

SUBMARINE RAIDS THE IRISH COAST; TWO BRITISH SHIPS TORPEDOED

RECORD THOUSANDS CHEER BIG FIFTH AVENUE PARADE IN HONOR OF ST. PATRICK

Archbishop and Mayor Review Stalwart Irish Sons at Cathedral. GIRLS ALL OUT IN FORCE. Dinners and Dances Galore To-Night Will Round Out Joyous Day.

All observers agreed that the St. Patrick's Day parade which started from Forty-second Street at 1 o'clock this afternoon and moved up Fifth Avenue to Harlem was the biggest and best New York has ever seen. Never were the sixty-ninth Regiment and the Irish Volunteers more brisk and soldierly, never was there such a display of good cheer in the marching ranks. And never was there such a crowd. The buildings along Fifth Avenue were banks of green and red, white and blue. The sidewalks were packed from building line to curb and every window along the line of march was a point of vantage enjoyed by as many spectators as could jam themselves between the frames. There was a terrific jam around St. Patrick's Cathedral, where the reviewing stand was located. Mayor Mitchell and other members of the city administration required advance guards of policemen to force a way for them through the crowd. Taking advantage of last year's experience, Irish spectators broke through and delayed the parade. Chief Inspector Schmittberger had a double police guard from Forty-second Street to Fifty-ninth Street and a flying squadron of mounted men was held in readiness to supplement the work of the patrolmen. It was St. Patrick's weather—just the kind New Yorkers have now come to recognize as the opening of the spring which seems to settle on the "natal day of Ireland's saint when winter's frown doth fade away." Such a turn-out it was! There never

SOLDIERS WEAR SHAMROCK SPRIGS IN THE TRENCHES

Good Saint Honored Even on Fighting Front in France and Flanders. LONDON, March 17.—St. Patrick's Day was not forgotten in the trenches in Northern France and Flanders. Thousands of bunches of shamrock, forwarded to the front a few days ago, were distributed to the Irish soldier boys under the cover of darkness last night. In London thousands of women, including many members of the nobility, headed by the Countess of Limerick, were on the streets, in the shops and at the railway stations disposing of 800,000 shamrocks. The proceeds are to be used to buy articles for the Irish soldiers in the British forces at the front.

AMERICANS SLAIN BY MEXICAN BAND IN BORDER RAID

Robbers Cross Into New Mexico, Plunder Stores and Kill Three in Fight. SANTA FE, N. M., March 17.—A number of Americans are reported killed in a fight with Mexican bandits who raided the town of Dwyer, in Grant County, southeast of Silver City, last night. The Mexicans escaped, and at last accounts were racing for the border, with a reinforced posse from Grant and Luna Counties riding hard to head them off. The Mexicans rode into Dwyer and robbed the general store of Frank Paipal of a considerable sum, 20 high power repeating rifles and 1,000 rounds of ammunition. After shooting in all directions to terrorize the inhabitants of the town, the raiders rode southward, heading for the border. A posse was organized at Dwyer and well mounted and heavily armed, started in pursuit. After a chase of twenty miles the posse overhauled the Mexicans. A running fight followed. George Tidwell, Lyle Justin and another member of the posse whose name has not been learned were killed, according to reports reaching here. Albert Tidwell was reported missing. Advice from the scene of the fight did not state whether or not any of the bandits were killed. The Dwyer posse did not succeed in stopping the flight southward. Sheriff McGrath of Grant County was notified by telegraph and formed a fresh posse which started southward, joining a band organized by Sheriff Stephen of Luna County. The Americans at last accounts still were in pursuit of the fleeing Mexicans.

