

18 VILLA MEN QUICKLY PUT TO DEATH FOR MURDER OF AMERICANS IN MEXICO

BULGARS DRIVE ALLIES BACK AFTER A FORCE IS LANDED UNDER PROTECTION OF FLEET

Squadron From the Dardanelles, Under Admiral de Robeck, Shells Dedeagatch and Porto Lagos, but Berlin Reports No Damage.

ATHENS, Jan. 21.—After a two-day bombardment an Anglo-French squadron silenced the forts at the Bulgarian town of Porto Lagos and landed troops on Bulgarian soil.

[Porto Lagos is a Bulgarian seaport at the upper end of the Aegean Sea and is a short distance to the east of the Grecian boundary line. It is a little more than one hundred miles to the east of Salonica. Running along the coast line here is the important railroad line which has its terminus at Dedeagatch.]

The landing was made on Wednesday, with only slight casualties. Anglo-French troops moved northward toward the Bulgarian railway a few miles north of the Bay of Porto Lagos, but encountering a superior Bulgarian force withdrew to their ships.

An official statement from the Bulgarian War Office, telegraphed here to-day, reported the bombardment of Porto Lagos and Dedeagatch by an Anglo-French squadron of twenty-four warships on Tuesday, but made no mention of the landing of troops the following day.

Though Salonica despatches reported considerable damage done by the shelling of Dedeagatch, the Bulgarian War Office announces no casualties.

"Twenty-four enemy warships appeared off Dedeagatch at a'clock Tuesday morning and bombarded the town and surrounding heights for two hours," said the Bulgarian statement. No lives were lost.

"On the same afternoon sixteen enemy vessels entered the bay of Porto Lagos and shelled the town for four hours, retiring toward the island of Thasos. We suffered no casualties."

Contradictory advices from German sources on the situation at Athens reached here to-day. One report from Berlin said that King Constantine has rejected the demands of the allies that Teutonic diplomats be expelled from Greece.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—King Nicholas has sent an appeal to the allies to rush aid to the Montenegrin forces if they are to escape annihilation.

The appeal, transmitted to the Italian Foreign Office, asks for immediate supplies of food, several batteries of artillery and ammunition.

ROME, Jan. 21.—The Montenegrin army is falling back on Scutari, Albania, closely followed by the Austrians and engaged in constant clashes, according to despatches received here to-day.

The army of Essad Pasha, former ruler of Albania, who declared war on Austria, has arrived at Scutari and will join the retreating Montenegrins.

SAILING TO-DAY. Lenape, Jacksonville, 1 P. M. Stephens, St. Johns, 3 P. M. Rena, Azores, 3 P. M. C. of Montgomery, Savannah 3 P. M.

RILEY DISMISSED, CALLS WHITMAN'S ACT COWARDLY

Governor Destitute of Courage in Listening to Visionary Millionaires, He Declares.

PUBLIC GOOD SUFFERS. Attempt to Intimidate Westchester Prosecutor Shameless Act, Says Removed Official.

ALBANY, Jan. 21.—John B. Riley, State Superintendent of Prisons, was removed from office to-day by Gov. Whitman. It is expected that Frank C. Waq of Buffalo will succeed Judge Riley.

Immediately after the order of removal was served the deposed Superintendent issued a statement, in which he said: "In all his advice regarding prison affairs, Gov. Whitman has catered to multitudinous sentimentalists rather than the public interest—the welfare of the prisoners. In according to the demand for my removal by a coterie of millionaires and other well intentioned persons who know nothing about prisons, and who have only the most vague notions of prison conditions, being the victims of an erratic visionary, he has shown himself to be destitute of courage to discharge his duty regardless of public clamor, a characteristic which every official must possess if he is to command and retain the respect of fellow citizens.

His every attempt to intimidate the District Attorney of Westchester County, and his witness, constitutes a shameless, cowardly exhibition of his power as Chief Magistrate. The action of the Governor was anticipated, Judge Riley is a Democrat and was appointed by Gov. Sulzer. His administration ran along peacefully enough until Thomas Mott Osborne, formerly his associate in up-State combinations against Tompkins Hall, was appointed Warden of Sing Sing prison.

