

AS first announced January 1, 1916, The Herald guarantees full money's worth to the purchasers of articles advertised in the display columns of this paper by any Washington merchant.

THE WASHINGTON HERALD

THE WASHINGTON HERALD'S 425-427-429 Eleventh All departments—Editorial, Dramatic, News, Advertising, Circulation, Etc.—building and may be reached by telephone exchange—MAIN 3300

NO. 3439. WEATHER—FAIR; SLIGHTLY WARMER. WASHINGTON, D. C. SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1916.

BAKER LETTER HITS HARD AT HAY ARMY BILL

Document Said to Have Been Written by Army Officer May Cause Shake-up.

SENSATION IS CREATED

Measure Called "A Makeshift Attempting to Form An Army Without Men."

HAY'S FIGURES ARE DENOUNCED

New Secretary of War Thought to Have Signed Document Without Fully Knowing Its Content.

An army scandal that may result in a shake-up in the War Department or the Army War College, was precipitated here yesterday as a result of the action of Representative Gardner, of Massachusetts, in presenting to the House a letter bearing the signature of Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War.

In this letter Secretary Baker takes issue with Chairman Hay, of the Military Committee, on a number of questions of fact stated in Mr. Hay's report on the army bill now pending in the House. He characterized as "fallacious" certain deductions made by Chairman Hay as to the military resources of the United States.

The Baker letter created a sensation in Congress and in administration circles. It was generally accepted as foreshadowing an immediate break between Secretary Baker and Chairman Hay, and fear was expressed that in the melee the administration program of preparedness might be held up.

It developed last night that Mr. Baker did not write the letter that bears his name. It was prepared for his signature by a high officer of the army, and was signed as a matter of routine by Mr. Baker on the second or third day after he had been introduced into office as Secretary of War.

Friends of Mr. Baker insist that he did not know that the letter, which was addressed to Mr. Gardner in response to an inquiry, was written in such a way as to vitiate controversy. They declare that an investigation will be ordered at once.

Baker Hits Hay Bill

The Baker letter is extremely critical of the Hay bill as a preparedness measure. Mr. Gardner wrote to the Secretary of War asking how many men are now available as a national force without the passage of the Hay bill, calculating in the same way as Mr. Hay calculates in his report.

Mr. Hay claimed in his report on the army bill that 1,234,790 men will be at once available when the bill is passed. In his letter to Mr. Gardner Secretary Baker says that calculating as Mr. Hay calculates the United States has 1,284,790 men available now without passing the Hay bill, and adds:

"In other words the only immediate effect of the passage of the House army bill would be the increase of the regular army by 50,000 men and even that increase, being added in four annual increments, would require about four years' time to be recruited and a still longer time to become effective."

There is a sharp difference between Mr. Hay, speaking through his report, and Mr. Baker, as his views are expressed in the letter submitted to the House yesterday by Mr. Gardner.

Differ Over Figures

Here is the deadly parallel between what Chairman Hay claims for his bill and what the Secretary of War finds the bill provides:

Mr. Hay says it will make 1,234,790 men immediately available. The Secretary says it will add 50,000 men to the regular army in four or five years. Mr. Hay says the reserve regular army will be 60,000 men. The Secretary says that our present reserve of the regular army is now only 2,575 men, but that it will ultimately be 40,000 men, whether the Hay bill is passed or not. The Secretary further says that the Hay bill will ultimately increase the reserve by 6,000 men, but this increase will not begin to become effective until about three years after the passage of the bill.

Mr. Hay estimates that 270,200 former regulars can be counted upon as part of our available material. The Secretary says that only "82,796" would be available as estimated by Mr. Hay" instead of 270,200 as estimated by Mr. Hay. The Secretary remarks that it is "unsafe to consider them as adequately trained except with respect to discipline. Three months' intensive training probably would render them effective."

