

U. S. INTERVENTION IN MEXICO "IMPOSSIBLE," WILSON DECLARES

President Fights Those Whom He Declares Seek to Provoke War.

President Wilson issued a statement last night denying any possibility of intervention in Mexico.

The statement says that "so long as sane and honorable men are in control of this government," it will not occur.

Warning is given against rumors of a disturbing sort emanating from sources along the border, and the press of the country is called upon to assist the administration.

Only Purpose to Take Villa.

The President's statement follows: "As has already been announced the expedition into Mexico was ordered under an agreement with the de facto government of Mexico for the single purpose of taking the bandit Villa, whose forces had actually invaded the territory of the United States, and is in no sense intended as an invasion of that republic or as an infringement of its sovereignty."

"I have therefore asked the several news services to be good enough to assist the administration in keeping this view of the expedition constantly before the people of this country and the distressed and sensitive people of Mexico, who are very susceptible indeed to impressions received from the American press and also very ready to believe that those impressions proceed from the views and objects of our government itself."

Merely a "Punitive Measure."

"Such conclusions, it must be said, are not unnatural, because the main, if not the only source of information for the people on both sides of the border is the public press of the United States. In order to avoid the creation of erroneous and dangerous impressions in this way, I have called upon the several news agencies to use the utmost care not to give news stories regarding the expedition the color of war, to withhold stories of troop movements and military preparations which might be given that interpretation, and to refrain from publishing unverified rumors of unrest in Mexico."

"I feel that it is most desirable to impress upon both our own people and the people of Mexico the fact that the expedition is simply a necessary punitive measure, aimed solely at the elimination of the marauders who raided Columbus and who infest an unprotected district near the border which they use as a base in making attacks upon the lives and property of our citizens within our own territory."

"It is the purpose of our commanders to co-operate in every possible way with the forces of Gen. Carranza in removing this cause of irritation to both governments and to retire from Mexican territory as soon as that object is accomplished."

Sees Intervention Plot.

"It is my duty to warn the people of the United States that there are persons all along the border who are actively engaged in originating and giving as wide currency as they can to rumors of the most sensational and disturbing sort, which are wholly unjustified by the facts."

"The object of this traffic in falsehood is obvious. It is to create intolerable friction between the government of the United States and the de facto government of Mexico, for the purpose of bringing about intervention in the interest of certain American owners of Mexican properties. This object can not be attained so long as sane and honorable men are in control of this government, but very serious conditions may be created, and the relations between the two republics may be very much embarrassed."

"The people of the United States should know the sinister and unscrupulous influences that are afoot and should be on their guard against crediting any story coming from the border, and those who disseminate the news should make it a matter of patriotism and of conscience to test the source and authenticity of every report they receive from that quarter."

(Signed) "WOODROW WILSON."

FEAR FOR SHACKLETON.

May Be Months Before His Fate Can Be Known.

London, March 25.—Grave fears are felt for the ultimate safety of Lieut. Sir Ernest Shackleton and eleven members of his Antarctic expedition as a result of the mishap to the exploration ship Aurora, which has left them marooned in the desolate ice wastes of the South Polar continent.

Dispatches from Melbourne containing the report of J. R. Stenhouse, second in command of the Aurora, state that the whereabouts of the explorer and his companions is unknown, and it will probably be months before it is definitely established whether or not Sir Ernest and the eleven men perished or not.

Reichstag Session Stormy.

Copenhagen, March 25.—Friday's session of the German Reichstag was one of the stormiest ever held, according to the Berlin correspondent of the Solitken. The uproar finally resulted in the session being closed by the president, he asserting

Villa Escapes Trap Laid for Him by Americans and Carranzistas.

By H. H. STANBURY.

Special to The Washington Herald. El Paso, Tex., March 25.—Pancho Villa, the elusive bandit chieftain, for whom 10,000 American soldiers and half as many more Carranzistas are hunting, has again demonstrated that he is a great strategist.

The Americans and the Mexicans who are co-operating, came together from the four points of the compass at El Oso, five miles east of Nami-quapa this morning. The trap was empty.

