

GERMANS RENEW VERDUN BATTLE EAST OF MEUSE

Attack With Strong Forces Results in Gaining Some Ground Near the Claufour Wood—1688 Prisoners Taken by Germans—Total French Captured in Verdun 38,155.

PETROGRAD, April 18.—Trebizond, the most important Turkish city on the Black sea, has been captured by the Russians.

PARIS, April 18.—After six days' rest while activities were made up and stocks of ammunition replenished, the Germans again have begun concentrated attacks upon different points of the French defenses at Verdun.

Approaches to this position are further entailed by the French batteries on the west bank of the Meuse, and it was with the view to facilitate operations against the salient that the Germans made their recent offensive against Cumieres and Dead Man's Hill.

French Statement
PARIS, April 18.—French first-line trenches in the Verdun region west of the Meuse, from Dead Man's Hill to Cumieres, were bombarded yesterday by the Germans.

German Statement
BERLIN, April 18.—French positions on Streinbruch, 700 yards south of Haudremont farm, in the Verdun region were captured by the Germans in their attack yesterday.

Western front: Our artillery has intensively bombarded British positions in the region of St. Etienne. We easily repulsed a weak hand grenade attack directed during the night against one of the mine craters we had occupied.

On the battlefield on both sides of the Meuse (Verdun region) there were very violent artillery duels. On the right bank of the river our troops from lower Saxony wrested from the French by storm positions on Streinbruch (stone quarry) 700 yards south of Haudremont farm and on the ridge of hills to the northwest of Palomont farm.

Steel Trust Raises Wages Ten Percent
NEW YORK, April 18.—The United States Steel corporation today announced another advance in the wages of its employees, amounting to 10 per cent, effective May 1.

BELL BELIEVES VILLA'S FUNERAL STORY A FAKE

Consul Letcher Fails to Verify Report—Garcia Still Sure of Its Truth—Cabinet Considers Situation, Announcing No Change in Policy—Pursuit Now Veers to Westward.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 18.—General Bell, reporting from El Paso to General Funston, gave it as his opinion that after a thorough investigation as to the truth of the report of Villa's death had been made, the report of Villa's death had been manufactured in Juarez.

Still Believes Report
EL PASO, April 18.—Explaining the faith of Carranza officials here in the report that Villa's body was found at San Francisco Borja, Mexican Consul Garcia said today: "Our belief in Villa's death is as strong as ever, and we expect official confirmation any moment, because we know the difficulties in transportation at Chih. It must be remembered that the body must be carried over a rough mountain trail of forty miles or so, and doubtless requires delicate handling.

No Change in Policy
WASHINGTON, April 18.—President Wilson and the cabinet went over the Mexican situation again fully at the cabinet meeting today and afterward it was announced that there was no change in the situation nor in the American government's policy.

General Pershing's reports on what occurred at Parral have been transmitted to Special Agent Rodgers at Mexico City to be communicated to General Carranza as a matter of information. They are at variance with the version communicated to Secretary Lansing by the Mexican embassy here.

The department has information that General Carranza will remain in Mexico City only a day or two longer. Cabinet Reviews Case
Secretary Baker laid before the cabinet today long reports from General Funston reviewing the whole situation on the border and in Mexico.

From the state department, the president and the cabinet received an outline of the diplomatic steps taken or contemplated since the Carranza government urged the withdrawal of American troops.

A decision as to what course now to pursue is to be reached between the military and diplomatic aspects of the situation. General Funston's dispatches came last night and are the fullest discussion of his problems he yet has submitted. They contain no mention of the reported death of Villa.