Fights \$500,000 "Heart Balm" Suit

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 17.—Henry Deniston, millionaire recluse, today filed his answer to the \$500,000 breach of promise suit brought against him by Miss Nettie M. Richardson, a distant relative. Deniston denies that he promised to marry Miss Richardson on July 31 last, and he would marry her "within a month of that time" or ever answered her letters. Her calls on him "annoyed" him, Deniston said in his answer.

Only 13, But Hankers to Join Villa Chase

Equipped with blankets and a pair of roller skates, Blanchard Alquent, 13, of No. 9 Grant place northwest, accompanied by a companion of about the same age, yesterday at noon started for the Mexican frontier to join the great "man-hunt."

AWAIT BERLIN SUB DEBATE

Officials Here Believe Germany Will Abide by Decision of Reichstag.

KAISER AND MILITARY PARTY EXPECTED TO MOLD OPINION

Washington Eagerly Looks Forward to Discussion of Controversy in Teuton Chamber.

The news from Berlin that the submarine controversy with the United States is to be threshed out next week in the Reichstag overshadowed every other phase of the submarine issue in official circles today.

It is fully believed that Germany will yield to or defy the United States according to the Reichstag's decision. To what extent this decision will be moulded by the Kaiser and the military party remains a matter of the most animated diplomatic discussion, though the consensus of well-informed opinion is that the Kaiser's wishes will dominate the situation.

In support of this prediction diplomats say that even in times of peace the military party has invariably prevailed in the Reichstag whenever any question affecting the safety of the empire was at stake.

No secret is made of the fact that the British have to a great extent bottled up Von Tirpitz's raiders and there has been disappointment in Berlin over the fact that no single transport carrying troops or supplies to and from France has been interfered with by German submarines.

The German newspapers predicted something over a year ago that submarines would raise havoc with this transport service and completely isolate England and France. But the construction of a remarkably contrived boom across the channel has acted like a mosquito netting, and the only submarines that attempted to pass through were intercepted as soon as they ran foul of the special electrical contrivances which are there to give the alarm.

The average German feels that the United States government has about as much right to tell Germany how to conduct her submarine warfare as the German Emperor has to choose the next Presidential candidates here.

The idea, it is explained, appears so preposterous to Germans that even the usually well-informed editors of Berlin newspapers credit reports that President Wilson and Great Britain have formed a secret alliance.

Commander Seals His Son's Death

Pathetic Incident of Battle of Verdun Shows French Spirit.

Differ Over Figures

Here is the deadly parallel between what Chairman Hay claims for his bill and what the Secretary of War finds the bill provides:

Mr. Hay says it will make 1,234,790 men immediately available. The Secretary says it will add 50,000 men to the regular army in four or five years. Mr. Hay says the reserve regular army will be 60,000 men. The Secretary says that our present reserve of the regular army is now only 2,575 men, but that it will ultimately be 40,000 men, whether the Hay bill is passed or not. The Secretary further says that the Hay bill will ultimately increase the reserve by 6,000 men, but this increase will not begin to become effective until about three years after the passage of the bill.

Mr. Hay estimates that 270,200 former regulars can be counted upon as part of our available material. The Secretary says that only "82,796" would be available as estimated by Mr. Hay" instead of 270,200 as estimated by Mr. Hay. The Secretary remarks that it is "unsafe to consider them as adequately trained except with respect to discipline. Three months' intensive training probably would render them effective."

Fights \$500,000 "Heart Balm" Suit

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 17.—Henry Deniston, millionaire recluse, today filed his answer to the \$500,000 breach of promise suit brought against him by Miss Nettie M. Richardson, a distant relative. Deniston denies that he promised to marry Miss Richardson on July 31 last, and he would marry her "within a month of that time" or ever answered her letters. Her calls on him "annoyed" him, Deniston said in his answer.

London Standard Suspends

London, March 17.—The Standard, one of the oldest newspapers in London, has suspended publication owing to hard times caused by the war.

SECRET ORDERS DIRECTED WAR ON TEUTON SUBS

State Department Makes Public Copies Alleged Issued by British Admiralty.