The reports received at Juarez say there was not even a Villista in sight. The enveloping movement had failed of its object.

Villa Near Babirora. Villa himself is placed by Gen. Gabriel Gavra, the Carranza commander at Juarez, as being a short distance from Babirora. The forces of his command, located at El Oso, forty-eight hours ago, are said to be passing through the Santa Clara canyon in an easterly direction.

This force is commanded by Col. Cervantes, and it is believed he is making for Laguna station on the Mexican Central Railroad. There is much speculation as to how the escape was made. In certain official circles there is a strong suspicion that friendly Carranzistas aided.

The wireless reports to Gen. Funston indicate that the advance guards of the expedition have temporarily ceased activities. Instead of the expected report of a battle, the information has been received that Gen. Pershing has started on a two-days' inspection trip of all the troops in the field. The report ends by saying there have been no clashes involving American troops.

"There is strong ground here for the belief that all activities of United States troops in the field must be halted until the question of supplies can be settled."

Troops on Half Rations.

Will Crosby, the American scout, who led the way for the Pershing column across the desert, reached El Paso from Casas Grandes today. He said the troops at that point are now on half rations of hard tack and bacon. This makes it certain that the cavalry column operating more than 125 miles still further south are in no better plight.

A carload of gasoline was shipped over the Mexican Northwestern from Juarez this morning. It was consigned to a Mormon merchant at Colonia Dublan, but is known to be for the use of the motor trucks stranded south of the border for the lack of fuel.

The Mexican authorities did not know of the shipment, it is said, until the train had left. They investigated and found the gasoline had been forwarded on a regular bill of lading, and were helpless to do more than complain that they had been tricked.

Campaign Scene Shifts.

The imperative need of making use of all railway lines running into Mexico from Juarez is admitted by all officials familiar with the plight of the troops. It is thought here Villa has become convinced that Carranza will consent under the protocol, to the use of the Northwestern, and has decided to transfer his field of operations to the district through which the Mexico Central travels.

This would, of course, bring about a demand for the use of the second line, and the embarrassing delays which would necessarily ensue.

Mexicans here believe Cervantes will work south from Laguna. This would make it possible for Villa to work across in a southeasterly direction from Babirora and reassemble his forces a short distance north of Chihuahua City.

The influence of Luis Herrera's movements on the future of the situation is still in doubt. Herrera is now at Parral. He still denies that he is going to join Villa, but has announced flatly that he will not co-operate with the Carranza officials as long as they condone the presence of an American army in that point today.

Lieut. Thomas L. Bowen, of the aviation squad, who stopped here today en route to the hospital at Fort Sam Houston, said he was cursed and hissed by Mexicans when compelled to land during his flight at Casas Grandes. Several of the natives fired upon him, but he is not certain whether they missed intentionally or tried to hit him and failed.

A wireless message from Columbus picked up here tells that an aeroplane mail and dispatch service was established successfully between Casas Grandes and that point today.

Englishman Survivors Land.

Liverpool, March 25.—The captain, three other officers and 123 men on the torpedoed Dominion liner Englishman were landed today. Six members of the crew were killed.

German Camps Bombed by Air.

Saloniki, March 25.—A French aerial squadron today bombarded the German camps north of the Greek border. Heavy damage was wrought by the bombs dropped by the aeroplanes.

WIFE WARNED OF TRAGEDIES BY INTUITION

Mrs. Clara Peck Waite Suspected Husband from Day Mother Died.

TOLD HER BOSOM FRIEND

Spell of Dentist's Personality Prevented Her Speaking to Grief-Stricken Father.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 25.—Mrs. Clara Peck Waite's native intuition made her suspect her husband the day her aged mother died. She struggled against her heart's desire to speak to the adventurer who had overwhelmed her with exotic gallantries. But the spell that he had woven about her was too strong. Her worship of the man was too all-potent.

Instead of going to him or her father, or the kindly pastor who married her to Waite, she fled terror-stricken to her bosom friend, Mrs. Odrian Johnson, whose husband was an usher at her wedding.

