



Pope Urges Wilson to Move for Peace

POLICE ACTOR SHOT PLAYING PARADE THIEF

Detective Feared Mimic Robber Threatened Mayor

DISGUISED COP BADLY WOUNDED

Woods Kept Exhibition as Secret Climax—8,000 in Line.

As the mounted patrolmen finished an exhibition and started north to disband at the police parade yesterday afternoon a woman screamed. Police Commissioner Woods, sitting in the reviewing stand on the Fifth Avenue side of Madison Square Garden, near Twenty-fourth Street, nudged Mayor Mitchell and whispered: "Watch this. It's going to be great. This has been planned in secret for months."

Less than a minute later Patrolman Christopher Reilly, of the Parkville station, dressed in civilian attire for an exhibition of the work of police dogs in capturing lawbreakers, lay in the arms of a number of uniformed men, shot through the mouth. The bullet came from the revolver of Acting Detective Sergeant Thomas Kilroy, who, not knowing of the exhibition, thought that Reilly was a real pickpocket, who in attempting to escape had fired two shots at a detective.

Police Actor Beaten and Shot.

Immediately following the scream that was the signal for the start of the exhibition a score of uniformed policemen grouped about the temporary wooden structures of the subway constructors, directly opposite the reviewing stand, dashed into the street. They also were in ignorance of the "stunt," and before the shot was fired by Detective Kilroy at least fifteen of them had struck at Reilly with their batons. At the sound of the shots from Reilly's revolver, which were blank cartridges fired at the pursuing dog, Mayor Mitchell and several of the reviewing party started to their feet. The smile party commenced to their feet. As Detective Commissioner Woods's face as Detective Kilroy started from in front of the reviewing stand toward the "crook," who was headed for the stand, for Kilroy had his service revolver drawn, and Woods knew it was not loaded with blank cartridges. The words of warning Woods uttered were drowned in the bark of Kilroy's gun, and the Commissioner blanched as Reilly toppled back.

Believe Mitchell in Peril.

Commissioner Woods planned the "stunt" with a view of surprising the thousands in the grandstand. While the newspaper men covering Police Headquarters knew that it was to be staged, the detail was withheld from the advance stories of the parade in order not to spoil the Commissioner's plans.

How complete the surprise was evidenced in the fact that a reporter, knowing of the event, never suspected that it had miscarried until he was swept into the roadway by the onrushing uniformed policemen who were intent on capturing the thief. Reilly had fired two shots and with a smoking revolver was running toward the Mayor.

The greatest pains were taken in arranging the "stunt." It had been staged last summer at the Police Carnival for the widows and orphans of policemen. Not a hitch marred the proceeding, but the affair was announced in the programme and every one, policemen and spectators, was prepared. No such announcement appeared in yesterday's programme and not even the policemen knew it was to be staged, with the exception of Inspector Frank Tierney and the squad assigned to guard the section around the grandstands.

Woman's Scream a Signal.

It was proposed to carry out the affair in this fashion: Reilly and Mrs. Henrietta Durie, a matron, of the Adams Street station, Brooklyn, were to be the principals, Mrs. Durie, the victim, Reilly, the crook. One of the dogs Reilly had trained down in Parkville was to be used. This animal was in charge of a sergeant up on Fifth Avenue, and was to be released on a signal. That signal was Mrs. Durie's scream. Detective Sergeant Gallagher was to attempt to intercept him. Reilly was to fire two shots at the pursuing dog, but the animal was to keep after him.

Now Detective Kilroy and the other patrolmen and the spectators saw it carried out was: On the northwest corner of Twenty-fifth Street and Fifth Avenue Mrs. Durie, unknown to the policemen about her, stood watching the parade. On her left arm she carried

LUSITANIA DAY OBSERVED IN LONDON

First Anniversary Commemorated by Procession and Meeting. London, May 6.—The anniversary of the sinking of the Lusitania was commemorated to-day by a procession from Westminster to Hyde Park, where a meeting was held. A large model of the Lusitania figured prominently, with a banner inscribed: "Remember the Lusitania! Seventh of May, 1915. May that crime be forgiven in heaven, but not forgotten on earth."

Several survivors of the disaster marched with delegations of the Red Cross, wounded soldiers and Canadian nurses and representatives of the Entente Allies, wearing national costumes.

