

VILLA ESCAPES NET; CARRANZA MEN NOT AIDING

Gen. Pershing Reports Col. Dodd Is Chasing Bandits Southward.

TROOPS 250 MILES SOUTH OF BORDER

Gen. Funston Says Mexicans Are Not Cooperating With Americans.

AMERICAN LEADER INSPECTS HIS LINES

Establishes Sub-Base at El Valle—Main Task "to Locate Villa."

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 26.—The latest report Gen. Funston has received from Gen. Pershing reached southern Department headquarters to-day. Gen. Pershing announces that he broke through the cordon of Mexican troops which had him partly encircled. Three columns of American cavalry under Col. Dodd are chasing Villa to the south.

The bandits and his men are heading into the Madera Valley, which runs north from the Namiquipa country toward Guerrero. The Americans are 100 miles below the border and as far south as Chihuahua city.

It is established that the Carranzistas are not operating with the Americans. Gen. Funston declined to give the full text of Gen. Pershing's message on this point.

Gen. Pershing's complete statement of the location of troops says that three columns of cavalry are following advance columns as supports, to be used in case needed. Two companies of infantry are at El Valle to protect Gen. Funston's headquarters.

The principal base is now at Casas Viejas. This means the marching column of 200 soldiers has reached 200 miles to the south.

Gen. Pershing's message said nothing about a railroad and stated specifically that there had been no fighting between the Carranzistas and American troops.

Just before writing Sunday the expedition leader had completed a trip through the country where the foremost column was located. This was a long trip as some despatches stated. Gen. Pershing is "thinking up" the counter-attack to be made against the Carranzistas from his sub-headquarters at El Valle.

The general declared in his message that he was not satisfied with the Carranzistas. He said that the Carranzistas are not cooperating with the Americans. Gen. Funston declined to give the full text of Gen. Pershing's message on this point.

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VILLA FLEEING SOUTH.

U. S. Troops Pursuing—Bandits Kidnap Men for Army. Gen. Pershing's Headquarters, Casas Viejas, Mexico, March 26 (by wireless to Columbus, N. M.).—Gen. Pershing, who returns to headquarters tonight, reports that Villa is retreating further south. The United States forces are pursuing him closely.

WILSON A GRANDPA AGAIN.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis H. Sayre Have a Daughter. PHILADELPHIA, March 26.—A second granddaughter has been born to President Wilson. The child is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis H. Sayre of Williamsport, Pa., and was born in the Jefferson Hospital early this morning.

The baby has been named Eleanor Ann Sayre in honor of her maternal grandmother, Mrs. Sayre, the father, arrived here tonight. The President and Mrs. Wilson wired their congratulations and it is expected that Mr. Wilson will make a visit here this week to see his daughter and granddaughter.

Mrs. Sayre was Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson before her marriage to Mr. Sayre, who is now the assistant to President Garfield of Williams College, Williamsport, Mass. Their first child, a son, was born eighteen months ago in the White House.

PEACE CALL FOR LABOR.

Compensates Asks Unions in All Countries to Send Delegates. WASHINGTON, March 26.—A call has been issued to the organized labor unions of all countries to send delegates to a Labor's World Peace Congress to be held simultaneously with the peace congress that the nations now at war will ultimately hold, and in the same city.

Stenford Thompson, president of the American Federation of Labor, is issuing the call. The labor congress, according to the plan, will formulate demands to be served upon the peace representatives, demands which will assure organized labor fuller rights in all the nations.

OFFICER KILLS SELF IN ARMOY ACCIDENT

Lieut. Peters in Cleaning Revolver Fails to Remove All Cartridges.

St. Charles P. Peters, 32 years old, of 5 St. Robert place, who was Second Lieutenant of Company G of the Twenty-third Regiment, New York National Guard, shot and instantly killed himself yesterday morning in the Brooklyn armory. Regimental and police officials say that the shooting was accidental.

Not long before the accident Lieut. Peters was in the armory yesterday morning about 10 o'clock and asked the armorer, George Bryant, for a revolver to clean his. He exhibited a Colt's revolver, which was empty before pulling the trigger. The bullet struck Lieut. Peters in the chest.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Peters, who has two children. Mrs. Peters was at the home of her father at 428 Franklin avenue last night under the care of a physician.

AGAINST PUNITIVE INVASION.

