer should see that the existing conditions are impossible of continuance."

**Believes Story True.**

The report of Villa's death was accepted as highly probable by General Bertani, the Carranzista commander at Casas Grandes, who is now in Juarez.

"There is only one doctor in the country where Villa now is," said General Bertani, "and if blood poisoning has set in Villa's wounded leg, as my information has it, this doctor can do nothing even if he has a chance, since he is not only ignorant and incompetent, but a notorious drunkard. Witnesses who saw Villa told me his leg was shattered by a fall from his horse, following his being wounded by a bullet. They said the leg was in bad shape, swollen and gangrenous."

**Few Bandits Left.**

General Bertani said that Villa had not more than fifty men with him. The Villista band which his troops encountered in the Madera section yesterday consisted of twenty-three members, of whom fourteen were taken prisoners. The survivors, carrying their wounded, escaped into the hills.

"Villa's forces consist now of only a mere handful," commented Bertani, "who will have to be hunted down like ordinary escaped criminals."

The Apache scouts have gone into Mexico from Columbus, it was learned here tonight. Led by Peaches, the captor of Geronimo, they started south on top of motor trucks. Each Apache wore sun goggles and wrist watches.

### 2,000 MEXICAN CAVALRY TO ENTER CHIHUAHUA

Douglas, Ariz., April 11.—Gen. Arnulfo Gomez, commanding the de facto Mexican troops which have gathered on the Sonora-Chihuahua border for the announced purpose of guarding the mountain passes, is quoted by Mexican friends in Agua Prieta as having told them that he would enter Chihuahua this week at the head of a cavalry detachment of approximately two thousand. Gomez made this statement to several people in the Sonora town opposite Douglas Monday afternoon while he was there for a short time to arrange for provisions and supplies for his column. Gomez is quoted as telling them that he would start Wednesday morning from his present base at Colonia Morelos, sixty-five miles southeast of Agua Prieta.

The route of the Gomez column will be through Pulpito pass, the same road followed by Villa's main army when it invaded Sonora last October.

Gomez is quoted as saying that he was originally instructed by Gen. P. Elias Calles, military governor of Sonora and commander-in-chief of the forces stationed in that state, to guard the mountain passes and prevent the entrance of Villa into Sonora.

"I have become convinced that Villa will not attempt to enter Sonora and I am going to Chihuahua to help capture him," General Gomez said.

The news of the proposed troop movement has caused uneasiness here. In view of the non-committal attitude of Venustiano Carranza, head of the Mexican de facto government and his implied refusal to allow the use of the railroads in Chihuahua by the United States troops, the movement of this body of cavalry is considered significant in well-informed circles. These troops will enter Chihuahua at a point where the American line of communication with the advance of the punitive expedition, could be severed easily, it is pointed out.

An additional cause for apprehension is found in the now well established fact that a considerable number of cannon and at least four thousand infantry are stationed in the Bavispe river district of Sonora, and could be rapidly mobilized in Chihuahua through Pulpito and Carretas passes.

The Chinese residents of the larger cities of Sonora are to be forced by the state government to reside in special districts, the limits of which will be established by decree, Consul Ives G. Lelevier said today. The Chinese will not be allowed to conduct business or reside outside these specified districts and will probably be forced to dispose of any property holdings outside of the limits of "Chinatown" in each city, Mr. Lelevier said.

The Chinese of Hermosillo, Guaymas, Nogales and Cananea will be the ones chiefly affected by the decree, which is expected to be issued within the next few weeks.

## NEGRO TROOPERS CHARGE VILLA BANDIT FORCE

Three Mexicans Killed; Brush Occurs About Forty Miles North of Guerrero; One American Horse Shot.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Pershing's Camp at the Front in Mexico, April 6 (by Aero and Motor Courier to Columbus, N. M., April 11.) First authentic details of the fight of April 1 between Col. W. C. Brown's command and a band of Villistas at Aguas Calientes, arrived here today.

Major Brown's troops were colored cavalrymen of Tenth. The place where he caught the bandits was about forty miles north of Guerrero, being one of several small detachments which has attempted to hang together by hiding in the mountains during the American search of this immediate region.

About lunch time Major Brown's troopers, crossing a wide plain toward a ridge of mountains, suddenly were fired upon from behind rocks on the mountain side, where the Villistas had ambushed during their lunch hour. The Americans divided, one force charging the rocks, despite the excellent cover they afforded, while another went around through a pass to flank the bandits in case they retreated. One American horse was shot from under his rider as the rocks were charged. The Villistas mounted and rode for the heights, three of their number being shot to death as the Americans pursued.

This band of Villistas had one machine gun. The gun itself was not captured, but the mule which carried the weapon, with its trappings, was taken by the flanking force which rounded the mountains. The Villistas with fresh horses had too good a start to be overtaken by the tired horses of the Americans.