FURNISHED BY ENVOY

Berlin Contends That Documents Show English Merchantmen Are Warships.

COPIES CAPTURED BY GERMANS

Von Bernstorff Argues That British Ships Are Armed for Offense and Do Not Deserve Protection.

The State Department made public yesterday copies of the "secret orders" which the German government claims were given by the British admiralty to British sailing masters, instructing them to attack German submarines.

The orders were communicated to the department by Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, in support of his government's contention that British armed passenger or merchant ships are armed for offense, and therefore not entitled to the special protection accorded to unarmed merchantmen.

The "secret orders," marked "confidential" and bearing the warning that they must under no circumstances be allowed to fall into the hands of the enemy, are alleged to have been found on the English steamer Woodfield, captured by the Germans.

The German government contends that they have a direct and important bearing on the question of armed merchant ships and show that all British armed ships are playing the role of warships.

The point is emphasized by Germany that President Wilson's claim for immunity for ships "armed for defense only" cannot apply to British ships at all if it is proved that the British admiralty orders them to attack submarines.

No comment was made at the State Department with reference to the German communication. Acting Secretary of State Polk explained that the United States was simply making public a communication it had received from Berlin. Whatever bearing it will have on the "armed ship issue" or the submarine controversy with the central powers is not disclosed.

At the British Embassy it was said that the admiralty alone would be in a position to refute or discuss the alleged "secret orders." Officials in touch with the British government understand, however, that these admiralty orders applied to a time when German submarines were indiscriminately attacking all passenger ships.

\$600,000 Fire in Baltimore Raging

Conflagration Sweeps Factory District, Destroying Two Entire Blocks.

Special to The Washington Herald. Baltimore, Md., March 17.—South Baltimore's manufacturing center, covering an area of two blocks, was destroyed in a conflagration tonight. Hundreds of families fled from their homes and others were rescued by firemen and police.

The blaze began in the F. X. Gantzer Company structure, where showcases and bar fixtures are manufactured. The building covers an entire square. A terrific northeast wind fanned the flames until they reached the Baltimore Coopers Company's plant, the John H. Grimes Box Company and the Michael Daily Box Company. The blaze raged throughout the night, presenting a spectacular sight which recalled unpleasant memories of 1904, when Baltimore's heart was swept out of existence.

A summary of damage estimates made by representatives of the damaged factories indicated that the loss would exceed \$600,000.

Residents of South Baltimore, which is one of the most important shipping centers on the Atlantic seaboard, were terrorized by minor explosions which resulted from chemical ignition in the plants. Great purple and blue flames followed these thunderous reports. One fireman was hurt.

At 1 a. m. the fire was still burning, but under control.

Germans Seize Danish Schooner. Copenhagen, March 17.—A dispatch to the Politiken states that the Danish schooner Olga has been captured by an armed German trawler within Swedish territorial waters and taken into a German port.

Expelled for Collecting Bribes. Boston, March 17.—Representative Harry C. Foster, of Gloucester, was expelled from the State Legislature today for collecting money from persons interested in pending legislation.

Asquith's Health Improving. London, March 17.—Still further improvement was shown today by Premier Asquith who is suffering from bronchial catarrh.

Commander of German Raider Moewe Tells How He Gloated Over Captured British

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Berlin, March 17.—Count Dohna, commander of the commerce raider Moewe, which recently returned safely to her home port at Wilhelmshaven after a most spectacular career, on the occasion of a visit to his castle at Malmitz, said in a speech before a company of his guests:

"I wish you could feel what I have experienced. It was perhaps the greatest experience a man could have. I have seen what Germans are capable of doing.

"You may imagine my feelings when one day I had before me eight British captains and told them 'These are the ways of the German fleet.'

"The captains were unable to answer. They had merely to bow to their fate.

"When we had dispatched Lieut. Berg with the Appan and another officer with the steamer Westburn, the time had come for us to go home."