Johnson Tells Story.

To the Johnsons she poured out her heart; told of her fears, and cried forth her soul's questionings.

Today Mrs. Johnson, a prominent Grand Rapids business man, told a reporter the story. And when the reporter took the story to Rev. Dr. A. W. Wishart—the forceful little minister whose daring and ingenuity revealed Waite as Waite was—the clergyman nodded his head and declared:

"Yes, she said the same to me. But she is more of a girl than a woman. Maybe, child-like, she suspected the truth. Her mind is unclouded by sophistication. She has all the naivete of a child."

Mancuso's Statement.

And to make doubly certain, the story was taken to Francis X. Mancuso, the assistant district attorney from New York, who is here investigating the cold horror.

"Yes," declared Mancuso, "she did suspect. She suspected her husband the day her mother died, but she was tongue-tied by her tremendous fascination. She did not dare believe what her own heart and senses told her. She said nothing. Now she is suffering the tortures of hell because she saw her father die the same way her mother died. Of course, she could prove nothing. But she suspected that there was something wrong when her husband was seen dropping something in her father's food. In all criminal literature and through all the police records, I have found nothing comparable to this case for horror, daring and cruel assurance. The man was made careless by his own egotism."

Girls to Wed Only Heroes.

Paris, March 25.—The young girls in Brittany have formed themselves into an association which forbids its members marrying any young man who has not taken part in the war.

Assured of Safety of Ships

Berlin, March 25.—Germany has been given assurance, says the Vossische Zeitung, that the German ships interned in Brazil will not be seized.

JESS WILLARD STILL CHAMPION OF WORLD AFTER FIERCE FIGHT

Jack Johnson's Conqueror Outpoints Moran in Ten-Round Battle Before Crowd of 12,000 Who Paid \$100,000 to See Bout.

WHAT THE FIGHTERS SAY ABOUT THE BATTLE.

By JESS WILLARD. Madison Square Garden, N. Y., March 25.—I fought Frank Moran tonight, and I beat him. That, I hope, proves to the people of New York that I'm not so bad. In the first place Moran deserves great credit, for he put up one of the gamest battles I know of. I hit him hard and often. Many times I staggered him, but he was always coming in for more. My whole regret is that I broke my hand; only for that mishap I would surely have knocked Moran out.

By FRANK MORAN. Madison Square Garden, N. Y., March 25.—I think I won the fight. I carried the fight to the champion all the way. After Willard made his spurt in the seventh round, he was done. He didn't have a bit of strength or science left. He could not have knocked me down in a million rounds. Johnson hit me harder than Willard did. I would like to fight Jess over a championship route, and if I do, you can wager your all that I'll win the title.

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, March 25.—Big Jess Willard still is the champion fighter of the world.

Before a crowd of 12,000, who paid \$100,000 to witness the battle, Willard outpointed Frank-Moran in a bout of ten rounds that was a battle from beginning to end.

Madison Square Garden nearly went wild when, for three rounds, the tiger-like Moran put it over on his big antagonist. But the fourth round saw the tide of battle turning.

The fifth round was even, and the sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth were Willard's all the way.

As the man who downed Jack Johnson left the ring a victor the vast auditorium shook with the shouts of Willard's followers.

Size Up Opponents. In the first round there was little doing, as the men seemed to be sizing each other up. Moran was aggressive, but his punches were not effective, and Willard jabbed him at will. Willard, who seemed hard to arouse, woke up after Moran

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John L. Says Moran Won, But Corbett Says Willard

By JOHN L. SULLIVAN.

First American Heavy-weight Champion of the World. (Written exclusively for the International News Service.) Madison Square Garden, New York, March 25.—Moran won by a mile. Willard is a counterfeit champion. Up there, with fifty-eight pounds' advantage in weight, he let a little man with a fighting heart, bring the battle to him from the first tap of the first gong until the end of the final round.

