

VILLA FAILS IN ALL-NIGHT BOMBARDMENT

Severe Fighting at Agua Prieta Without Decisive Results.

FIVE AMERICANS REPORTED WOUNDED

Bullets Fly Across Border into Douglas and People of Town Pass Night in Terror—Villa Withdraws Forces to Replenish Water and Food Supplies and to Bring Up Reinforcements—Agua Prieta Damaged.

Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 2.—After four desperate attacks on Agua Prieta, which kept the Varrazza defenses blazing almost all night, Gen. Francisco Villa drew off shortly after daylight today.

Gen. P. Elias Calles, commanding the Carranza garrison, reported the Villa forces in retreat, but at 7:40 his big Schneider-Gaenet guns reopened a bombardment, which soon died down.

Losses of the Carranza garrison were reported by General Calles as forty-five killed and seventy-five wounded, although unofficial reports state its casualties were 250. Villa dead strewn the desert around the barbed wire barricades of the town.

Battle Lasts All Night. The battle lasted practically without intermission from 1:45 yesterday afternoon until 6 this morning. At 3 o'clock, when Villa lost his fiercest attack, it probably surpassed the violence in duration of any previous Mexican battle.

American army officers declared it was the worst they had ever heard. Villa opened on the western trenches of Agua Prieta with every gun available, with support in a final rush of his Yaqui Indians. Calles replied with every weapon in his garrison.

Bullets Wound Americans. Doubling under the vibrations of the continuous crashes and explosions, bullets from the Mexican side rained on the American town. Scores of women and children, most of them hysterical and weeping, covered behind brick or adobe walls.

The United States customs house, which was fired on by a Villa machine gun platoon yesterday, when Louis F. Taylor was shot in the back, was again peppered by Mexican bullets. Its roof and porches were perforated in many places.

The American trenches were plentifully sprinkled with bullets, also Private Harry Jones, Company C, Eleventh Infantry, was hit while near the field hospital. Jones was hit in the stomach and probably fatally wounded.

Private James Fane, Company D, Eleventh Infantry, was struck in the leg by a bullet that fell in the section of a trench near the customs house.

No move was made by any of the United States army detachments to return to the front.

Only a Lull. Observers on the American side reported that Villa's troops had drawn off, not in retreat but to secure water. Their canteens were empty and many had not tasted food for twenty-four hours. Villa still sends to take Agua Prieta, his men declare, but the soldiers were served with water by civilians at the Douglas slaughter house west of the city, but this was stopped when Calles made a protest.

Mines exploded by Calles west of the city killed 300 Yaquis according to reports. One Mexican woman refugee among the throng at the customs house during the machine gun fusillade lost a finger by a bullet.

Refugees on U. S. Side. Twenty-three hundred refugees were concentrated at a camp at Tirderville, a suburb of Douglas. They were practically without water last night. Dr. J. J. T. Armstrong, Calles' chief surgeon, declared this was due to dilatoriness of American officials. The refugees were without lights last night and food supplies were scant until today.

Daybreak showed that little damage to the defenses of Agua Prieta had been done in last night's battle. The wire entanglements, with the exception of one gap of twenty feet, appeared intact, while the earth works showed little effect of the shelling.

Town Badly Damaged. The town, however, showed many damaged buildings, and the list of dead and wounded was a heavy one.

After the last heavy bombardment the Villa forces, which at some points had approached to the wire entanglements, fell back a mile and began entrenching.

The right flank of Villa's force rested on the boundary fence, 300 yards from the Slaughter house.

Villa's soldiers apparently were still without food or water but expressed determination to force their way into the town no matter at what cost. Unless in the serious attempt made last night to break through the wire entanglements, Villa's loss on the east was small.

Villa Reinforced. Intermittent firing commenced again at daybreak from Agua Prieta but with the exception of a few scattered shots the Villa artillery made no reply. During the night the fire from the Villa force was confined to the big guns.

General Villa sent about 1,000 cavalry eastward to the pass at Niguelhead mountain early this morning to bring up the supply of ammunition for his big guns, under escort of 4,000 rela-

forcements, which Villa leaders said this morning should arrive by noon. Another attempt will be made to storm the city this afternoon. This time, they said, "We are going in; we will be in Agua Prieta by nightfall."