Mexican Expedition Invites Disaster, Says Congressman Doster. "Any country that attempts the invasion of another country must inevitably bring disaster upon itself," said Congressman Meyer London yesterday, speaking before the voters of his district in Seward Park School in Heister street. When London compared the punitive expedition in Mexico with Austria's proposal to punish Serbia for the assassination of a Grand Duke which brought on the European war.

He reviewed his work in Congress for the past month. As a Socialist he is opposed to invading the army and he said he had in answer to a question that in case of war the Socialists of this country would fight just as did the Socialists of Europe. The meeting adopted a resolution supporting Mr. London in his attitude on questions now being discussed in the House.

TURKS DYING OF HUNGER

Constantinople Newspaper Reports Misery Among Ottomans. Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, March 27.—The Salonica correspondent of the Daily Chronicle quotes the Constantinople newspaper Tanin as saying that the Turkish people in the capital are dying of hunger, and that the conditions in Constantinople, Broussa, Anzora and Smyrna can only be described as a "black misery."

"We are becoming exhausted militarily in the face of our redoubtable enemies," the Turkish newspaper says, "while economically we are in a state of complete collapse. Thousands of unemployed wander miserably seeking work and are unable to find it. People have to fight to get bread and to buy the few necessities of the people of the capital with provisions."

NEW BELGIAN GRAY BOOK OUT.

U. S. Citizens Condemn Mercier's Charges of German Atrocities. Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. ROME, March 26.—The Belgian Government is issuing its third Gray Book, confirming German atrocities, which were denounced by Cardinal Mercier, and containing evidence obtained from neutral eyewitnesses, including American citizens.

An advance copy already has been sent to Pope Benedict.

MRS. HORTON'S TARGET IN WAITE INQUIRY

Swann's Efforts Centre on Woman—Case Against Dentist Complete.

PRISONER MOVED AS SUICIDE PRECAUTION

Did Repeat Assurances from the District Attorney's office that the case against Dr. Arthur Warren Waite, charged with killing his father-in-law, John E. Peck, by poisoning, is practically ready to present to a grand jury.

Swann's Efforts Centre on Woman—Case Against Dentist Complete. The baby has been named Eleanor Ann Sayre in honor of her maternal grandmother, Mrs. Sayre, the father, arrived here tonight.

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BRITISH RAID ON GERMAN COAST BY AIR AND SEA

3 Seaplanes and a Destroyer Lost in Attack Made on Schleswig.

TWO GERMAN PATROL VESSELS ARE SUNK

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, March 27.—England gave her first effective night raid against the German air raid. A squadron of five seaplanes, conveyed by light cruisers and destroyers, crossed the North Sea and visited the home of the German planes which have frequently visited the English coast of late.

They attacked the German airship sheds in Schleswig, east of the island of Sylt. They were met, however, by an effective anti-aircraft defence, while their convoys were engaged by German armed trawlers along the harbor of Sylt. Only two of the British planes returned; the three others, including a battle plane, were brought down, according to an official statement issued at Berlin.

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SUSSEX HORROR DESCRIBED BY AN EYEWITNESS

Edward Marshall Saw Men Blown to Bits, Women and Children in Agony.

SURE SUBMARINE WAS RESPONSIBLE

Herewith is presented the full story, by an eyewitness, of the horror wrought on the Channel steamer Sussex by a submarine or mine. This account, part of which appeared in THE SUN yesterday, part having been held up by censorship and by delay in writing.

By EDWARD MARSHALL. Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, March 25.—Germany may have deliberately struck a blow designed to annoy America against her when she torpedoed the English Channel steamer the Sussex, known to be carrying something like twenty-five Americans.

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THREE AMERICANS FEARED DEAD IN SUSSEX DISASTER; FOUR INJURED; U. S. CONSUL BLAMES A SUBMARINE

THREE Americans were lost on the Channel steamer Sussex, according to latest reports from London and Paris. The names of these persons, who have not yet been accounted for, are as follows:

Americans Missing. BALDWIN, Prof. James Mark, Baltimore and Paris. BALDWIN, Miss Elizabeth. FENNEL, Calliope Anastasia, 1 East Forty-fourth street, New York.

Americans Injured. ARMITAGE, Joshua D., New York, injured. BALDWIN, Mrs. Helen, Baltimore; leg broken. CROCKER, George H., Jr., Fitchburg, Mass.; skull fractured. PENFIELD, Dr. Wilder G., Hudson, Wis.; leg fractured, head injured.