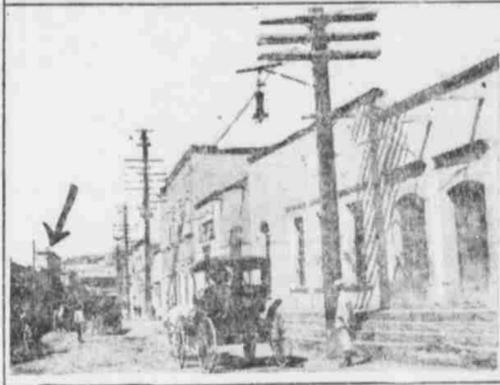
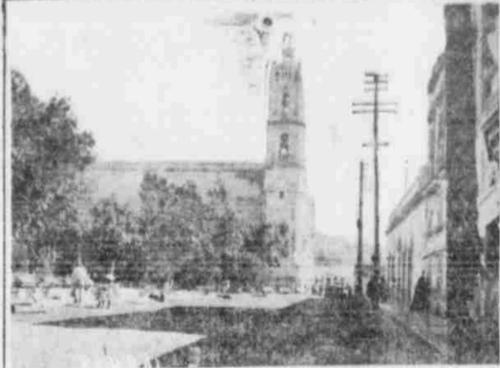
Pursuit Swings Westward
It is understood that the reports show General Pershing's men to be south now of the farthest southern point at which Villa's train has even undoubtedly been located. The pursuit is swinging westward into the more mountainous regions.

Renewed sniping around Parral was not reported to the department.

PRESIDENT FAVORS SENATE SUGAR BILL

WASHINGTON, April 18.—President Wilson favors the senate bill postponing the placing of sugar on the free list until 1920 in preference to the house bill, postponing it indefinitely. Chairman Simmons of the senate finance committee told the president today that the cabinet on the measure were at a deadlock and asked his advice.

SCENES IN PARRAL WHERE MEXICAN CIVILIANS ATTACKED UNITED STATES SOLDIERS



Top, left—A big public park and the cathedral in Parral; top, right—two of the finest buildings in the city showing the high type of architecture used in Mexican cities; below, left—part of the main street in Parral. The arrow points to the American club where United States citizens in business in the city gather and entertain visitors; below, right—a typical Mexican market stand.

VON PAPEN'S AIDE RESISTS ARREST BY FIST FIGHT

NEW YORK, April 18.—Wolfe Von Igel, secretary for Franz Von Papen, former military attache to the German embassy, was arrested here today in Captain Von Papen's former office after a fist fight with four agents of the department of justice.

Von Igel's fifth man indicted yesterday with Von Papen, charged with conspiracy to block up the Welland canal. When the four agents of the department of justice entered his office today he put up a fight in which he was assisted by George Van Shell, an employee.

Von Igel made a similar statement when arraigned later before Justice Howe. Lacking a lawyer, he was told by the court that his arraignment would be postponed until later when his plea that he had been illegally arrested could be formally entered.

BRITISH FORCED BACK BY TURKS

LONDON, April 18.—British lines on the south bank of the Tigris in Mesopotamia have been forced back by the Turks for a distance in some places from 500 to 800 yards, says an official statement given out today by the official press bureau.

PERSHING FIRED ON IN NIGHT DRIVE NEAR NAMIQUIPA

COLUMBUS, N. M., April 18.—A speedy motor train carrying General John J. Pershing, expeditionary commander, together with his escort, was fired upon during a night drive of about 100 miles from Sateco to the wireless station at Namiquipa, according to reports received here.

An official confirmation of the report could be obtained by military authorities here, nor could it be learned whether the report was based upon the attack upon General Pershing's supply train on its way to Sateco on April 11.

A dispatch received from Joseph M. McMillen, a truck captain, said that a truck train due to arrive here this afternoon was hanging thirty miles back and stranded here. No reports concerning the events were received by Major W. T. Sample, commandant, and it was not known here whether the men are Americans or Mexicans.

GRECIAN RIOTS PROVOKED BY KING

ATHENS, April 18.—The liberal morning papers comment bitterly today on the action of the king during the rioting in Athens while the government organs show the blame on the liberals. It is announced that liberal meetings will be resumed after Easter, the liberal party meanwhile taking action against the lawless authorities by allowing it to be alleged the presence at their meetings of agents whose object was to injure King's fame.

BRITISH CABINET UNABLE TO AGREE UPON RECRUITING

LONDON, April 18.—Premier Asquith will not make his expected statement in the house of commons on the recruiting question today, according to an official announcement made at 12 Downing street.

The postponement of Premier Asquith's statement of the recruiting question, which he had promised to make in the house of commons this afternoon, was taken as an indication that the cabinet ministers were unable to reach an agreement on this subject, which has hitherto about the best settled since the prime minister has had to meet in his eighth year as head of the government.

The decision came as a complete surprise to those not within the inner circle, but it later transpired that negotiations had been in progress during the night and early morning with that end in view.