GIRL SOLD FOR \$25, DETECTIVES CHARGE

Bronx Man Held in \$3,000 After Police Trap Him With Marked Bills. The sale of a nineteen-year-old girl for \$25 was the charge made today against Louis Abrams of No. 308 Freeman Street, the Bronx, by Central Office Detectives Enright and Foley in Morrisania Police Court. Abrams was held in \$3,000 bail for examination to-morrow. The girl, who gave the name Lillie Levine and her address the same as Abrams, was held as a vagrant and will be examined in the Night Court to-morrow. The arrest of Abrams last night was accomplished after two weeks' work by Enright, who stated in court that he had posed as a cigar dealer, had talked to Abrams about "girls" and had gone to Abrams' room with a woman representative of the Anti-Vice Society to see a girl Abrams had arranged to produce. The money, Enright stated, was duly paid, but in marked bills, and after he and the woman and the girl had left Abrams' place Detective Foley hastened in and made the arrest. Foley told the Court that the marked money was found in Abrams' pocket.

MILLIONAIRE PA IS OUTWITTED BY GIRL BRIDE'S RUSE

Young Huber, Accused of Abducting Girl, Married Her Again Secretly. WAITS TILL SHE IS 18. His Cousin Wed Elopers' 15-Year-Old Sister—Now All's Serene.

Cupid and his faithful satellites—two youthful sweethearts—have again put it over on Cupid's principal enemy, the angry father-in-law. And this time it was done in a brand new way, which only goes to show the everlasting accuracy of the old adage that "love will find a way." Incidentally the mystery of why Herbert E. Huber and his seventeen-year-old bride, Horacina M. Huber, daughter of Adrian H. Muller, millionaire real estate man, disappeared for a few weeks last month while detectives scoured two States for them is explained. The story is told in papers filed in the Supreme Court today dismissing the petition for an injunction by young Huber to prevent his father-in-law from interfering with the marriage. This is how the sweethearts' coup was carried out: In January, 1912, Huber and Miss Muller and Miss Muller's sister, Jessie, and Rex Jones, Huber's first cousin, left their paternal domicile at No. 354 West End Avenue and eloped to Maryland, where the two couples were married. When they returned Dr. Muller was irate—doubly so—not so much because of the marriage, but because his two daughters had been missing from home for days without sending their parents the slightest hint as to their whereabouts. Horacina was only fifteen and her sister Jessie only fifteen, and Papa Muller threatened to invoke the law and have their marriages annulled because of Horacina's youth. Huber immediately consulted a lawyer and sued for the injunction which, he hoped, would prevent Papa Muller from interfering with the match. A temporary injunction was obtained and then Horacina returned to her father's home and promised not to see Herbert for a whole year. In the mean time Herbert learned that his injunction would not last forever. But, injunctions—pooh!—love laughs at them just as Herbert did. The injunction was still pending. Herbert and Horacina had something up their sleeves—something that would give the law and Papa Muller's plans a knockout blow. Horacina would be eighteen and her own boss on Jan. 31. They waited until Feb. 1 and then, unknown to Papa Muller, they went to St. Agnes's Episcopal Church and were remarried. This time the knot, which had been only loosely tied by the first marriage, was tightened so securely that Papa Muller and his annulment proceedings would be for naught. And, of course, it rendered the injunction proceedings useless, so they were dismissed to-day by Supreme Court Justice Bijur. This did not end all, however. An indictment had been found by the Grand Jury accusing him of abduction, but when District Attorney Perkins was shown after the remarriage that the youthful pair were deeply in love and were living with her parents he dismissed the criminal proceedings. Just how Mrs. Rex Jones and her husband fared at the hands of Papa Muller could not be learned, but inquirers were told to-day that "everything was lovely at the Muller home."

ANGLE CASE RESTS ON HOW A WOMAN DISROBES FOR BED

Grilling Mrs. Angle, State Asks Why She First Removed Shoes and Stockings. QUESTION UP TO JURY. Accused Woman Near Collapse as She Is Quizzed About Footprints.