U. S. Consul at Dieppe Asserts German Submarine Is Responsible for Attack on Channel Steamer With Americans Aboard.

PEACE CALL FOR LABOR.

Compensates Asks Unions in All Countries to Send Delegates. WASHINGTON, March 26.—There are further indications here tonight that the relations between Germany and the United States are likely to reach a critical stage as a result of the torpedoing of the British steamer Englishman and the Channel liner Sussex.

Official confirmation, backed by the statement of the French Minister of Marine, that the Sussex was torpedoed admittedly gives another grave turn to the situation. Unless subsequent investigation disproves facts already practically established by preliminary reports, officials say, President Wilson will have no alternative but to admit that Germany has broken her pledges and guaranteed to the United States on the submarine question.

The President's "strict accountability" and the long drawn out diplomatic correspondence between the United States and German Governments are obviously relegated to the background, it is explained. Officials explain that there remains only the possibility of the Germans justifying their course by proving that both the Englishman and the Sussex were carrying arms and munitions. The President's "strict accountability" and the long drawn out diplomatic correspondence between the United States and German Governments are obviously relegated to the background, it is explained.

Several reports from Ambassador Page in London have reached the State Department. The Ambassador in one of his cables has stated that the Englishman and the Sussex were torpedoed. Mr. Page says that three Americans were badly injured. They are Miss Elizabeth Baldwin of Baltimore and Paris, Wilder G. Penfield of Hudson, Wis., and George H. Crocker, Jr., of Fitchburg, Mass.

Another report from Ambassador Page gives further details and adds that a number of Americans have not been accounted for. It states that there was a warning before the explosion occurred.

Ambassador Sharp at Paris has forwarded to the State Department a report stating that the Sussex was torpedoed. The Ambassador reports that one of the Americans, Samuel Bemis, a Harvard student, was killed. He also reports that three Americans were badly injured.

Among the first sworn statements of passengers obtained by the State Department by Ambassador Page was a report that the ship was hit by a torpedo. The torpedo struck the ship in the forward part of the hull, including part of the bridge and the forward mast.

Some men and women jumped overboard at once and we threw over rafts and seats to them. We went then to help the men and women into the lifeboats and after that the submarine was out of the water. We saw at least fifteen severely wounded and helped with five ourselves. Among these were the Penfield and Miss Penfield. Together six boats were launched.

"One of these capsized with its passengers. We suppose twenty-five or thirty people were lost with this boat. We lowered our boat ourselves. Of the remaining five boats three were filled with passengers and were standing off ten yards of the other two one was nearly full of water and contained only five men. We did not see the sixth boat. We know of only three Americans who got into the lifeboats, Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin and Miss Baldwin.

"About dusk a sailing vessel about three miles away which had been standing by for some time was signaled by rockets and waving of blankets. "At least thirty exploding rockets with colored flames were sent up, but the ship continued her course and disappeared in the distance.

"The boilers remained intact, as we could see them from them, and the electric lights burned until we left the ship. At 11:30 a French ship came up and took off the women and children and half the men. Miss Baldwin was unscathed.

"The captain ported his helm hard and in a few seconds more would have escaped it. No floats were given to the passengers and we found them with great difficulty after the explosion had taken place. In our opinion the explosion took place about fifty feet from the bow and apparently on the starboard side.

"We solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief."

Report From Paris Embassy. Ambassador Sharp reported as follows to the State Department: "The following report was received from the consular agent at Dieppe: "Cross Channel steamer Sussex torpedoed at Dieppe was torpedoed at 4:30 this afternoon six maritime miles off the coast of Dieppe. Fifty-five crew. Wireless call calls were received for ten minutes. Torpedo boat has arrived on the scene."

Mr. Sharp added that the consular agent telephoned at noon that the Sussex was being towed into Boulogne and later that 250 passengers had been landed. The agent reported that of the sixty to eighty persons had been killed or injured, but knew no names.

All the dispatches bearing on the Sussex were sent without delay to the White House. President Wilson desires to be informed at once of all developments. Friends of the President said tonight he would proceed with his usual caution and probably give no indication of the steps he would take until he had digested all the facts bearing on this case and the other cases pertaining to submarine warfare.

