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THE WASHINGTON HERALD

ONLY 5 SHOPPING DAYS BEFORE EASTER.

NO. 3470.

WEATHER—FAIR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 1916.

ONE CENT.

BREAK WITHIN TWO WEEKS IS EXPECTED HERE

Serious Tenor of Final Note to Berlin May Possibly Mean War—Virtual Ultimatum.

WILSON FRAMES MESSAGE

President Serves Notice that U. S. Demands Protection for Americans at Sea.

BROKEN PLEDGES ARE CITED

Sixty-five Specific Cases of Submarine Attacks Since Lusitania Disaster Are Mentioned.

President Wilson's note to Germany, which is virtually an ultimatum on the submarine issue, is completed and ready to be mailed.

The fact that it will not be sent until after the President has conferred with Senator Stone, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, this morning clearly indicates its serious tenor.

It serves notice on Germany that compliance with the President's implied demands are essential for the maintenance of friendly relations between the two governments.

No secret is made of the fact that the note is a decisive step by the United States, which may mean the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany inside of two weeks. It is fully realized that it may even lead to war.

But the President is said to be determined to obtain recognition of the rights of humanity on the high seas at whatever cost. He gives Germany one last chance to realize this. Upon Germany's reply to the note will depend the whole issue.

It is because of this that the President, true to his promise to Congress, has decided to take Senator Stone, and perhaps other Congressional leaders, into his confidence before he makes the decisive move. The President intended to consult Senator Stone last evening but had difficulty in getting in touch with him on short notice. Consequently the mailing of the note was delayed until this morning.

President Frames Note.

The President spent five hours yesterday putting the note in final form. He has written the note himself though it will bear the signature of Secretary of State Lansing.

The President's note serves notice on Germany, in unmistakable terms, that the United States demands protection for American lives on the high seas. Accumulative evidence is advanced to show that Germany has not accorded this protection.

Specific instances, including the case of the channel packet Sussex, are cited to show that Germany's pledges to the United States have not been kept. The whole tenor of the note shows that Germany's present methods of submarine warfare imply violation of these pledges and the laws of humanity.

Sixty-five specific cases of submarine attacks on merchantmen since the Lusitania disaster form the data upon which the President bases his indictment of Germany for violating international law.

The United States was brought into direct conflict with Austria on the submarine issue yesterday. An official report to the State Department from American Consul General Hurst at Barcelona, Spain, told of the shelling without warning of the Russian steamer Imperator by an Austrian submarine. One American was wounded and another saved.

Warship's Guns Found Defective

Special to The Washington Herald.

Philadelphia, April 17.—After a thorough examination, a naval board of investigation, appointed by Secretary Daniels, has decided that all the twelve-inch guns of the battleship Michigan are defective, and has ordered them removed, it was said at the Philadelphia Navy Yard today.

While at target practice off Guantanamo, Cuba, some weeks ago, two of the Michigan's big guns cracked after firing a comparatively few shots. It was decided not to take chances with the rest, and the war vessel was ordered to Philadelphia.

On the way north the Michigan and the South Carolina collided, and the South Carolina was damaged to the extent of about \$5,000.

The battleship Kansas went into drydock today for a general overhauling.

"Ned" Weyburn Sued by Wife.

New York, April 17.—Helen D. Weyburn, wife of Edward C. Weyburn, a theatrical manager, known as "Ned" Weyburn, today sued for a divorce. She named Mabel Woodrow, actress.

Raymond Belmont Fined.

New York, April 17.—Raymond Belmont, son of August Belmont, was fined \$25 today in the Morrisania police court for speeding.

Lansing Calls Carranza To Book for Parral Fight

Secretary Lansing officially called to Gen. Carranza's attention yesterday the charges made by Gen. Pershing that Carranza's soldiers led the attack on the American cavalry at Parral.

A synopsis of the report by Gen. Pershing was telegraphed to James L. Rodgers, special agent with Carranza, for immediate delivery.

First Chief. No representations were made to accompany the reports. Inasmuch, however, as the Pershing report conflicts with earlier versions of the Parral fight, Carranza sources, a reply is expected from Gen. Carranza.

Secretary Lansing has taken no steps, it was announced, to reply to Carranza's request for removal of the troops. The attack on the troops at Parral held up the response to the Carranza note.

EX-DIPLOMAT IS INDICTED

Capt. Von Papen One of Five Charged with Welland Canal Plot.

CAPT. HANS TOUSCHER ALSO NAMED IN BILLS

New York, April 17.—Five men were indicted by the Federal grand jury today charged with having been engaged in the plot in September, 1914, to blow up the Welland Canal in Canada.

The men are Frans Von Papen, former military attaché at the German Embassy in Washington, recalled and now in Germany; Capt. Hans Tauscher, head of the Krupp agency in America; Alfred A. Fritzen, an agent of Capt. Tauscher; a fifth man, in whose case the indictment is sealed. His arrest is expected tomorrow.

The indictments were secured by Assistant United States District Attorney Robert B. Wood. The men are charged with committing a crime against a foreign country, i. e., Great Britain, with which the United States was at peace.

