

DODD'S CAVALRY REACHES PARRAL

General Villa Seen Recently In Outskirts Of That Town

Anti-American Sentiment Spreading In Section Villa Is Entering

El Paso, Tex., April 10.—Repelitions of the report that Francisco Villa is wounded was received in a report from Brigadier General Pershing, commanding the punitive expedition seeking the bandit. General Pershing's report to Major General Funston does not reveal the bandit's location.

Colonel George A. Dodd's cavalry reached Parral, the general understanding is. Villa has been reported as having arrived on the outskirts of Parral and sent in emissaries to obtain supplies to sound sentiment to determine if he could rally the armed forces of that place to his standard. Apparently he failed in this and may have hastened away.

While Colonel W. C. Brown and the Tenth cavalry were believed to be leading in the race to Parral, army headquarters officers have information indicating them to believe that Colonel Dodd, with his picked detachment of troops, was the first American column to reach that point, which is not far from the border between the states of Chihuahua and Durango.

Anti-American sentiment is spreading in the section Villa is entering. This was shown by the confirmation of the news that the Arietta brothers, formerly identified with the bandit general, have inflicted \$1,000,000 loss on an American concern by burning the big lumber plant of the Compañia Madera, in the state of Durango.

Applied the Torch. Shouting, "Down with the Gringos," the Arietta bandits made a raid upon the plant and deliberately applied the torch. Hiram Smith, president of the company owning the plant, received advices telling of the raid. Villa has been trying to reach this section of Durango, where bands of outlaws, formerly of his command, have been terrorizing the residents. He has sent ahead word to kill all Americans and destroy all American property.

News has just reached here of the raid on a small garrison in a town near Jimenez. The Villistas, retreating south before the driving American advance, entered the town, attacked the garrison, killed Colonel Flores, commander of the Carranza troops, and looted the place. They appealed to the Carranza soldiers to join them in opposing the Americans.

Telegrams from Torreon announce that a peace commission is meeting near there with General Jose Banderas and his band of Villistas to discuss terms by which the Villa adherents can surrender. Banderas offers to surrender within a week if allowed six weeks in which to bring all his men in, but the Carranzistas insisted on shorter time, fearing Banderas.

OFFICERS ELECTED

Columbus, April 10.—Forest L. May, postmaster of Dayton, was elected president of the Ohio Postmasters' association when it was organized here, with about half of the first, second and third class officers in the state represented. Vice president chosen were R. E. Jennings, West Milton; Wesley H. Zaugg, Wooster, and Vallee Harold, Portsmouth. George B. Snyder of Youngstown was made secretary and A. E. Shafer of Wapakoneta, treasurer.

EVERY ONE EXPECTS 1916 BIG LEAGUE SEASON TO BE BEST IN GAME'S HISTORY

WITH US AGAIN!



Eliminating the Federal league meant renewed life and popularity for big league baseball in the opinion of public, managers and players alike. So the 1916 American and National league season, beginning April 12, starts in with every promise of being a record breaker in public favor. Possibly the only drawback is the probability that some of the older stars in the two big leagues are beginning their last season after many years of fame. One of these may be Hans Wagner, the famous Pittsburgher, who is slowing up a bit. But Honus says he's going to remain in the game as long as he can. He's No. 1 in the picture. No. 2 shows a scene in a recent game in New York, and No. 3 is the great and unequalled Detroit star, Ty Cobb, the best of them all, many fans think.

FAST THINKING ENGINEER AVERTS DISASTROUS WRECK

Winsted, Conn., April 10.—Fast thinking by Engineer Carl H. Holmes of Waterbury saved many lives and only sixteen people were injured when his New Haven road train running thirty-six miles an hour from Winsted to Bridgeport, by way of Waterbury, was derailed by a half open switch between this town and Waterbury. When about 400 feet away from the switch frog at Jericho siding, which had become clogged with snow-

Engineer Holmes became suspicious, and the next instant he threw on every ounce of air pressure his brakes would take. The momentum of the train was suddenly slackened, and only the engine, baggage car and two coaches left the rails. The engine went down an embankment with the engineer and fireman, but neither were seriously hurt. Three passengers were injured, but not seriously.

TWO WOMEN BURNED

Columbus, April 10.—Mrs. Lydia A. Seeley, seventy-eight, was seriously burned at her home in Westerville when her clothing caught fire from a stove. Miss Agnes Kelly was burned severely when her dress caught fire at an open grate in her home here.