Firing ceased at 9 o'clock and after that only occasionally shots came from the Calles trenches.

Funston Takes Command. General Funston arrived at 7:45 a. m. today to assume command of the American forces here. At that hour firing had ceased on the Mexican battlefield.

Five persons on the American side of the boundary were wounded as a result of the fighting at Agua Prieta yesterday and last night.

Women and Children Killed. Maj. James A. Ryan, Thirteenth cavalry, received a report that thirty-five women and children had been killed in Agua Prieta and thirty-five women and children wounded.

Sharp machine gun fire began at 2 o'clock. The Villa gunners were sweeping the center of the city from positions on the east.

Why Villa Failed. Washington, Nov. 2.—Reports from Major General Funston, sent last night, indicate that failure of Villa artillery fire to put out the searchlights in Agua Prieta prevented a direct assault upon the town.

American army officers believed Villa would have taken the town last night but for the searchlights. Colonel Slocum reported it was evident both sides were endeavoring to respect American territory, and that the fire of Villa guns were directed so as not to endanger American lives.

CARRANZA TO REPLY. Will Answer Note of U. S. Regarding Border Depredations. Monclova, Mexico, Nov. 1, via Laredo, Tex., Nov. 2.—First Chief Carranza is expected to reply tomorrow to the note of the United States government regarding border disturbances.

In the note received today General Carranza was asked what his government was doing and what it expected to do in regard to the raids on the Mexican border.

Governor Luis Caballero, of Tamaulipas, opposite the border, where most of the disturbances are alleged to have occurred, was traveling with the first chief, declared the trouble was not a matter for the United States and the Mexican government to exchange notes over because it was a local situation.

This statement, it can be said authoritatively, does not reflect the attitude of the first chief.

General Obregon will accompany the first chief north to the border. Carranza will not announce the name of his representative to the United States until he has conferred with his personal representative in Washington.

SEIZURE OF SHIP MATTER OF INQUIRY. State Department Instructs Ambassador Page to Ascertain Grounds For Seizing of American Steamer Hocking by British.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Secretary Lansing today called instructions to Ambassador Page at London to ascertain from the British government its grounds for seizing the American steamer Hocking, taken to Halifax in charge of a British prize crew.

The state department will take no action until it learns the reason for the seizure.

A dispatch today from Consul General Young at Halifax stated no official reason was known there for the seizure. It was added that apparently the good faith of the transfer of the registry of the vessel from Danish to American was questioned.

KING GEORGE RETURNS HOME. Ruler Fatigued by Journey, But Condition Reported Satisfactory.

London, Nov. 2.—King George, who was injured last week by being thrown from his horse while reviewing troops in the field, returned to London last evening. He arrived at Buckingham palace at 7:30 o'clock. Although much fatigued by the journey his condition was officially reported as satisfactory.

The king reached Victoria station by special train. Great precautions were taken to insure privacy, the greater part of the station being closed.

The public exit was also closed, but the elaborate nature of the measures defeated their purpose, as they attracted a large crowd, which lined all the approaches and cheered when the king's motor car appeared, followed by several others containing members of his suite.

King George is recovering slowly from all that has happened last week. The following official bulletin was issued: "The king had a better night and has no fever. Although the effects of the accident are slowly passing off, his majesty will be for some time longer confined to his bed."

YEGGMEN MAKE BIG HAUL AT BRANDON. Blow Safe in Postoffice of Village and Steal \$75 in Cash and \$900 in Stamps—Thieves Elude Pursuers—Brandon in Buchanan County.

Waterloo, Nov. 2.—Yeggmens blew the safe in the Brandon postoffice between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning and, escaped with \$75 in cash and \$900 in stamps.

Brandon is a small town southeast of here in Buchanan county.

CHICAGOANS DIG UP. Publication of Delinquent Borrowers of Government Money Bears Fruit. Chicago, Nov. 2.—The government's action in publishing the names of Chicagoans who borrowed money of it to get out of Europe, bore fruit today when many of the delinquents made payments at the sub-treasury.

