

U. S. FRAMES NEW DEMAND ON GERMANY

Probably clear to-night. Saturday partly cloudy.

FINAL EDITION

The

Evening

World.

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VILLA BANDITS MAKE ATTACK ON PERSHING'S SUPPLY TRAIN

PROOF OF GERMAN VIOLATION OF THE U-BOAT PLEDGES WILL BE SENT TO BERLIN AT ONCE

Cabinet Decides to Forward Evidence in Other Cases Than the Sussex, and Make Demand for Assurances as to Good Faith.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—After a prolonged Cabinet meeting to-day it was announced that a communication to Germany would go forward as planned, probably within the next forty-eight hours. It was said the case was complete without the affidavit, which arrived to-day on the steamer St. Paul.

The plan to present the American case with the accumulation of evidence that not the Sussex alone, but other ships as well, have been destroyed in violation of Germany's promises to the United States remained unchanged. With the statement of fact will be a demand for evidence of Germany's good faith to make good her assurances.

The Administration considers the German note practically shows that a submarine attacked the Sussex.

It was reported that the note serves notice on Germany that another disaster resulting from a U-boat attack in which an American life is jeopardized will mean a severance of diplomatic relations.

No hint of the exact contents of the note comes from the White House, but there is a feeling that it will call for an immediate repudiation of offending submarines, and for assurances that Germany has changed her attitude in such a manner as to definitely remove all possibilities of a repetition of the incidents which have brought the two countries dangerously near a break.

Before the Cabinet met it was learned from a high administrative official that President Wilson had fully determined the course he would pursue. This course was laid before the Cabinet and met with its full approval.

The tentative draft of the note will be presented to members of the House and Senate Foreign Relations Committee before it is handed to Secretary Lansing to be shaped into a formal communication.

FRANCE GIVES FULL PROOF OF ATTACK ON LINER SUSSEX.

PARIS, April 14.—Full details of the torpedoing of the Channel liner Sussex, even to the name of the commander and the number of the submarine, have been communicated privately to the American Government by the French Government.

The Ministry of Marine was not prepared to-day to make this information public, but it has been given, not only to the United States, but to all other governments interested. It is their understanding that they are acting in conformity with the wishes of the American Government. It is also the desire of the French officials to give Germany an opportunity to reply to the statement that the name of the commander and number of the submarine are known.

GERMANY SENDING SUSSEX SKETCHES ON TO WASHINGTON.

BERLIN, April 14.—Germany is forwarding to the State Department at Washington all the evidence in her possession with respect to the Sussex. The Foreign Office handed to Am-

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

SHE WORE A NIGHTIE IN STUDIO, SAYS WIFE OF ARTIST COMPRI



BROWN LOCKS UP SENATORS WHEN HIS BILL IS DEFEATED

Leader Angered, Orders Close Call Until Sunday, So Absentees May Be Rounded Up.

ALBANY, April 14.—Angered by the absence of a number of Senators, Majority Leader Brown to-day ordered a close call of the Senate, directed the Sergeant-at-Arms to warn absentees to return to Albany under the threat that if they did not, they would be sent for, and announced that he proposed to hold the Senate in continuous session until Sunday morning if such a course proved necessary.

Speakers in the Senate were warned to leave, as Senator Brown declared, once the doors were closed they would not be reopened again until the session adjourned, except for the admission of returning members and Senate officials.

Senators immediately crowded about the Majority Leader and pleaded with him to modify his order. He, however, insisted on its being carried out, but conceded that if proper progress of legislation could be made, he would be content with an all night session.

The names of the absentees given to the Sergeant-at-Arms were: Senators Argeton, Bennett, Burlington, Emerson, Mullin, G. L. Thompson and Wilson, Republicans, and Dall and Heffernan, Democrats.

It has been several years since a close call of the Senate has been ordered. The last one in the Legislature was in 1913, when the Assembly operated with locked doors while members were being brought to the chamber to vote on the adoption of impeachment articles against Gov. Sulzer.

To-day's call was ordered after the bill introduced by the Brown Committee, intended to change the New York City Department of Bridges to a Department of Plant and Structures and give the head of the New Department supervision over all city buildings except schools, had failed of passage by a vote of 24 to 13.

The measure was endorsed by Mayor Mitchell, who had stated it would abolish a thousand positions and save the city taxpayers more than \$1,000,000. Senators Mills and Cromwell, Republicans, were the only New Yorkers to support it, the other city representatives voting negatively with the solid Democratic minority.

SAYS SHE FOUND MODEL IN NIGHTIE IN RAID ON STUDIO

Obliging Friend Played Detective to Help Mrs. Compris Trap Artist Hubby.

CLAD IN PINK PAJAMAS.

Witness Describes Wife's Dramatic Scene With "Studio Companion" at Dawn.