BIG NAVY MEN GIVEN SHOCK

Present Program Will Leave U. S. in Fourth Place in 1923, Says Officer.

REAR ADMIRAL BENSON BEFORE HOUSE COMMITTEE

Declares if War Depletes Foreign Fleets Sufficiently, This Country May Fare Much Better.

Members of the House Naval Affairs Committee who have been wrestling with the proposal to make the United States the second greatest naval power in the world were somewhat disconcerted yesterday by the testimony of Rear Admiral W. S. Benson, Chief of Naval Operations, who said that the administration's program probably would leave the United States in fourth place in 1923.

There has been much discussion in the committee hearings over the present place of the United States, whether it is third or fourth, and what would be necessary to put it in second or even first place in 1923.

The General Board has recommended the adoption of a policy to give the country the most powerful navy in the world by 1925. As a member of the board, Admiral Benson said he agreed with this policy.

He explained his advocacy of the administration's sixteen-year program on the ground that it was as much as could be expected from Congress and with an eye to conserving the finances of the nation. For this he was commended by Representative Oliver, of Alabama.

Admiral Benson explained that if the foreign navies were depleted sufficiently by the war, the United States might hope to reach the second or first place without effort. He added, however, that the large additions European countries are making to their fleets did not make this probable.

Admiral Benson took issue with Rear Admiral W. S. Grant, who is in charge of submarines, by saying that all boats of this type should be smaller than the three 800-ton boats now building. Instead of fleet submarines he suggested that the committee authorize coast vessels.

The Marine Corps, Admiral Benson told the committee, had been developed to as high a state of efficiency as possible.

Chief of Sonora Guarantees Help

Gov. Calles Declares Soldiers and Populace Obey Carranza's Orders.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Douglas, Ark., March 17.—"I guarantee that both soldiers and civilians of the state of Sonora will obey the first chief and co-operate with the American expedition for the capture of Villa, the bandit," declared Gen. Plutarco Elias Calles, governor of Sonora, in an interview given to a representative of the International News Service this afternoon.

Gen. Calles pronounced the rumors of a revolt of soldiers in the camp at Cabullona to be absolutely false. Asked if he would oppose the entrance of American soldiers into Sonora territory if Villa should flee into Sonora, Gen. Calles said:

"That is a contingency that will not arise. We have 25,000 soldiers in Sonora, and the passes on the eastern boundary are well guarded. If Villa and his entire band come into the state we will capture him. If by any chance he should be pursued into Sonora by the American soldiers I will obey the order to co-operate. If the first chief issues other orders to meet conditions, I will obey as a loyal soldier."

100 Escape in Dormitory Fire. Kalamazoo, Mich., March 17.—Forced to climb down ice-covered fire escapes in freezing temperature, nearly 100 students escaped from a burning dormitory at Kalamazoo College in their night clothes today. The students suffered from the cold. The loss by the fire was \$75,000.

Denies Aviator Injured Krupp's. Berlin March 17.—Reports that the City of Essen, where the Krupp works are located, had been badly damaged by enemy aviators and that bombs had been thrown on the railway station there, were officially denied here today.

Industrial Crisis in Bulgaria. Rome, March 17.—The industrial situation in Bulgaria is said to be getting critical. A military revolt, supported by the civilian population, is feared in some quarters. Dispatches from Athens say that King Ferdinand lives in daily fear of assassination.

AVENGING FORCES OF U. S. MARCH 25 MILES BEYOND BORDER WITHOUT A

SENATE BACKS BORDER MOVES

Approves Expedition and Assures Carranza Mexicans Will Be Respected.

NAVY IS IN READINESS

Daniels Orders 500 Marines to Pensacola for Possible Mexican Service.

With the War Department claiming to have no information concerning yesterday's movements of the Pershing expedition in Mexico, the Senate yesterday passed a concurrent resolution approving the purposes of the expedition and assuring the Carranza government that it will be carried out with scrupulous respect for the sovereignty of the Mexican people.