Von Papen cannot be brought to trial, but the others can be. Capt. Tauscher is free on \$15,000 bail.

The indictment charges Von Papen with having given to a man known variously as Bridgeman Taylor, von Der Goltz, and Frans Hobart Wachendorf the sum of \$200 on September 1, 1914, to be used for the purpose of blowing up the Welland Canal. It also charges that on September 16, 1914, Von Papen sent to Buffalo \$200 which was paid to Wachendorf through John T. Ryan, a Buffalo lawyer. It is rumored that Ryan may be the fifth man indicted.

Capt. Tauscher is the husband of Mrs. Gaski, the operatic singer.

Greece Refuses Allies' Demands

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Berlin, April 18 (via Bayville, Long Island, April 17).—With the refusal of King Constantine and his cabinet to permit the allies to use the Greek railroads to transport Serbian troops, it develops that Great Britain also asked permission to land Portuguese troops in Greece, but this request met with a refusal, as did demands that the Greek troops withdraw from Santi Quaranta, on the coast of southern Albania, and that the Saloniki postoffice be turned over to the entente. Greece has also refused to let the entente use the Gulf of Corinth.

The British occupation of Cephalonia is said to have resulted from the inactivity of Italy, which enabled Germany and Austria to make the Adriatic a base of submarine activity imperiling the troop transports on the Mediterranean and the Aegean.

Aged Philanthropist Dies.

Philadelphia, April 17.—Thomas Wistar Brown, whose benefactions to Haverford College, of whose board of managers he had been a member for fifty-three years, to the Pennsylvania Hospital and to the Bryn Mawr Hospital, exceeded \$600,000, died yesterday at his home in Haverford, at the age of 90 years.

Alleged "Pirate" Indicted.

Wilmington, Del., April 17.—Ernest Schiller, the mysterious man from Germany, who, single-handed, held up the British steamship Matoppo on the night of March 29, and brought her all a tremble into Lewes with her crew in a blue funk, was indicted for piracy late today by the Federal jury.

Woman Runs for Congress.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 17.—Dr. Elizabeth N. Baer, of Philadelphia, this afternoon filed papers as a candidate for Congress-at-large on the Socialist ticket. She is the first woman ever to file for this office in this State.

America Only Can Fight in Interests of Humanity, Says Wilson at D. A. R. Congress

That the United States can only fight in the interests of humanity as a whole was the basic thought of President Wilson's address of welcome to the delegates to the twenty-fifth annual congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution at Memorial Continental Hall yesterday.

In welcoming the delegates to Washington, the President paid a tribute to the members for their patriotic services in upholding the traditions of their forefathers. He said:

"Tradition is a handsome thing in proportion as we live up to it. If we fall away from the traditions of the fathers, we have dishonored them. If we forget the traditions of the fathers we have changed our character; we have lost an old impulse; we have become unconscious of the principles in which the life of the nation itself is rooted and grounded. "No other nation was ever born into the world with a purpose of

-serving the rest of the world just as much as it served itself. The purpose of this nation was in one sense to afford an asylum to men of all classes and kinds who desired to be free and to take part in the administration of a self-governed commonwealth.

U. S. Founded for Whole World.
"It was founded in order that men of every sort should have proof given that a commonwealth of that sort was practicable, not only, but could win its standing of distinction and power among the nations of the world, and America shall have forgotten her traditions whenever upon any occasion she fights merely for herself under such circumstances as will show that she has forgotten to fight for all mankind.

"The only excuse that America can ever have for the assertion of

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

Mrs. Story Receives 3,500 D. A. R. Members and Officers

Mrs. William Cumming Story, president general, last night inaugurated the social features of the twenty-fifth annual congress of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution with a reception to the national officers, delegates and their friends at Continental Memorial Hall.

Approximately 3,500 persons attended. Long before the hour set for the reception the corridors of the big hall were crowded. Ushers and pages of the congress assisted in the formation of the line.

The line was formed in the south corridor and passed through to the right wing and then to the stage, where they were presented by Maj. Patterson, to Mrs. Story and the national officers, who were on the stage. Miss Florence Finch, chairman of the magazine committee, and Miss Hilda Fletcher, chairman of the credential committee, were in direct charge.

On the stage with Mrs. Story were the following vice presidents general: Mrs. Samuel McKnight Green, of Missouri; Mrs. Dodd, of New York; Mrs. Williams Haines Smith, of West Virginia; Mrs. Sheppard W. Foster, of

Georgia; Mrs. Alvin V. Lane, Texas; Mrs. George Maynard Minor, of Connecticut; Mrs. Rhett Goode, of Alabama; Mrs. Edmund P. Moody, Delaware; Mrs. Kent Hamilton, of Ohio; Mrs. Charles Clemence Abbott, New Hampshire; Mrs. George T. Smallwood, District; Mrs. Eliza Ferry Leary, Washington State; Mrs. William H. Thompson, Kentucky; Mrs. William H. Crosby, Wisconsin; Mrs. Charles Spalding Thomas, Colorado.