(Special from a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.) BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 17.—Did any woman, preparing to go to bed, ever begin by taking off her shoes and stockings? In this question lies the reason for the insistence of Prosecutor Homer S. Cummings on a jury of married men to try Mrs. Helen M. Angle, charged with blame for the death of Waldo R. Ballou. Mr. Cummings does not believe any woman ever did such a thing. He does not think men of any intimate acquaintance with a woman will believe it. He is sure that if he can show that Mrs. Angle is not telling the truth in any detail the jury will not believe the rest of her explanations of the things she did just after the death of her elderly suitor. The cross-examination closed a little before 3 o'clock to-day, after Mrs. Angle had been on the stand ten hours. Had it not been for the crimson print of a woman's bare feet, leading to the door of her apartment from the spot where Ballou was found dying, about midnight June 23, Mrs. Angle would not be on trial. If Ballou's death was an accident, the prosecution thinks the defense must explain why Mrs. Angle, having dismissed her visitor in a conventional manner, was barefooted when she stumbled two steps from her door and fell. Mrs. Angle, in her testimony to-day, insisted she slipped off the shoes and stockings from both her feet, as the first act of undressing, because one of her ankles was lame. "I DON'T REMEMBER," HER ANSWER TO MANY QUESTIONS. Q. What did you do when you prepared for bed? A. Took off my shoes and stockings. Q. Where? A. In the front room. Q. Sure that was the first thing you did? A. Yes. Q. Did you wash your feet when you came upstairs? A. No. Q. Do you remember that Chief Brennan looked at your feet and found they had been washed. A. I don't remember. Q. Is there any reason why you can remember you didn't wash your feet and cannot remember that the Chief examined them? A. My memory is very vague. Q. May it not be vague as well as your scrubbing the stairs and nail. A. I never went downstairs but cross. Q. Can you be sure you did not do it and afterward forget it. A. I am. Q. You are sure of your memory on some things and not on others. A. I suppose so. The immediate consequence of this cross-examination was a collapse of the defendant. Her father, her constant attendant and comforter, saw it coming and spoke to the lawyers. Leonard Blodgett sought his daughter about the waist and helped her to the Sheriff's office. It was three-quarters of an hour before she was able to resume the stand. Mr. Cummings was inflexible on pounding into the

Mrs. Angle on the Witness Stand To-Day Under Cross-Examination



MAN IN RAGE HURLS SLEEPING CHILDREN TO 60-FOOT FALL

Summoned to Court by Wife, Father Throws Two From the Fifth Floor. Sadie Liebman, seven, and her brother Samuel, five, are dying in Mount Sinai Hospital with almost every bone in their bodies fractured. Their father, Samuel Liebman, quarreled with their mother early to-day because she had him summoned to the Domestic Relations Court. When she went out to a store he lifted the children, sleeping, from their beds, and hurled them one after the other sixty feet to the bottom of an airshaft from the fifth floor of No. 73 East Ninety-eighth Street, according to Miss Lube Rubenstein, who saw the act from a window on the other side of the airshaft, four feet away. Liebman has been sent out for his arrest. The details of the brutal crime came to the police from Miss Rubenstein, who lives with her sister, Mrs. Fannie Feinberg, on the fifth floor of No. 71 East Ninety-eighth Street. She glanced across the airshaft as her attention was attracted by the opening of a window. A man stood at the window. In his arms he carried a sleeping girl. He leaned out of the window with the child in his arms. Miss Rubenstein tried to cry out, but could not. Deliberately he held the child for a moment and then threw her into the airshaft. There was a thud as the body struck. Hypnotized with fear and unable to speak, Miss Rubenstein continued to stare at the window. Quickly the man reappeared. This time he carried the boy. He, too, was sleeping and the folds of his nightdress fell about the man's arms. He stirred uneasily as the cold air chilled his body, and then the man quickly threw him.