The resolution was introduced by Senator LaFollet, of Wisconsin, Republican, after it had received the approval of President Wilson. Few Senators were on the floor at the time, and it was acted on without debate and without reference to a committee. Unanimous consent for its immediate consideration was asked for an obtained, Chairman Stone, of the Foreign Relations Committee, expressing the hope that it would pass.

Later, when some of the absentees appeared and learned what had happened, there were suggestions for a reconsideration. Senator Fall, of New Mexico, who has been one of the severest critics of the President's Mexican policy, expressed the opinion that the action had been too hasty. He declared that had he been on the floor at the time he would have insisted on a full discussion. As the resolution is concurrent, the House is expected to act on it today.

Although the State Department yesterday issued a statement containing reports from various parts of Mexico to show that there was little apparent hostility on the part of the Mexican people towards the American hunt for Villa, the situation at Tampico, on the east coast of Mexico, was sufficiently uncertain to cause Secretary of the Navy Daniels to order a detachment of 500 marines to proceed at once from League Island Navy Yard, Philadelphia, to Pensacola for possible use in Mexico.

Atlantic Fleet Ready. He also let it be known that the Atlantic fleet is at Guantanamo, within striking distance of the Mexican coast, that the battleship Kentucky is on her way from New Orleans to Vera Cruz, that the 1,000 marines in Hayti are available if needed, and that Admiral Winslow, commander-in-chief of the Pacific fleet, is keeping a watch on conditions along the west coast.

At the present time there are about 1,000 Americans and 150 Englishmen in the Tampico oil district. The American consul has reported that while there have been no overt acts of hostility displayed, there is considerable anti-American feeling among the soldiers of the Carranza garrison, which dates back to the flag incident in April, 1914, when Rear Admiral Mayo threatened to blow up the town if the American flag, which had been insulted, was not saluted. Although the salute has never been given, the resentment on the part of the Mexicans still exists.

The Carranza commander at Tampico is Gen. Nafarrete, who commanded a year ago at Matamoros, on the border opposite Brownsville, and manifested strong anti-American feeling. South of Tampico a force of Villistas, commanded by Gen. Palaez, is menacing the oil well districts in the vicinity of Tuxpam. The British government is said to have manifested concern over the safety of British interests at both Tampico and Tuxpam.

Similar anti-American feeling is evident at Torreon. American Consul Agent Williams, who turned his post there over to the British consul, reported to the State department yesterday that he had arrived at Laredo, Tex., bringing with him forty American refugees. No more Americans, he said, were at Torreon.

Another area regarded as doubtful in its attitude comprises the Yaqui Indian territory on the west coast of Mexico, in the vicinity of Guaymas. With the Carranza forces now there, however, the State Department feels that any anti-foreign outbreaks among the Indians and former Villistas can be handled.

Denies Aviator Injured Krupp's. Berlin March 17.—Reports that the City of Essen, where the Krupp works are located, had been badly damaged by enemy aviators and that bombs had been thrown on the railway station there, were officially denied here today.

FOUR CHILDREN BURN TO DEATH; MOTHER INSANE

She Locked Little Ones in House and Returned to Find Home in Flames.

Saginaw, Mich., March 17.—Four children were burned to death today and the mother, Mrs. Paul Smith, is in a hospital temporarily insane from grief. The mother left the children locked in her home when she went to buy food. When she returned the house was in flames. Firemen found the bodies huddled together under a bed.

Famous Aviator Wounded. Paris, March 17.—Lieut. Guynemer, famous French aviator, who has destroyed eight German aeroplanes in single handed, was wounded in an aerial duel near Verdun on Thursday, and was brought to a Paris hospital today. He will recover.

Denies Aviator Injured Krupp's. Berlin March 17.—Reports that the City of Essen, where the Krupp works are located, had been badly damaged by enemy aviators and that bombs had been thrown on the railway station there, were officially denied here today.