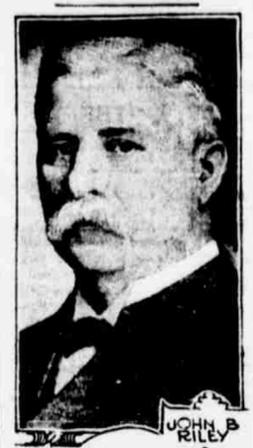
Osborne's revolutionary methods did not fit in with the Riley idea of prison management. Osborne had belittled him all the prison reform associations and the influence of those organizations was directed against the Superintendent of Prisons. Gov. Whitman resisted for a long time demands that he remove Judge Riley, who is suffering from a serious ailment. The attempt of Supt. Riley to remove from Sing Sing to Clinton Prison a company of sixty-six prisoners led to the filing of charges against him.

Warden Osborne had been indicted by the Westchester Grand Jury and Warden Kitchey, his successor, complained to the Governor that Supt. Riley was transferring witnesses who would appear in court in Osborne's defense. Warden Kitchey also complained that Supt. Riley wanted to transfer several of the most influential officers of the Mutual Welfare League, the convict organization formed by Mr. Osborne to aid in governing the prison.

Gov. Whitman filed an opinion with his order removing Judge Riley. After reviewing the charges, the Governor concludes that Supt. Riley, if he was not knowingly and willingly a party to a plan conceived for the purpose of affecting the result of the criminal trial of ex-Warden Osborne by the arbitrary removal from Westchester County of witnesses for the defense, is proved incompetent by the fact that such a thing could be done without his knowledge, but with the authority of his signature.

WINTER CRUISES TO WARMER CLIMES. The World Travel Bureau, 400 Broadway, New York, N. Y., City, Telephone BR 6000.—Adm.

STATE PRISONS HEAD, REMOVED ON CHARGES, WHO ATTACKS GOVERNOR.



THOMPSON TELLS WHY SWEET WILL STOP P. S. INQUIRY

Says Speaker Tried to Dictate Contract With New York Hotel.

Senator George F. Thompson, chairman of the investigating committee that has revolutionized the Public Service Commission and is now accused of extravagance in its hotel bill at the Biltmore, is full of fight to-day.

"I hope," said the Senator, "that the newspapers will follow up this matter of committee's expenses in New York City. They will get some highly interesting reading if they do. Speaker Sweet is sore because we would not go to the Murray Hill. I looked over the ground, and our committee voted unanimously to go to the Biltmore. I was the only one that did not vote."

"The Speaker accuses me of frittering away my time on this investigation. How much of the State's time did the Speaker spend on his trip to the California Exposition?"

"George Stottwell of Yonkers can make a stenographic note, but he has had the State stenographic contracts for years. He had the contract for the Armstrong Committee that investigated the insurance frauds, and got \$100,000 out of it. Speaker Sweet insisted that I must give him the work for this investigation. He wanted 95 cents a page for it. New York City stenographers offered to do it for 45 cents a page. I gave it to William H. Culver of Buffalo at 39 cents a page. That's another reason why Sweet is sore."

"Now, I am not dodging any responsibility. The Sergeant-at-Arms is the man who arranged for our accommodations and settled the bills. My O. K. is not final. I expect to get a complete copy of the bills to-night, and then I'll make a statement."

Official inquiry into the Thompson Legislative Committee hotel bills will be instituted by State Comptroller Travis as soon as Assemblyman H. Hunter McQuestion makes the proper affidavits that the charges against his name are false. Mr. McQuestion said that the necessary affidavits would be prepared at once.

District Attorney Swann instituted an inquiry to-day to determine if any crime was committed in the matter of the bills paid by the State to the Hotel Biltmore for accommodations for the Thompson Legislative Committee. Assistant District Attorney Black went to the Biltmore.

MEMORY FAILS WOMAN WITNESS AT MOHR TRIAL

Friend Called Against Mrs. Mohr Is Accused by State of Hostility.

HEALIS IS UNSHAKEN. Main Story of Murder Stands After a Long Cross-Examination.

(Special From a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.) PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 21.—The prosecution in the trial of Mrs. Elizabeth Tiffany Mohr and her two alleged accomplices for the murder of her husband, had a bad quarter hour this afternoon when it put on the witness stand Mrs. Florence E. Barney, with whom Mrs. Mohr has lived since her separation from Dr. Mohr.

It was evidently expected that Mrs. Barney would tell damaging things concerning the visit of George Healis, Dr. Mohr's chauffeur, to Mrs. Mohr a few hours before Dr. Mohr was shot to death. But Mrs. Barney proved so uncertain about what she had seen and heard that Attorney General Rice stopped his examination of her to remark upon her unwillingness.

Whatever broadside the prosecution expected to deliver through Mrs. Barney, she said she had no recollection at all of saying to the Attorney General that Healis was in Mrs. Mohr's room that night he called there. All she could remember was that Healis stood at Mrs. Mohr's doorway when they talked that night. And she said she didn't know Victor Brown at all.