It is recalled that President Wilson, in replying to Germany's third Lusitania note, served notice on the German Government that the United States would act on the part of Germany, according to officials here. It is further stated by the President's friends that he fully expects to give an indication of his course about tonight that it has been for months.

Prof. Baldwin and Daughter Are Reported to Be Among the Lost. These are Prof. James Mark Baldwin of Baltimore and Paris, Miss Elizabeth Baldwin, his daughter, and Mrs. Calliope Anastasia Fenell. In addition to the missing three Americans are known to have been injured.

The number of victims of the disaster is still uncertain. Seventy-two survivors have been landed at Dover and 250 at Boulogne. There are three dead at Dover and nine dead at Boulogne.

The embassy received word to-day that thirteen American survivors of the Sussex had left Boulogne for Paris. These were: BAINES, GEORGE B., New York. BEER, EDWARD T., HENRY, New York. BEMIS, SAMUEL FLAGG, Medford, Mass. CALVERTSON, T. W., Pittsburg, Pa. GIMONARD, JAMES, New York. HARTLEY, JOHN H., Albany, N. Y. HILTON, MRS. EDWARD, New York. HILTON, DOBOTHY W., New York. HUIZ, ALICE W., Colorado. SAUGENT, DANIEL, Westchester, Mass.

Six Survivors in England. To these are to be added six in England, Edward H. Huxley of New York, Francis E. Lane and Edward Marshall at London and Charles T. Crocker, Jr., George H. Crocker, Jr., and Wilder G. Penfield of Hudson, Wis., at Dover.

Wilder G. Penfield, who is in a hospital at Dover, has recovered consciousness. The injury to his head is less severe than was feared. The doctor's report says that a skull fracture of the leg.

George H. Crocker, Jr., of Fitchburg, Mass., was in the same hospital suffering from a skull fracture of the leg. He is recovering consciousness, but the physicians are hopeful of his recovery.

It is estimated that the George Henry (Horton) case, in which the names of the first lists of those for whom passports were issued for passage on the Sussex, and of whose name nothing has been heard since, had an error for George H. Crocker, Jr.

Some Granados was returning from New York, where he had supervised the production of the opera "Granados" at the Metropolitan.

Survivors say that they saw some and saw a submarine during the small part of a boat was capsized, but no trace of them was found.

The SUSSEX's Paris correspondent says that the British Embassy there is practically convinced that the missing three Americans were killed on the Sussex, and that the bodies of the missing three Americans were found in the Atlantic.

The embassy has evidence from two witnesses who say they saw both Dr. Penfield and the English doctor, who are Ellen Hale of Tuscolu, who has lived in England for the past fifteen years, and T. W. Culbertson of Pittsburg, Pa., who, in the public papers, had previously had learned her identity.

It is believed that Mrs. Baldwin was in her stateroom at the moment of the explosion and either was blown to pieces or was washed away. The Professor and his daughter were standing toward the bow of the ship when the explosion took place, speaking with a young American doctor who was going to join the American Ambulance. The doctor's legs were blown over the empty space in the hull, and he is now in a hospital at Boulogne.

Miss Hale was about twenty feet behind them when the explosion came, and she was blown to pieces. Her head, coming off the other side, she fell with her shoulders on the line where the ship had been broken, her head over the empty space in the hull, and she was washed away. The spout of water from the explosion caused a wave which washed the body overboard. He was never seen again.

Miss Hale Uninjured. The doctor already mentioned (Wilder G. Penfield) was knocked down and his legs were broken, but he kept his head and was able to get away. The money at Boulogne Miss Hale was knocked down, but was not injured. She got a French soldier who was a nurse, which called March 18 from Philadelphia for Hull, also has been sunk.

The steamer Minneapolis, owned by the Atlantic Transport Line, was formerly in the New York to London service, but was taken over by the British Government several months ago.

The Minneapolis was built in 1906 at Boston. She has a gross tonnage of 13,400 and was the largest of the "Minnie" steamers in the Atlantic Transport Line fleet after the Minneapolis was in the New York to London service, but was not injured. She got a French soldier who was a nurse, which called March 18 from Philadelphia for Hull, also has been sunk.

The British steamship St. Cecilia was sunk today. Her crew was saved. The St. Cecilia sailed from Portland, Me., to London on March 11. She was a vessel of 2,834 tons net and was built in 1912.

The British steamship Fenway Fairbridge, which sailed March 18 from Philadelphia for Hull, also has been sunk.

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