An accommodating friend, who forsook his architectural duties and kept up a three months' night and day vigil on her husband's studio, made it possible to-day for Mrs. May E. Compris to get a divorce from Maurice Compris, widely known as a mural artist. After two weeks' secret negotiations a referee recommended to Supreme Court Justice Newburger that Mrs. Compris be granted a decree.

John C. McGowan of the firm of McKim, Mead & White, architects, was the accommodating friend, and his three months' watch confirmed Mrs. Compris's suspicion, she alleged, that Miss Claudia Scott, an actress, was more to Compris than a model for his well known conception of "Dawn."

It was just about dawn last September, McGowan testified, that he saw Compris and Miss Scott enter the artist's studio at No. 59 West Thirtieth Street. Compris had escorted Miss Scott from the stage door of the theatre in which she was appearing. McGowan telephoned for Mrs. Compris and her friend, Miss Katherine Haines.

The raiding party waited at the door of the studio while McGowan knocked and yelled: "Telegram for Compris." The door was opened and the trio burst in. The meeting between Mrs. Compris and Miss Scott was described by McGowan as follows:

"Mrs. Compris could not restrain her anger upon seeing Miss Scott, who was reclining on a couch in her nightie, with her hair hanging down her back in two thick braids, while Mr. Compris was standing by in pink pajamas.

"Mrs. Compris approached Miss Scott and shouted most dramatically, 'Now, Claudia Scott, at last I have got you! For three years I have been trying to catch you. My reward has come now.' Miss Scott was unafraid. She remained on the couch and casually asked of Mrs. Compris: 'Well, now that you've got what you want, what are you going to do about it?'

"I thought the two women would come to blows but Mrs. Compris was very calm indeed. She pointed to Miss Scott and said: 'There, my friends, are my husband and his model, Miss Scott. Take a good look at them.'

"Mr. Compris feared the meeting might take a serious turn. He walked over to his wife, took her by the arm and remarking that 'she ought to be satisfied,' pushed her out of the room and we followed her."

Miss Haines testified the woman in the nightie was Miss Scott.

Mrs. Compris lives at No. 191 West Seventeenth Street. In asking for alimony, she told Justice Newburger her husband was the best known mural decorator in the United States.

Advance Spring Clothing Sale. 110 Men's Suit or Overcoat, \$5.95. The "HUB" Clothing Corner, Broadway at Barclay St. (Opp. Woolworth Building). On sale to-day & Saturday, 1,000 Men's & Young Men's Suits & Top Coats. Blue, green, plaid, brown, gray & fancy mixed. Sizes 34 to 44. Our special price for to-day and Saturday, \$5.95. Open Saturday night till 10. The Hub Clothing, Broadway, Corner Barclay St. —Adv.

THREE ENGINEERS ON GERMAN SHIP ADMIT BOMB WORK

Four Men on Friedrich der Grosse Held for Grand Jury Action.

HUNT FAR FOR SCHEELE.

All Vessels Tied Up Here to Be Searched by United States Authorities.

Charles Karpade, Frederick Praedel, Wilhelm Parodis and Carl Schmidt, the four engineers on the North German Lloyd steamship Friedrich der Grosse, who were arrested yesterday as conspirators in the fire bomb plot, were arraigned before United States Commissioner Houghton to-day and held to await the action of the Grand Jury. The first named three admitted that they helped manufacture bomb cases on board the ship under the direction of Schmidt, who was their immediate superior, and that he paid them \$14 a week extra for their work.

Paul in the case of Schmidt was set at \$15,000 and in the cases of the other men at \$5,000 each. Examination was set for April 27 at 2 P. M.

As a result of the discovery that a bomb factory was maintained on board the Friedrich der Grosse the Federal port authorities have determined to make a thorough search of thirty-one ships which have been tied up in this harbor since the outbreak of the war. There are twenty-seven German and four Austrian passenger and cargo ships at New York piers, and one of them is the biggest vessel afloat—the Vaterland.

Each vessel has a thoroughly equipped machine shop aboard. Each has in its crew trained engineers, machinists and mechanics. Inasmuch as the ships are not interned the United States Government has no authority to keep them under continual observation, and it is a question if the trained men aboard these ships could not, under skilled supervision, manufacture and launch, undetected, a small submarine.

The search for Dr. Walter T. Scheele, who started the bogus chemical works in Hoboken where the bombs were filled with acids and chemicals designed to cause fires on ships in mid-ocean, became country-wide to-day. Scheele, having, apparently, advanced information of the net the New York police were drawing around the conspirators, quietly departed from Hoboken on April 1. That he had been anticipating such a step is shown by the discovery that for several weeks prior to his disappearance he had been in New York.

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

POLITICAL RIOTING SPREADS IN IRELAND

British Troops Take Control at Various Places—Newspapers Suppressed.

British military authorities are reported to have taken control at various places and have suppressed more Irish newspapers.