Bids \$2,000,000 for Interned Ships. San Francisco, Cal., March 17.—It was announced here late today that W. R. Grace & Co., acting as agents for the American International Corporation, have offered \$2,000,000 for the steamers Prinz Oskar and Rhaetia, the Hamburg-American liners, which are now interned at New York.

Expect Texas Guard Called. Austin, Tex., March 17.—It is momentarily expected a request from the War Department to order the mobilization of the National Guard of Texas for use on the Texas border, said Gov. Ferguson today.

Two Americans Murdered in Villista Outbreak

Special to The Washington Herald.

Galveston, Tex., March 17.—Two American citizens were murdered on a ranch west of Torreon Monday night, according to advices reaching here today from the border, where it was brought by Mexican refugees.

It is said the Americans were killed during an anti-American demonstration in which half a hundred Mexicans participated. The bodies of the dead Americans were left at the ranch house when the Mexicans took up their march northward, hoping to join some squad of Villa soldiers.

BULLETIN

El Paso, March 18.—Gen. Gaviira has just received word over federal wires that advance cavalry detachment from Pershing column made a thrilling dash southward yesterday and reached the end of the Casas Grandes district last night. The section in which the Mormons are residing, about sixty miles south of the border, will be reached early this morning.

The troops who made the forced march abandoned all heavy equipment in the interest of speed and endurance.

Gaviira ordered the commanders of all Carranza garrisons to "insist" that the United States troops do not enter the towns, but establish their camps outside.

Villa Now South of Casas Grandes

State Department Hears Bandit Is Retreating Southeasterly.

Confidential advices to the State Department yesterday reported that Villa's retreating column had passed south of Casas Grandes headed in a southeasterly direction.

This information was communicated to the War Department to aid Gen. Funston in his campaign to capture Villa. It was presumed Villa was headed for the Galarrana district and the mountains to the south.

Army staff officers were encouraged by these reports in the belief that Pershing's advance column will overhaul Villa before he reaches a safe retreat. Confidential predictions were made by officers in close touch with American troop movements that Villa's force will find itself trapped within a few days.

CARRANZA DUPES MEXICANS

Denies in Press That American Troops Have Crossed Border.

San Antonio, Tex., March 17.—J. W. Hoag, a rancher from Cuichatlan, Durango, who arrived here today with other refugees from the interior of Mexico, stated that the Mexican newspapers in Durango City published signed statements by Gen. Carranza two days ago, stating that no American troops had crossed, or would cross, the border into Mexico, and branding as false any rumors to the contrary.

Mr. Hoag states that the sentiment in Durango City and Torreon was not yet pronouncedly antagonistic to Americans, and that the majority of Americans in those districts were remaining there.

VILLA TROOPS BURN BRIDGES

El Paso, Tex., March 17.—The Seventh and Tenth Cavalry were located tonight by Gen. Gaviira, Juarez commander, near La Ascension, a point a few miles east of Janos, Chihuahua.

Gen. Gaviira said he had been advised of the location of the Americans through the Guzman garrison. The town of La Ascension is in the Casas Grandes district near where the Mormons are residing. Villa troops are reported burning the bridges behind them.

Correspondents Safe at Rear. El Paso, March 17.—The newspaper correspondents who accompanied the expedition have been forced to remain in the rear with the infantry, according to a late report. They had been permitted to advance no further than the headquarters of the Sixteenth at 9 o'clock this morning.

Expect Texas Guard Called. Austin, Tex., March 17.—It is momentarily expected a request from the War Department to order the mobilization of the National Guard of Texas for use on the Texas border, said Gov. Ferguson today.

TROOP

Columns

Dodd

Mil

AIRME

Attack on

Gun—Sh

Special to The

El Paso, and telephone

border points

the United States

in Mexico

Pedro tonight

ment not

It is just

border from

The base

the entire

There has

planes which

afternoon will

the march

Another day

head of the

miles west of