J. D. ROCKEFELLER, JR., HIS REFERENCE

Felix Arnold Substituted as Trustee in Wm. Mayer Estate.

Felix Arnold came well recommended to the Supreme Court as the substituted trustee of the estate of William Mayer. The change was made necessary by the death of Charles B. Wolfgram, owner of the "New Yorker Herald," who was the trustee. The last accounting showed that Mr. Mayer had left in trust for his children and grandchildren \$277,258. Accompanying the application to substitute Mr. Arnold was an affidavit by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who said he had known Mr. Arnold twenty-five years and that "during his entire acquaintance with said Felix Arnold has known him as a man of integrity and honesty and upright in all his dealings." Justice Delehanty consented to the application.

FALL ASKS 10-FOOT WALL FOR BORDER

People Need Some Protection, Senator Declares.

Washington, May 6.—A road of broken glass two feet wide, on top of a wall ten feet high, along the entire Mexican border, was proposed by Senator Fall, of New Mexico, in the Senate to-day as an amendment to the good roads measure.

FRANKLIN ORIGINATED 'DAYLIGHT SAVING' IDEA

After 132 Years His Scheme Has Put Europe's Clocks Ahead.

By JEAN ALCIPE PICARD. Paris, May 6.—Once again a Yankee idea, apparently ignored in the home of its originator, has taken root in Europe.

In Germany the clocks have already been put ahead an hour; in England the "daylight saving" scheme is expected to be approved by the House of Commons on Monday and to go into effect within a week, and in France the Chamber has given the project a favorable vote, and it remains only to be ratified by the Senate to become law.

One night in 1784, during Benjamin Franklin's visit in Paris, he neglected to close the shutters of his room, and the next morning was awakened by the light of the sun.

"If it had not been for this incident," he wrote in a letter to a Paris journal, which was not published until eleven years later, "I would have slept six hours longer, while the sun was giving its light freely; and, according to the French custom, I would have lived six hours longer by candle light. This kind of light being much more expensive than sunlight, I made a few calculations and found that the economic peoples of Europe—the Germans first—saw the advantage of advancing the legal time by one hour.

The new law will have at least one advantage—it will bring peace one hour sooner.

FIRST HEAT VICTIM DIES UNDER TREE

Fisherman Had Complained of Feeling Too Warm.

The season's first death from heat the body of Frederick Blaser, fifty-three years old, of 510 West 171st Street, had been found beneath an oak tree near Hudson River and 190th Street. Shortly before noon Mr. Blaser went down to the river for an afternoon's fishing. He seated himself on a stone, cast out his line and chatted with other anglers while he waited for a bite. After a while he complained of being excessively warm.

GERMANS SATIRIZE LUSITANIA SINKING

Medal struck off in Germany by K. Goetz, a prominent artist, to celebrate the torpedoing of the liner and loss of American lives. These have been sold extensively throughout Germany.



The medal shows Death selling tickets to American passengers. "Business Above Everything," says the caption. A skeleton appears on the poster in the middle of the line's advertisement.



On the reverse side the Lusitania is shown sinking. "No Guarantee," says the upper inscription, while the lower reads: "The Liner Lusitania, Sunk by a German Undersea Boat, May 5, 1915."

CAVALRY KILLS 42 VILLISTAS

Dawn Surprise Results in Rout of Large Outlaw Band.

Headquarters of General Pershing, near Namiquipa, May 6 (by wireless to Columbus, N. M.).—Forty-two Villa bandits killed and a large number wounded is the latest toll of the American cavalry's "dawn surprises." Not one American was scratched.

At the end of an all-night ride, over rough mesa land and through rougher mountain trails, a full squadron of 230 troopers of the 11th Cavalry fell at dawn yesterday upon a much larger band of Villistas near Ojo Azules, seventeen miles south of Cusihuiriachic.

It was a cavalry charge with pistols, the first in the Mexican campaign, in which the superior shooting, riding and staying qualities of the Americans sent the bandits fleeing, every man for himself, in all directions, each spurred to his utmost by the presence of a cavalryman at his heels.

The squadron was commanded by Major Robert L. Howze, leader of the fight at San Francisco Borja, who reports to General Pershing that General Antonio Angeles, relative of Felipe Angeles, the former confidant of Villa, who was once mentioned for the Presidency of Mexico, was among the dead.