CAR STRIKE AVERTED

Alliance, O., April 10.—The threatened strike of car men on the Stark Electric railroad and the Cleveland, Alliance and Mahoning Valley railroad was averted when President Morley of Cleveland acceded to the men's demands for a conference to discuss the wage demands.

WOMAN ON HER MUSCLE

Alliance, O., April 10.—For knocking down Police Captain Oswald, Alliance heaviest cop, who weighs 260, Eva Nile, twenty-five, Newcastle, Pa., will serve 204 days in the Stark county workhouse. She struck Oswald as he attempted to arrest her in a local hotel.

Henry County's Representatives, Napoleon, O., April 10.—Lorina Drewes, thirteen, of Napoleon township, will represent Henry county at the state spelling contest in Columbus. Nelson Ford, sixteen, of Harrison township, will be the alternate.

Crooksville Goes Dry. New Lexington, O., April 10.—Crooksville, a pottery town, voted dry under the local law by 101 majority. Eight saloons were voted out in 1914 by 41 votes.

ROW AT PEACE MEETING SPEAKERS HASTILY RETREAT

London, April 10.—An attempt to hold a nonconscript and peace meeting in Trafalgar square was unceremoniously broken up by thousands of persons who charged and dispersed the procession and tore up the banners and flags. Various peace societies had organized the demonstration. Sylvia Pankhurst, the militant suffragist, was prominent among the promoters. After the procession had been dispersed, the leaders in the movement mounted the pinnacles of the Nelson column and endeavored to

make speeches, but the crowd pelted them with flour and red and yellow ochre. The speakers faced the ordeal for five minutes and then beat a hasty retreat.

Awaiting Germany's Reply. Washington, April 10.—Secretary of State Lansing said he had not received official confirmation of press dispatches announcing Germany's disclaimer of responsibility for the explosion which damaged the liner Sussex.

ASKED TO RETURN \$2700

Columbus, April 10.—In a report on the city of Bellaire, submitted by the examiners of the state bureau of accounting, there are reports of findings for recovery amounting to \$4,806.47. The amount which A. J. Norton, city clerk, is asked to return is \$2,710.38. He already has paid back \$2,486.62. The payments to him were for services for which he is held not to be entitled to extra compensation.

SHOOTS TWO AND SELF

Youngstown, O., April 10.—Infuriated because she would not return and live with him, and licensed at John Aleck, a relative of his wife, who attempted to take her part, John Striko shot his wife, Anna, twice in the stomach, fired a bullet into Aleck's mouth and then attempted to kill himself at his home. All three are in the hospital in a serious condition.

BIG FIGHT LIKELY OVER WARSHIPS

Work Begins on Framing Naval Appropriation Bill.

TO BE COMPLETED THIS MONTH

Measure includes the Administration's \$500,000,000 five-year program for new fighting ships. Chairman Padgett of the house naval subcommittee on appropriations hopes to lay the completed measure before the house by April 26.

While there are many legislative features in the bill which will require debate in the subcommittee and later before the full committee, the big fight is expected to come over the 1917 program for capital ships. Secretary Daniels has recommended the authorization of two dreadnaughts and two battle cruisers. The navy general board contended for three battleships and four battle cruisers. Present indications are that the subcommittee will compromise between the two views and recommended two battleships and four battle cruisers.

At the navy department work on the designs of the new ships to be authorized has progressed so rapidly that much of the delay heretofore experienced in advertising for navy craft will be eliminated. Plans for the battleships, large and small submarines, destroyers, gunboats, hospital ships and ammunition ships are virtually completed now. It will take only a few weeks after appropriation for the vessels is made to lay specifications before private builders.

Plans for the battle cruisers and scout cruisers also are under way, but will take some time to complete. These vessels and the 500 ton class submarines which Secretary Daniels has added to his program are new types for navy designers and it takes time to work out details.

CAMP OVERCROWDED

Terrible Suffering Endured by British Prisoners in Germany.

London, April 10.—The foreign office issued a report of the government committee on treatment of British prisoners of war at the German prison camp at Wittenberg during the typhus epidemic last year. The report is signed by Justice Younger, chairman of the committee. It is based upon information collected from repatriated prisoners of war, including Major Priestly and Captains Vidal and Lauder, all officers in the Royal army medical corps.