I can only see that Willard is entitled to one round, the sixth, and in that he had only a shade. The only other rounds that were not Moran's by a mile were the fourth and seventh.

The thing that surprised me most from the start of the fight was that Willard, big as a mountain, and possessed of everything that should have given him the confidence of a Jove, seemed to be as rattled as a novice appearing before a crowd for the first time.

I don't think that Willard hit Moran, or even attempted to hit him, as many times as twice, with the weight of his great big body behind the punch. Willard is an arm-puncher, and while he hits straight from the shoulder, the impetus of his blow is all derived from his upper arm muscles.

By JAMES J. CORBETT.

Former World's Champion. Madison Square Garden, New York, March 25.—Easily Willard's fight all the way. It was simply the old story of a good, big, clever man against a smaller and less scientific opponent. There was no question that Moran put up a game fight, but he had neither the size nor the skill to offset Willard's huge bulk and greater science. Willard injured his right hand early in the third round on Moran's head, which spoiled his chances to win by the knock-out route.

While Moran was bleeding from cuts on his head, he was not badly hurt, and was still strong on his feet at the finish.

Moran even had to laugh at himself at times at the way he missed his swings and the manner in which Willard would land two or three jabs in return before the Pittsburgher could recover. It was a mighty good fight all the way through, and both men deserve great credit. While there was no knock-out, every one agreed that Willard had all the best of the fight from start to finish.

Sussex Victim A Visitor Here

Miss Baldwin's Father School-mate of President Wilson, Is Report.

Special to The Washington Herald. Columbia, S. C., March 25.—Miss Elizabeth Baldwin, who was killed when the Sussex was torpedoed, was the youngest daughter of Dr. J. Mark Baldwin, a native of Columbia.

She was 24 years old and two years ago graduated from St. Mark's College. Since then she has been living with her parents in Paris until a short time ago when she went to Washington to visit her sister.

Mr. Baldwin was a schoolmate of President Wilson at Barnwell's School in Columbia. Later he graduated from Princeton and is the author of many scientific works.

Raider and Her Attacker Sunk

German Ship Grief, Said to Be Flying False Colors, Goes Down.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, March 25.—The German commerce raider Grief and the armed merchant ship Alcantara have been sunk in the North Sea in a naval battle, it was announced today by the admiralty.

The British losses were five officers and sixty-five men. The engagement took place on February 29.

The German raider had been disguised as a Norwegian merchantman. After the fight, five German officers and 115 men were picked up and made prisoners. The Alcantara was a vessel of 5,331 tons gross, hailing from Belfast. The Grief is not listed in Lloyd's marine register.

The admiralty's statement follows: "An engagement occurred February 29 in the North Sea between the armed German raider Grief disguised as a Norwegian, and the armed British merchantman Alcantara. The engagement resulted in the loss of both vessels. The German was sunk by gun fire; the Alcantara apparently by a torpedo. Five German officers and 115 men were picked up and taken prisoners out of a total believed to be 300.

"It should be noted that during the whole engagement the enemy fired over Norwegian colors, painted on the side of the ship."

148 in War Plant Poisoned. Dayton, Ohio, March 25.—Poison in the food of employees of the war munitions factory of the Recording and Computing Machine Company here caused the illness yesterday of 148 girls and two men. Twenty girls are in a serious condition. Fifteen were taken to hospitals in ambulances.

No Pay for Legislators.

Annapolis, Md., March 25.—The payment of the salary of the members of the Maryland legislature until after the present session has been concluded. The payment of both branches is Chairman Lee Van Horn, of the House Claims Committee.

Von Buelow May Be Chancellor.

Rome, March 25.—The Idea Nazionale announces that the Kaiser has summoned Prince von Buelow to headquarters and will offer the former German Ambassador to Italy the post of Imperial chancellor, now held by Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg.

AMERICAN VICTIMS AMONG FIFTY KILLED IN TORPEDOED SHIP

American Embassy at Paris Sure at Least One and Likely More U. S. Citizens Lost Lives on Steamer Sussex.