For several days the bandits had been encamped in and about the huddle adobe huts of Ojo Azules. Major Howze took their trail early Wednesday night. In the bright moonlight the squadron rode rapidly all night long, covering thirty-six miles. As they came upon the encamped Villistas, shots of startled sentries brought the bandits tumbling from their sleep, some scantily clad.

Before they could rally for an effective stand the American cavalrymen, pistols in action, were among them. Shots were fired wildly by some of the bandits, but for the most part they abandoned resistance for the greater chance of safety in flight. A few gained their horses, but the majority were forced to flee afoot into the rocky hills, the men of the 11th scattering in the pursuit.

For two hours every American conducted a man hunt of his own, although at all times in touch with others of the command. Scampering from rock shelter to rock shelter, the routed Mexicans tried vainly for a time to reach some semblance of reformation, but were kept scattered by the hard-driving, straight-shooting Americans.

Major Howze reported that forty-two bodies of bandits had been counted. He added that his squadron was still pursuing the scattered remnant of the band, which is the largest remaining about the Villa standard. This declares Carranza general Pershing's report, abandoned San Antonio, in Mexico, follows: "A band of Villistas that attacked Carranza garrison yesterday at Ojo Azules remained there in camp last night. Leaders of band, Cruz Dominguez, Guilo Acosta and Antonio Amiguera. Guilo Acosta and Antonio Amiguera were struck by the 11th Cavalry this morning they were struck

Much Booty Taken, Gen. Pershing Reports

Washington, May 6.—General Pershing's report, forwarded by General Funston to the War Department to-day, says the latest attack on the Villa bandits was made by thirty-six miles after a night march of thirty miles. The text of General Pershing's report, abandoned San Antonio, in Mexico, follows: "A band of Villistas that attacked Carranza garrison yesterday at Ojo Azules remained there in camp last night. Leaders of band, Cruz Dominguez, Guilo Acosta and Antonio Amiguera. Guilo Acosta and Antonio Amiguera were struck by the 11th Cavalry this morning they were struck

U-BOAT SANK LUSITANIA ONE YEAR AGO TO-DAY

A German submarine sank the Lusitania without warning off the coast of Ireland a year ago to-day. The vessel was heading for Queenstown. She was hit, shortly after noon, and sank in less than half an hour. One hundred and fifteen American citizens were among the 1,198 men, women and children who perished. Best known of these were Charles Frohman, Elbert Hubbard, Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, Justice Miles Forman, Charles Klein, Lindon Bates, Jr. Bodies of many United States citizens were never found.

CECIL DEFENDS SEA POLICY

British Minister Ridicules Peace Hint in German Note.

London, May 6.—Great Britain will not alter her blockade as the result of Germany's note to the United States. This was the intimation given by Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade and Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in a statement issued in behalf of the Foreign Office to-day. He denies the claim of its illegality and cited Bismarck and Caprivi as upholding England's course.

The Allies are resolved to press the blockade with the utmost rigor, Lord Cecil declared, and neither German whining nor German promises would alter their course. He ridiculed the humanitarian arguments advanced in the note, and compared the Allied methods of warfare, with their respect for neutral rights, with the murderous policy of the Germans.

The inconsistency of the Chancellor's statement to the Reichstag about the abundance of food in Germany was compared with the starvation plea and "ignominious surrender" advanced in the note.

Lord Cecil refused to take Germany's peace plea seriously.

Conquer in East First, Allies' Way to Victory

By J. L. GARVIN. [By Cable to The Tribune.] [Copyright 1916—The Tribune Ass'n.]

London, May 6.—Events have begun to advance the argument which occupies more and more the minds of critics of the war. On land the Allies have not yet found their method. They have done many things in the wrong way. When are they going to tackle the main thing in the right way? Can they win clean out within any practicable period, despite the apparently interminable obstruction of their purposes on all sides? The conviction grows that they can.

But only if the Western powers will take a fundamentally different view of the order of the war and adopt measures once for all to link up with Russia. The likely plan for the Allies as a whole must move with the sun and full light must break from the East before it spreads to the west. I have repeatedly hinted at this view, but the time was not ripe until now for dealing with it at length.