It disclosed a story of terrible suffering and privation under the most appalling conditions. After describing the location of the camp, which occupies an area of about ten and a half acres, the report says some 16,000 or 17,000 prisoners are confined therein, including British, French, Belgians and Russians.

The report states that "overcrowding was most serious." Typhus appeared in December, 1914. "Thereupon, the German staff, military and medical, precipitately left the camp, staying away until August, 1915. During that period communications between prisoners and guards was made by guards or officers shouting instructions from the outside wire entanglements of the camp.

The report adds: "All supplies for the men were pushed into the camp over chutes, while food for the hospital and medical officers passed in on a trolley, so as to avoid all contact between the prisoners and the outside world. No medical attention during the whole time was provided by the German staff."

The camp conditions were too much for the British medical officers. Two of them, Major Fry and Captain Sutcliffe, soon sickened and died of typhus. Major Priestly saw delirious men waving their arms, brown to the elbow with faecal matter. The patients were alive with vermin.

Two Americans Killed. Ottawa, Ont., April 10.—Alfred St. Lawrence of Winchendon, Mass., was listed as having been killed in action, and James McClelland of Lowell, Mass., was reported as having died of wounds in the overseas casualties made public by the militia department. Arthur Eddy of Detroit, Mich., and John Peter Jensen of Beverly, Mass., were listed among the wounded.

BETHINCOURT EVACUATED

Its Abandonment Decided On By French

Village Rendered Untenable Under Heavy German Fire.

NEW LINE WITHSTANDS ATTACK

Violent Assaults Made by the Crown Prince's Army Are Repulsed by the French in the New Trenches—Douaumont-Vaux Sector the Scene of a Terrific Artillery Engagement—Review of Operations On Other Fronts.

Paris, April 10.—The village of Bethincourt, forming the apex of the salient on the western bank of the Meuse, against which the Germans have been pounding for days with heavy artillery and with frequent infantry attacks, has been evacuated by the French. The new line withstood the most furious assaults which have been made by the crown prince's army in many days.

From the information now available it seems probable that the violent German attack on the western side of the river, made simultaneously with two extremely heavy assaults on the eastern bank, thus practically covering the whole Verdun front, was undertaken by the Germans as soon as they learned of the withdrawal from Bethincourt, in the hope of finding the new French line in this sector not yet strong enough to resist them.

The evacuation of Bethincourt has been regarded by military experts some days ago as a military necessity, since it was evident that the group of ruins representing the village was so situated as to make it practically untenable under the protracted fire of the German heavy artillery. The German commanders, anticipating the withdrawal, appeared to have timed their attack, which might almost be called a general assault on the Verdun front, to coincide with the evacuation. But the evacuation had been safely completed in the night, and troops were waiting in the new trenches at the rear when the attack finally was made.

Violent Assaults Made. The official announcement indicates that the fighting was of a most violent character. At one point on the southern edge of the Bois Avocourt, a German assaulting column gained a temporary footing in a French position, but was immediately driven out again by a counter attack.

The Germans, debouching from their position in the Cumières wood, advanced in masses under the concentrated fire of the French 75's and mitrailleurs. The French fire broke up their formations and they finally withdrew, leaving hundreds of dead on the field. Repeated assaults were made on Le Mort Homme, and here again the Germans lost heavily.

On the eastern bank of the river the attack did not get beyond the stage of artillery preparation, the German troops not being able to leave their positions. The Cote du Poivre and the Douaumont-Vaux sector were the portions of the French line against which the German artillery directed its most violent fire on the eastern bank, the French second lines being shelled with particular thoroughness.

The offensive of the Russians against the Germans in northwest Russia has simmered down to mutual bombardments and attacks by the German and Russian aviators.

Considerable fighting between the Turks and the Russians has taken place in the Black sea littoral, with the Turks the aggressors. Three attacks against the Russian entrenchments on the right bank of the Karadere were without result. Along the entire Austro-Italian front the artillery of both sides has been active.

The British steamers Adamton and Avon have been sunk, presumably by submarines.

Steamship Disabled. New York, April 10.—With water pouring into her hold, the steamship Gungaru of the Lloyd Brasileiro line, which left New York last Wednesday, is being towed into Norfolk, Va., by the passenger steamer Sitkaola. The Gungaru is a freight steamship and has no passengers. According to a wireless message she is in no danger and will be able to make port.