ONE BELIEVED MISS BALDWIN

Affidavits Declare Vessel Was Struck Without Warning. Panic Follows Attack and Passengers Scramble for the Lifeboats.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald. Paris, March 25.—About fifty lives were lost by the torpedoing yesterday of the cross-Channel steamship Sussex, according to the latest official advices. Some estimates of the number of dead run as high as eighty. Most of those killed were French women.

Little doubt exists at the American Embassy tonight that some American lives were lost. Several Americans are known to have been badly injured.

TWENTY-FIVE KNOWN AMERICANS

Twenty-five of the 380 passengers aboard had been officially registered as Americans.

About twenty persons, it is stated, were killed by the explosion of the torpedo, which literally tore away the bow of the ship where many passengers were gathered.

Numerous witnesses agree that an American girl was among those killed by this explosion.

Known Americans on Doomed Sussex

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, March 25.—Following is the official list of Americans who were on board the steamship Sussex, as made public tonight by the American Embassy:

Gertrude W. Warren, New York and St. Louis. Mrs. Tallote Fennell. Lillian C. S. Harde. Edna S. Harde. Samuel F. Eemie, of Medford, Mass.

Henry Beer, of New York. Ida Beer. Edward S. Huxley, of New York. Francis E. Drake. George Herbert Crocker, Jr. of Fitchburg, Mass. Charles Thomas Crocker. Wilder G. Penfield, of Wisconsin. (Rhodes scholar at Oxford.) Joshua D. Armitage. Edna Frances Hilton, of New York.

Miss Dorothy Hilton. Tinglewood S. Tulbertson. Daniel Sargent, of Boston. Edward Marshall, of New York. (war correspondent.) Edna Hall, of New York. J. Mark Baldwin. Helen Baldwin, (reported in hospital at Boulogne.) Miss Elizabeth S. Baldwin, (reported killed.) Alice W. Ruiz. John W. Hearley, of Albany, N. Y. Gertrude L. Barnes, of New York.

Other Americans who are reported to have been on board, but whose names do not appear in the official list, are: Mrs. Clarence Handyside, of New York. P. W. Culbertson, of Pittsburgh. George Henry Parker, Jr.

It is probable that these names have been confused in telegraphic transmission with similar names on the official list.

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Verdun Declared To Be In Flames

Germans Pouring Heavy Artillery Fire Into Defenses Over 75-Mile Front.

Only 1,269 Troops Recruited So Far

Three Applicants Rejected for Every One Accepted, Say Officials.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald. London, March 25.—The Germans, on a seventy-five-mile semi-circular front before Verdun, are pouring a fierce artillery fire into the French defenses.

Incendiary shells from the big guns have set the city of Verdun afire, according to German reports. No mention of the conflagration is made by the French war office.

The bombardment, which for several days has been confined in its greatest violence to the front north of Verdun, has now spread from the Argonne far in the West. The most intense fire is being directed, according to the Paris midnight communique, against the French second-line position from Malancourt to Doussumont.

U-BOAT SINKS Salybia

Crew of British Ship Reported to Have Been Saved. London, March 25.—The British ship Salybia has been sunk by a submarine. The crew was saved.

The Salybia plied between the Barbados and Cardiff. She was a vessel of 2,131 tons.

In addition to the crew of forty-two, the Salybia carried seven passengers, who were also saved.

Rare Flowers Are Shown.

Philadelphia, March 25.—The fourth National Flower Show opened here today. When the doors of Convention Hall swung wide, the public gazed upon one of the greatest collections of new and rare flowers and plants ever gathered together in America.

PART OF THROG IN FRONT OF HERALD BUILDING AWAITING RETURNS OF FIGHT



Photo shows a section of the sea of upturned faces that The Washington Herald megaphone man gazed down upon from the editorial offices on the second floor of The Herald Building as his big voice boomed out the news from the Willard-Moran ring-side. Eleventh street was jammed from building to building line and from Pennsylvania avenue to E street with fight fans eager for the bulletins over The Herald's leased wire. The police estimated the crowd at approximately 10,000 persons.