There have been for nearly eighteen months two schools of military thinkers, differing completely in their opinion as to the sound order of expectations and efforts. One school, at first a minority even in England, but now strong even in France, held that the whole war

should be regarded as one, that the logic of siege-war and siege-craft should be accepted and applied on a vast scale. The outer defenses of the Central Empires and Turkey should be assailed at their weakest

Monroe Clothes Shops

On Friday last we announced for publication in today's Sunday Tribune a story by Samuel Hopkins Adams dealing with this "Take Elevator—Save \$10" advertiser. That story will not be printed at present. Mr. Adams and the Bureau of Investigations have secured additional evidence which makes the article unnecessary now, and which may relegate it to the limbo of forgotten things. A sound business judgment has seemingly dictated a change of Monroe policy. If future advertising of Monroe Clothes is foursquare at all points with this policy, only such friendly comment as may be called forth by good values, truthful advertising and considerate treatment of complaints will be required of The Tribune.

While the point is being established, the story will keep. It will lose nothing, if it is forced into print at a later date, by having been laid aside to give a concern under investigation the benefit of every doubt.

The Tribune First to Last—the Truth: News—Editorials—Advertisements.

AVOID BREAK WITH BERLIN, PAPAL LEGATE'S MESSAGE

President Considering Peace Plea in Reply—Plan Seen to Get Allies' Proposals.

NOTE WILL BE ACCEPTED ON KAISER'S ASSURANCE

Wilson Gets Gerard's Report of Conference with Emperor Along with Official Text of Reply.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)

Washington, May 6.—A new appeal for peace from Pope Benedict to President Wilson was delivered at the White House to-day by the Papal Delegate, Monsignor Giovanni Bonzano. The Pope urged the President to maintain his neutrality and to do his utmost by mediation to bring peace to Europe. Coming only twenty-four hours after the German note, in which similar hints appear, officials decided that the message was based on appeals from the Central Empires.

The President did not see Monsignor Bonzano and it is unlikely that he will heed either the appeal of the Pope or the obscure hints of the German government. He notified the beligerents early in the war that he was ready to act as mediator on the request of any one of them, but he has refused to interfere of his own initiative or on suggestions from outside sources.

DANIELS TALKS WITH SHIP AT SEA

Gives Orders by Wireless 'Phone to New Hampshire, Cruising in South.

"Hello, operator! This is Secretary of the Navy Daniels. Please connect me with Captain Lloyd H. Chandler, commanding the battleship New Hampshire, now cruising off the southern drill grounds."

The hum of busy radios beats against the delicate sound plate in the telephone receiver which the Secretary holds to his ear. From somewhere in the distance another receiver is taken from its hook and the steady beating of the battleship's engines is faintly heard as they send the vessel ploughing through the waves. Then comes a man's voice, quite distinctly:

"Hello! This is Captain Chandler, of the New Hampshire."

Orders Fly Over Sea. And while Mr. Daniels sat in his office and the warship continued on its way the Secretary and captain wished each other the top of the afternoon. Then the Secretary ordered Captain Chandler to be under way at 10 o'clock this morning and to report his position verbally to Washington every hour during the day.

This actually happened late yesterday afternoon, when for the first time in history a post on land and a ship moving across the seas were placed in communication by wireless telephone. The incident was only one in a forty-hour mobilization of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company's facilities for the use of the army and the navy.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon 53-214 miles of the company's telephone wires and the vast area swept by its wireless apparatus passed under martial law into the hands of the Navy Department. Until 8 o'clock to-morrow morning all orders issued from Washington to the naval stations on all coasts of the country will go over the company's wires or by its wireless.

The forty-hour mobilization is designed to show how completely the nation's communication facilities are prepared to serve the army and navy in time of war and to demonstrate the possibility of directing ships at sea from Washington by wireless telephone.

When the tests began, at 4 o'clock

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EMPEROR WILLIAM WROTE ENTIRE NOTE

Amsterdam, May 6.—Dispatches received here from Berlin say the note was written entirely by Emperor William.

His Majesty, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor; Dr. Karl Helfferich, Secretary of the Imperial Treasury, and James W. Gerard, American Ambassador, are described as being exclusively concerned in the negotiations, the German naval and military experts being entirely omitted.

It is alleged that no such consideration has ever been shown to neutrals by Great Britain and her Allies.

"Do the facts bear out these assertions? So far as is known, the measures taken by Great Britain against German trade have cost no neutral his life. Great Britain maintains that they

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