BRITAIN SENDS 1,000,000 MEN

Premier Asquith Reports Immense Army Now in Field in Europe.

TOTAL CASUALTIES REACH 377,000

British Premier Reviews War Situation in Speech in House of Commons—Roumania Believed to Be Preparing to Enter War on Side of Entente Allies—Russian Offensive Operations Being Extended.

London, Nov. 2.—In his address before the house of commons today Premier Asquith stated that Field Marshal Sir John French was now in command of nearly 1,000,000 men.

Mr. Asquith said the total casualties in France and Flanders amounted to 377,000.

He asserted the Germans had not made a net gain of a foot of ground since April.

London, Nov. 2.—Public interest is divided today between Premier Asquith's speech in the house of commons, and Roumania's reported intentions to throw her lot with the entente allies.

News coming by way of Paris lends support to the growing impression that Roumania is preparing to intervene in the war.

By royal decree new classes of Roumanian recruits are being mobilized. Vienna reports that a "grave situation may arise between Austria and Roumania in connection with the proposed use of the Danube to transport Russian troops to Bulgaria."

Little news comes direct from Bucharest, as the censorship is enforced so strictly that even ordinary messages are stopped, but it is known the agitation in favor of war is spreading.

Nish Being Surrounded. The Austrian, German and Bulgarian armies are drawing the net more closely about Nish. The French assault which has inflicted serious losses on the Bulgarians, who have been thrown back on the right bank of the Vardar.

The only political situation of note in the Balkans is the change in the tone of the ministerial press of Athens, which is publishing articles in sympathy with the allies.

Russ Offensive Extended. Along the eastern front there is evidence of a considerable extension of the Russian offensive. This is indicated by official reports from both sides.

Germany's active participation in the Balkans may have begun, inasmuch as Bucharest reports Russian troops have been landed at Varna. This port is defended by Turks commanded by German officers.

Asquith is Confident. Mr. Asquith asserted he was as confident as ever that the allies were going to carry their righteous cause to triumph and to maintain the independence of Serbia, and "not become the prey of the sinister and nefarious combination of Germany, Austria and Bulgaria."

National Finances Serious. He asserted the financial situation of Great Britain was serious and that the nation must be prepared to make greater sacrifices than it has yet done.

Premier Asquith said he strongly believed the recruiting plan of the Earl of Derby would succeed and that compulsion would be unnecessary.

The announcement was made by Premier Asquith that former Premier Venizelos, of Greece, whose advocacy of intervention in the war on the side of the entente allies led to his resignation, asked France and Great Britain on Sept. 21 for 150,000 men with the express understanding that Greece would mobilize. The premier accepted his full share for the responsibility of the first attack on the Dardanelles, which resulted in failure. He said this attack was made in full confidence and consultation with naval experts and that it was sanctioned by the government notwithstanding some doubts in the minds of some of the principal naval advisers.

Disappointment For Some. Premier Asquith prefaced his remarks concerning the war by saying he would disappoint many expectations; not the least expectations of those who thought he ought to appear as a criminal or a penitent in a white sheet. He intended to describe as far as possible the actual prospective position to the nation, which "is as determined today as it has ever been to prosecute the war to a successful conclusion, and which trusts the government, by whosoever controlled to use every means to the attainment of that purpose."

It is true that today some parts of the horizon are overcast. This, like other wars, has been fruitful of surprises and disappointments. The moment calls for three things: A proper sense of perspective; a limitless stock of patience, and an overflowing reservoir of courage, both active and passive.

Mr. Asquith referred to the "small coterie of professional whippersnappers, which kept our enemies supplied daily with a diet of falsehoods. The government," he said, "had no interest in concealing anything."

Much interest in Asquith. The English public awaited with keen interest Premier Asquith's speech in the house of commons. It was expected to be not only a review of diplomatic and military activities, but a defense of the coalition cabinet's conduct of the war.

German Report Indicates Difference of Views on Campaigns. Berlin, Nov. 2.—"The Frankfurter Zeitung," says the Overseas News Agency, "reports that Colonel Malcom, of the British army, on his return from Serbian headquarters described the Serbian situation as desperate. 'Only immediate help on a large scale could prevent the crushing of Serbia. Nevertheless the paper declares the staffs of the entente armies are in disagreement as to methods to be adopted.'"