SHORT EASTER CRUISES. Literature, tickets, etc., via all steamship lines at The World Fair Bureau, 400 Broadway (World) Building, 25-45 Park Row, New York City. Telephone Business 4000.—Adv.

CAVALRY COMMANDER WHO MAY HAVE LED IN FIGHT AT PARRAL.



MARSHALL GUILTY OF CONTEMPT IS CONGRESS FINDING

His Criticism of House Committee in Buchanan Case, Condemned in Report.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—A select committee to-day reported to the House that H. Snowden Marshall, United States District Attorney at New York, was guilty of contempt through a letter he wrote March 4 to the Carlin Sub-Committee, named to investigate impeachment charges preferred against him by Representative Buchanan of Illinois.

The committee submitted a resolution which will be voted on by the House in two weeks, recommending that Marshall be cited for contempt and be brought before the bar of the House to answer the charge.

"Marshall's letter is defamatory and tends to bring the committee into contempt and ridicule," reads the report. In this letter Marshall said the sub-committee was trying to shield Buchanan, who has been indicted by the New York Grand Jury for alleged activities of Labor's Peace Council.

Several days ago Marshall appeared before the select committee, but declined to retract any of his letter's statements.

RESOLUTION IN HOUSE AGAINST WITHDRAWAL

Calls for Pursuit of Villa Until He Is Captured or Forced into Exile.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Representative McLennan of Texas to-day introduced a resolution in the House providing the American forces now in Mexico must not be withdrawn until Villa has been killed, captured or forced into exile.

Admiralty Reports Submarines or Mines Sent Down Vessels. Totalling 207,000 Tons.

BERLIN, April 14. (By wireless to Bayville).—A statement issued by the German Admiralty, under date of April 14, says that in the month of March eighty trailing vessels belonging to hostile countries, with an aggregate tonnage of 207,000, were sunk by German submarines or by mines.

CABINET DECIDES TROOPS WILL KEEP ON VILLA HUNT; DELAYS CARRANZA REPLY

Consul General Rogers Reports That a "Few People" Were Killed on Both Sides at Parral When Americans Fought Mexicans.

BORDER TROOPS MOVED QUICKLY FOR EMERGENCY

GEN. PERSHING'S CAMP AT FRONT, April 12 (via aeroplane to Chihuahua, April 13, via El Paso Junction, April 14).—About forty mounted men, believed to be Villa soldiers of Gen. Trango's command, attacked last night an automobile supply train and were driven off after a short fight. There were no American casualties. One Villa bandit was killed.

Gen. Pershing moved his camp south yesterday, penetrating far into Villa territory, where he found numerous de facto government detachments under Gen. Garza, who gave the Americans a friendly greeting and co-operation. Aeroplanes were first to reach this new front. Gen. Pershing travelled here in an automobile train of supply trucks, which made a record-breaking trip.

The fight, which occurred about 9 o'clock last night, was several miles in the rear of the automobiles carrying Gen. Pershing and his escort. It lasted about twenty minutes. When the bandits who tried to capture one truck came up the Americans poured in five volleys, which ended the fight completely. There were two attacks, the first a slight one, and directed against a forward truck. The last

attack was a rush against the rear trucks, during which bullets flew against the Americans.

Harry Gosnear of the auto truck train, a resident of Philadelphia, got a bullet through his hat.

TORREON, Mexico, April 13 (via El Paso Junction, April 14).—Bands of Villa forces to-day attacked Camargo, but were repulsed, according to reliable advices received.

can cavalrymen, believed to be troops under Major Frank Tompkins, was not known. One report said that they were still on the outskirts of Parral.

Fears are felt that about 30,000 Carranza troops who are between Gen. Pershing and the American border may make trouble for the punitive expedition.

Secretary Baker wired Gen. Funston, commanding the Southern Division, to take all steps to protect the American troops. "Necessity is the only limit to Funston's authority," said Mr. Baker.

Secretary Baker said that the border commander's hands were entirely free to make any necessary disposition of the 30,000 men under his command.

Despatch of troops to strengthen the supporting line or the shifting of border forces to places best adapted to eventualities are matters of which Gen. Funston himself is the only judge, in the War Department view.

U. S. Troops to Stay in Mexico, Is Decision of the Cabinet

WASHINGTON, April 14.—American troops will remain in Mexico—for the present at least. The Cabinet to-day determined upon no change of policy toward the Mexican situation. When Secretary Baker left the Cabinet meeting he said there was absolutely no change in the Mexican situation, and that the status of the American troops was the same. It was stated that no answer had been made to Gen. Carranza's suggestion for withdrawing the American forces. Cabinet members would not indicate when a reply might be made. Disposition was evident on the part of some members of the Cabinet to accept Carranza's original suggestion that negotiations on the subject of withdrawal be begun, but there was a strong sentiment against this on the part of others. The decision to gather