At the close of her direct examination, Mr. Fitzgerald, counsel to Mrs. Mohr, asked Mrs. Barney: "Were you ever told by Mrs. Mohr or her attorney not to tell the truth?" Then followed a storm of protest by Mr. Rice and Mr. Phillips.

Mrs. Barney testified at the opening that on the night Dr. Mohr was killed she saw George Healis in the front hall of her home.

Q. What was he doing? A. Standing near the door of Mrs. Mohr's room. She was talking with Healis. I heard her say something about her son Charles going to Newport.

Q. What did Healis say? A. That he was going to call for Miss Burger that night.

Q. Did any one else say anything to you about Healis being in Mrs. Mohr's room? A. No.

Q. Did you ever see any other colored men call on Mrs. Mohr? A. Yes.

SHOOTING HAD BEEN ORDERED AT ONCE, AFTER CAPTURE, FOR MASSACRE

They Faced an Eager Firing Squad of Carranza Soldiers at Chihuahua To-Day and Paid Penalty for Santa Ysabel Crime.

VILLA NOT A PRISONER, SAYS MEXICAN OFFICIAL

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 21.—Eighteen Villista bandits were executed at Chihuahua City, Mexico, to-day.

They were participants in the Santa Ysabel massacre of Americans, according to official Carranza advices.

The details of the execution were not given out here. It is believed the men were publicly shot.

Mexican Consul Andres Garcia in El Paso said to-day that he had neither confirmation nor denial of the reported capture of Villa.

EL PASO, Jan. 21.—The reported capture of Francisco Villa, who has been outlawed by the de facto Government, was officially denied to-day in Chihuahua City by Gen. Luis Herrera, who is in supreme command of the Chihuahua troops.

The news of Villa's capture had come from several sources, and plans had been made to try him immediately by court martial at Chihuahua City and to execute him on the race track in Juarez.

Villa, who after being freed by a bandit to deflator revealed to type and again became an outlaw, was reported in the message to have been captured in Western Chihuahua by Gen. Cavazos's troops not far from Santa Ysabel, where eighteen Americans were recently massacred. In this region he ruled as a bandit leader before the Modern revolution.

With Villa as prisoner, it was stated, were eighteen Mexican bandits, believed to have taken part in the murder of the Americans. These, the reports said, had been taken to Chihuahua City for execution.

The capture, it was said, were actually made by Maximiliano Marquez, forger of Hearst's Babroca ranch, who with the aid of 125 Americans recently caught Gen. Jose Rodriguez, Gen. Almeida and other bandit leaders. Marquez formerly was one of Villa's officers, but now is in Gen. Cavazos's command of Carranza soldiers.

Villa partisans here this afternoon declared that the outlaw leader and several hundred of his followers were safe in the Tarahumara Mountains west of Guerrero.

18,207 BELGIAN HOUSES DESTROYED BY GERMANS

Belgian Government Report Gives Number of Buildings Set on Fire in Various Provinces.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—A despatch from Havre says that a report has just been issued by the Belgian Government giving the number of houses in the various provinces of Belgium which the report says were burned by the Germans.

The following figures are given: Brabant, 5,821; Liege, 2,792; Antwerp, 1,800; Malines, 1,748; Dinant, 2,232; Namur, 1,719; Philippeville, 1,301; Huy, 551; Verviers, 381; Waremme, 18; Turnhout, 19. Total, 18,207. The figures for Flanders are not yet obtainable.

German Women to Discuss Peace. BERLIN, Jan. 21.—A meeting of the Free National Women's Association was held in Berlin to-day. It was voted almost unanimously that the association should discuss the conditions under which peace should be concluded.

Work Wonders.

STEAMSHIPS DUE TO-DAY.

R. d'Italia, Gibraltar, 10 A. M. Algonquin, Turks Isles, 11 A. M. Cymric, Liverpool, 11 A. M.

afternoon and demanded, under a subpoena duces tecum, the original checks and vouchers upon which the bills were based.

He was informed that the vouchers were destroyed months ago. The hotel management admitted it had submitted unauthorized bills for rooms and meals charged to Senators Foley and Cromwell and Assemblyman McQuestion, Burr and Donohue. Senator Thompson called on the District Attorney late this afternoon to explain the inquiry to-day to determine if any crime was committed in the matter of the bills paid by the State to the Hotel Biltmore for accommodations for the Thompson Legislative Committee. Assistant District Attorney Black went to the Biltmore.