COTTON SHIPPERS GET SAFE CONDUCT FOR WHOLE MONTH

British Modify Blockade Order for the Benefit of Americans. WASHINGTON, March 17.—Further modification of the restrictions on cotton shipments, determined upon by Great Britain, will give safe passage to cotton for which contract of sale had been made before March 2 as well as cotton for which freight engagements had been made before that date. The original order permitted only such cotton as had been both engaged for shipment and contracted for before that date. In any event, the ships must sail not later than March 31. The arrangement was made to permit Americans to fulfill contracts and sales made before the allies undertook to stop shipments to Germany. STEAMSHIPS DUE TO-DAY. Manheionel, Port Antonio... 10 A. M. American, Pernambuco... 11 A. M. Line of March While the sons of Erin present an inspiring spectacle on their parade through the city streets to-day W.C.L.D. A.D.S., carefully classified as to kind, will go forth, as usual, into more New York City homes and offices than reached by the Herald, Times and Tribune COMBINED. The one will pay homage to "days of yore," while the other will offer propriety for days to come. Both "parades" are demonstrations of virility that should not be missed. Erin for Patriotism! World Ads. for Results!

BRITISH STEAMSHIP ATTACKED FROM SKY; BOMB DROPS ON DECK

Submarine Raiders Torpedo Two Other English Vessels, Sending One to the Bottom With Six Members of Her Crew. BLOCKADE COSTS THE U. S. \$100,000 A DAY IN REVENUE

LONDON, March 17.—[In addition to increasing the energy of its submarine attacks on British merchant vessels, Germany has begun to fight on shipping from the air. A German aeroplane dropped a bomb on a British ship in the North Sea, damaging the vessel and killing a member of the crew. A German submarine sank a British ship in the North Sea and another submarine attacked a British vessel off the west coast of Ireland. To perform its surprising feat of the west coast of Ireland the German raider must have had a cruising radius of at least 3,000 miles. The Admiralty does not accept the theory that the Germans have a submarine base near the British coast. This tends to confirm rumors of the outbreak of the war that Germany's newest submarines were equipped to dash across the Atlantic, if ordered, to attack British shipping. The last of the Admiralty report says: "The British steamer Atlanta, 519 tons, owned by Messrs. J. & P. Hutchison of Glasgow, was torpedoed by a German submarine off Inishark, on the west coast of County Galway, Ireland, about noon of March 14. The crew was landed on Inishark Island and the vessel is now in the harbor. "The British steamer Fingal, of 1,863 gross tons, owned by the London and Edinburgh Shipping Company of Leith, Scotland, was torpedoed and sunk at 12.50 o'clock A. M. March 15 off the Northumberland coast. "Twenty-one members of her crew were landed at North Shields, but six lives are reported to have been lost, including the chief mate and the stewardess. "The crew of sixteen men were driven from the Atlanta by the which started shortly after she was hit. The men took to the small boats and were picked up later. "The British steamship attacked by the airship was the Blando. She is the second steamer attacked by German aviators. A British vessel recently reported that a tube flew over her in the English Channel and that three bombs were hurled at her deck, narrowly missing her.

United States Will Refuse To Relinquish Any of Her Rights

WASHINGTON, March 17.—That England's attempted justification of her German commerce embargo will meet with no response in Administration circles was indicated to-day. The request that this country look upon the latest order in Council as a modified blockade and the claim that it parallels the North's action in the Civil War is to be ignored. Denying himself to callers to-day, President Wilson remained in his study, going over all papers dealing with the international situation. Persons enjoying the confidence of the Administration say there is to be no change in the programme. No pilot and pointed protest will be made against interference with American overseas trade that is not contraband of war. No right of the nation will be relinquished. Senators Hoke Smith and Walsh, after conferring with President Wilson and Secretary of Commerce Redfield, estimated that this elimination of German imports to the United States will mean a loss in custom duties alone of more than \$100,000,000. In addition to shutting off exports to Germany, direct and through Rotterdam, it will mean a reduction in custom duties at not less than \$4,000,000. The latter figure is only a preliminary estimate, according to Robert F. Taft, State Department's leading adviser. The cotton trade, which many say was just getting started,