The lack of co-operation of the allies made a bad impression on Greek officers in Salonica. Cacak, an important railroad junction point in Serbia, about thirty miles to the southwest of Kragevatz, has been occupied by the Teutonic forces. It was officially announced today.

SUFFRAGE IS CHIEF ISSUE

Interest in Today's Elections Centers in Suffrage Amendments.

WOMEN ASK VOTE IN THREE STATES

New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts to Determine Question of Enfranchising Women—State-wide Prohibition Feature of Ohio Election—Voters of Massachusetts Maryland and Kentucky Ballot For Governor.

New York, Nov. 2.—The chief interest in elections being held in ten states today appeared to center in the propositions for granting suffrage to women, submitted to the voters of New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts.

Voters of Massachusetts, Maryland and Kentucky are also balloting for governor and other state officers, while statewide prohibition is the feature of the Ohio election, and other states where local issues are before the people are New Jersey, Mississippi, Michigan and Virginia.

Generally fair and mild weather prevailed throughout New York and a heavy vote was reported from many parts of the state. In many instances the suffrage question appeared to be the chief issue, and the proposed new constitution was a secondary consideration.

Heavy Vote in Massachusetts. Mild weather prevailed in Massachusetts and a heavy vote was reported. Early reports indicated a large vote in Pennsylvania, where the suffragists also were active. A spirited mayoralty contest in Philadelphia added to the interest in the election.

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The election in New Jersey is for six state senators and an entire lower house.

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Credit for the aroused public sentiment is due to two acts of women who have conducted the most remarkable campaign ever waged in the state for or against a constitutional amendment. Tonight there was hardly a voter in the commonwealth who had not been stood up and counted and made to wear figuratively at least the yellow of the suffragists or the red rose of the anti.

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T-R BULLETIN NEWS OF THE DAY

Page One. The Weather. Sun rises Nov. 2 at 6:31, sets at 4:44. Low—Fair tonight and warmer in northwest portion; Wednesday partly cloudy and warmer.

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"The Bulgarian conduct," he said, "has shown our people the danger which threatens the neutrality of the Balkans, the difficulties which caused intervention manifestations is the eloquent expression of the will of the country which does not want to allow itself to be stifled by Bulgarians and Hungarians."

A liberal party leader, who was interviewed, is credited with declaring that Premier Bratianu would be happy to enlarge Roumanian's boundaries, but wished to be certain he was not embarking on a crazy adventure and to be sure he had the unanimous support of all sections of the country.

The Corriere Della Sera's correspondent expresses the belief that rapid and successful action by the allies in the Balkans can not fail to bring about the entry of Roumania into the war on their side.

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Notwithstanding the drift of opinion it is maintained that the neutrality of Greece will be adhered to as long as possible.

There are indications that any attempt to change the attitude of the government would result in the fall of the cabinet.

MINE FOREMAN ENTOMBED. Mine Crews Work in Relays in Mad Effort to Save Buried Man.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 2.—Every available miner in the Curtsville district, near here, was today summoned to the shaft of the Ford Collieries Company, where late yesterday Frank Morzan, the foreman, was entombed by a fall of rock. Rescuers working in relays toiled through the night, digging toward the point where Morzan was believed to be buried. There was no direct evidence that Morzan was alive.

LIFE INSURED FOR \$100,000. Publisher Preterorius Provides For Wife and Newspapers.

St. Louis, Nov. 2.—Life underwriters here today estimated that \$100,000 insurance would become payable through the death of Edward Preterorius, publisher of the St. Louis Times and the West Liche Post, who committed suicide yesterday. Half of this sum, it was said, would go to the widow and the other half to the publishing company.

CATHOLIC ORPHANAGE BURNS. More Than 100 Children, Attending Mass, Escape in Safety.

Harrisburg, Pa., Nov. 2.—Sylvan Heights orphanage, the largest institution of its kind in the Catholic diocese of Harrisburg, was destroyed by fire today, but its 103 children, who were attending mass in the chapel when the flames were discovered, were marched to safety. Defects in wiring are supposed to have caused the fire.

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