## PORTLAND INTERESTED IN SUICIDE STORY

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)

Portland, Ore., April 11.—Word that the bride of Joseph E. Howard, the actor, had committed suicide in Omaha yesterday aroused unusual interest here today because of a breach of promise suit which was brought against him in Portland two months ago.

Howard was playing in a local vaudeville theater when Mrs. Edah Witherspoon brought suit for $50,000 damages on the ground that he failed to keep a promise to marry her. Howard left town without filing an answer to the suit. Mrs. Witherspoon obtained judgment March 22 for $6,522.

## *Bitter Struggle for Verdun Is Still Proceeding*

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Paris, April 11 (11:10 p. m.).—There was a cessation of the German infantry assaults to the west of the Meuse today although the bombardment of the French lines between Le Mort Homme and Cumieres continued, according to the official communication issued by the war office tonight. A powerful attack, however, was delivered against the French trenches between Douaumont and Vaux, east of the Meuse. The Germans at this point succeeded in gaining a foothold in some of the advanced trenches, but were driven out by a counter attack.

## CROWN PRINCE IS FURIOUSLY ASSAILING THE FRENCH LINES

Column After Column of German Soldiers Is Hurled Against Defenses, Only to Be Repulsed.

### SLIGHT NET GAINS MADE AT ONE POINT

Struggle Still Rages Around Dead Man's Hill; Russians Are Progressing in Asia Minor.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

The armies of the German crown prince around Verdun are still vigorously on the offensive against the French.

Having delivered an attack along the line from Le Mort Homme to Cumieres which netted them a few small portions of the French trenches on the east of Le Mort Homme, the German commanders rested their infantry here; but in the region of Douaumont-Vaux, northeast of Verdun, threw their men in large numbers against the French trenches.

Here they met with success, but only for a short period of time, for the French in a counter-attack drove the invaders from advanced sections of trenches they had captured and in the operations took about 100 German prisoners.

**Intense Artillery Fire.**

While the Douaumont-Vaux attack was in progress, the Germans had not overlooked the line between Le Mort Homme and Cumieres, and covered the entire region with intense artillery fire, probably preparing for another attack by infantry.

Along the remainder of the front in France and Belgium there were only artillery bombardments. In one of these north of the Aisne the French guns caused serious losses to a strong German column on the march.

In the Russian theater an attempt by the Germans to take the offensive in the region of the Baskuil bridgehead was stopped by the Russians. The big guns of both sides have been busy at various points elsewhere along the front.

Petrograd reports that the Russians are continuing to gain ground against the Turks in the region of Erzerum. Unofficial advices are to the effect that the Turks have regrouped their forces and now are resisting stubbornly the three Russian main lines of advance into their territory.

The Austrians between the Adige and Sugana valley have brought into the campaign artillery which is described by Rome as new and very powerful. The Italian guns, however, have replied effectively to their fire. No infantry attacks are reported in this theater of the war.

Germany and Rumania have entered into a compact for the free exportation from one country to the other of home products for their own needs. War material is excepted from the agreement.

Greece, according to a semi-official dispatch from Berlin, has refused a request of the entente allies to be permitted to bring troops from Corfu to Saloniki through Greek territory, asserting that cholera prevails at Corfu.

### RUSSIAN ATTACKS ON HINDENBURG CONTINUE.

Petrograd, April 11 (via London, 8:49 p. m.).—The fighting north and south of Dvinsk is being waged fiercely, but still without decisive advantage to either side. Military opinion here is inclined to view the situation with the greatest complacency, since the main object of Russia's surprise attack on Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's Dvinsk position, to create a diversion while the German attack on Verdun was in progress, is regarded as having been fulfilled.

The necessity of defending their Dvinsk positions is said to have upset the calculations of the German staff, who had counted on a period of quiet along the Russian front to enable them to transfer troops to engage in the campaign against the French. The unexpected pressure by the Russians, which made considerable headway against the German armies at Jacobstadt, Potavy and Lake Narocz, according to the prevailing view here, not only forced Von Hindenburg to use all his available forces, including the reserves on this front, but necessitated the bringing up of fresh troops destined for Verdun to prevent the possibility of being compelled to abandon the whole Dvinsk line.

The operations of the Russian Caucasian armies, now fighting their way to Trebizond, Erzinjan and Mesopotamia, have entered upon a new phase in which Turkish resistance no longer is a negligible factor. By a careful regrouping of their forces, the Turks now are opposing the three main lines of the Russian advance with a solid organized resistance, which gives way only after most stubborn fighting.

According to estimates by Russian officers, the Turkish force has at least been doubled by reinforcements from European Turkey, the greater part of which are concentrated near Erzinjan, which, despite the importance of Trebizond and the Persian operations, is a region of the greatest value to the Turks, since it stands in the way of the main Caucasian armies, whose ultimate aim is to sweep westward toward Constantinople.

**Industrial Loan to China.**

Peking, China, April 11.—Lee Higginson & Co. of Boston signed a contract today for $ 320,000,000 industrial loan to the Chinese government and paid $1,000,000. The loan was placed at 97, at 6 per cent.