Besides the cabinet meeting there was a conference of the special committee appointed to make a final effort to bring about a solution of the problem, but like the cabinet, it was unable to reach an agreement and a postponement of the premier's statement became imperative unless an immediate breaking of the deadlock was to be effected.

TURKISH SITUATION REPORTED UNCHANGED

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 18.—A Turkish official statement today said: "The situation is unchanged. The situation in the valley of Taurus and in our left wing there was found unchanged. In other sectors of this front the situation was unchanged."

CHINESE REBELS DECLARE ARMISTICE WITH PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, April 18.—An armistice has been declared between Chinese rebels and President Yuan Shi Kai and peace negotiations are in progress, the state department has been officially informed.

Prominent leaders of both factions are endeavoring to reunite the provinces. The American minister at Peking advised the department that President Yuan's agent in peace negotiations is his former vice-president, who resigned when Yuan proposed a monarchy with himself as emperor.

The Chinese legation also received dispatches of the same nature. The understanding is that one of the provisions of the armistice stipulates that Yuan Shi Kai shall remain at the head of the government and that the condition was made by some of the rebel chiefs themselves.

PITTSBURG PREPARES TO MANUFACTURE DYES

PITTSBURG, April 18.—Figures made public here today show that \$20,000,000 has been appropriated by industrial concerns for the construction in the Pittsburgh district of by-product coke ovens, while an additional \$10,000,000 will likely be appropriated in the near future.

ANCIENT CATHEDRAL IN ITALY DESTROYED

ROME, April 18, via Paris.—The ancient cathedral at Antria, near Bari, was destroyed by fire today. The fire began in the residence of the bishop, from which Monsignor Sedi was rescued with difficulty.

NOTE TO KAISER ON SUBMARINES GOES FORWARD

Von Bernstorff Told by Lansing That He Cannot Discuss Issue With Him—Note Is Final Word and Most Vigorous Diplomatic Paper Yet Sent—Threatens Rupture.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—President Wilson will go before congress tomorrow and lay the entire German submarine issue before both houses.

A break in diplomatic relations is said to be imminent. The president already has completed the communication he will deliver to congress. Up to the present it had been thought he would send his communication to Berlin. It was decided, however, that the situation has become so serious as to require more drastic steps.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, called on Secretary Lansing late this afternoon and was told by the secretary that he could not discuss the submarine issue with him at this time. It was announced afterward that the situation was unchanged and it was stated that the dispatch of the note to Germany would not be delayed because of the visit.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The cabinet discussion of the submarine crisis today resulted in no change in the situation and it was announced that nothing had come up to prevent the dispatch of the American note to Germany, as planned, probably tonight or tomorrow.

After the cabinet meeting it was learned that some points had not been finally agreed upon, and it was understood there might be some change in the note's phraseology as drawn up by President Wilson yesterday. It was said the points left open might be closed at any time and the communication sent forward. Just what those points are was not revealed.

The American government's communication to Germany designed as the last work of this government in the submarine controversy, is said to be the most vigorous diplomatic paper President Wilson and Secretary Lansing ever have drafted. It covers the activities of German submarines since the Lusitania affair and is intended to force the question of a speedy settlement of the submarine issue by making plain that only an immediate change in Berlin's policy can prevent a rupture in the friendly relations between the two countries.

YAKIMAS PROMISE TO OBEY GAME LAWS

SEATTLE, Wash., April 18.—The Yakima Indians having promised to obey the state fish laws hereafter if granted permission to hold one great feast next Saturday, State Fish Commissioner Darwin yesterday telegraphed to his deputy at North Yakima, authorizing the Indians to catch all the salmon they please for the big day. The Indians have insisted, personally and in the courts, that their treaties with the United States gave them unrestricted fishing privileges. They have finally surrendered. For Saturday's carnival a gathering of 1500 Indians on the banks of the Yakima river near the Prosser dam is expected. Thousands of salmon are impounded below the dam. It is required that the Indians shall take them with dip nets and not use spear and club.

RUSSIAN BARK SUNK BY GERMAN TORPEDO

LONDON, April 18.—According to a dispatch to Lloyd's, the Russian bark Schwanden, which left Greenock, Scotland, March 23 for Mobile, Ala., has been torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine. The crew was saved.