Others were Mrs. John Hays Hammond, New York, advisory board; Mrs. William C. Boyle, recording secretary general; Mrs. Willard E. Augsburg, historian general; Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr., of Ohio, director general in charge of report to Smithsonian Institution; Mrs. Daniel Lothrop, of Massachusetts, and Mrs. Samuel Spencer, of District, chairman of the reception committee.

Holding separate courts in the various parts of the hall were Mrs. John Miller Horton, regent of the Buffalo Chapter, which is the largest in the United States, having more than 300 members enrolled; Mrs. Charles Bryan, of Tennessee, and Mrs. Stuart Robinson, of the District.

Dominion Carmen Threaten To Go on Strike Again Today

A second strike on the Washington and Old Dominion Railway will be declared this afternoon at 4 o'clock by the unionized employes if officials of the company refuse, up to that time, to yield to the demands of the carmen.

An ultimatum to this effect has been forwarded to officials of the company as a result of action taken at a meeting of the employes last Saturday night.

The threatened strike would completely paralyze the railway system, as 300 trainmen, agents, telegraphers, and other carmen employed by the company are ready to walk out.

The first strike on the line was brought to a temporary end just ten days ago upon the signing of a contract calling

for a limited truce for the purpose of discussing terms of settlement. The time limit on this truce expires this afternoon, and the carmen will positively refuse to grant the request of officials for an indefinite extension of time.

The conference committee representing the officials and the carmen will assemble this afternoon at 1 o'clock in room 704 of the Munsey Building for the final parley. A meeting of employes of the company has been called for 3:30 o'clock in Koester's Hall, Thirty-sixth and M streets northwest. The carmen's conference committee will communicate with the presiding officer of the mass meeting promptly at 4 o'clock, and if the demands of the employes are not satisfactorily met, a strike will be declared.

Dorothy Arnold Mystery May Be Solved by Convict's Tale

Special to The Washington Herald.

Providence, R. I., April 17.—Edward C. Glenorris, serving time at the Rhode Island State prison, has made a voluntary confession in which he asserts that with the assistance of "Little Louis" Benoit, a gangster by the name of Deponce, and a "rich young fellow" who was a devil among the ladies at the cabarets, he helped bury Dorothy Arnold in the cellar of a West Point residence in 1911.

This confession was made two weeks ago, but it was repeated this afternoon, following a denial in the morning. Glenorris was sentenced for attempting to extort money from Rev. A. M. Aucock, of All Saints Church, in 1915, following

his arrival from New York. He had threatened to blow up the church by the use of a bomb, and was trapped by a decoy letter.

A short time ago he expressed his religion and two weeks ago sent for Chaplain John E. Blake, saying he had something on his mind. Blake called in Warden Davis, to whom he confessed, repeating the confession again this afternoon. Warden Davis being present at the time.

Attorney General Herbert A. Rice will go to the Cranston jail tomorrow morning to take any further statement that Glenorris may care to make. He will communicate with the New York police at once.

15 Persons Believed Burned To Death in New Haven Wreck

(By International News Service.)

Westerly, R. I., April 17.—Fifteen persons are believed to have been burned to death tonight in a wreck on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad at Bradford, five miles from here. Thirty-seven persons are known to have been in the wooden rear car of a local train that was telegraphed by the Gilt Edge express. Only twenty-two are known to have survived.

Many bodies have been recovered. At least fifty persons have been injured.

Despite this information, Supt. P. C. Littlefield, of the New London division of the New Haven, issued a statement at 11 o'clock tonight that only one passenger had been killed. He said four were seriously injured and four were missing. He declared there was no foundation for so many deaths. The collision took place just opposite the station at Bradford. The express was traveling at high speed through the fog, the local, composed of wooden cars, was standing still at the station when the express smashed into it. The wreck occurred at 7:28 o'clock.

Mayor of Parral Warns U. S. Troops to Stay Out

Notice has been served on the American troops in the vicinity of Parral that another attempt on their part to enter the town will be followed by fresh trouble.

Information to this effect was contained in a message received at the War Department last night from Gen. Pershing. The report referred to a conference held between Col. Brown, of the Tenth Cavalry, and Jose de la Herrera, mayor of the city, at which the warning was given.

AVIATION MEN ARE CENSURED

Three Signal Corps Officers Reprimanded—Chief of Aero Branch Relieved of Post.

SWEEPING SERVICE CHANGES ARE EXPECTED TO FOLLOW

Sweeping changes in the organization and personnel of the Army Aviation Service are expected to follow an announcement yesterday afternoon by Secretary of War Baker of punishments imposed on officers involved in the recent charges against the army aviation school at San Diego, Cal.

Lieut. Col. Samuel Reber, chief of the aviation branch of the Signal Corps, has been reprimanded and relieved of his present post.

Lieut. Col. Lewis E. Goodier, Judge Advocate of the western department of the army, has been reprimanded. While these are the only penalties imposed up to the present time, certain of the charges inquired into by the special board of inquiry are still to be disposed of, and other action may follow.

Secretary Baker announced further that he has requested Maj. Gen. Hugh I. Scott, Chief of Staff of the army, to appoint a special committee of officers to study the whole question of the management and discipline of the Aviation School and the relation of the aviation corps to the general army organization.

Suggests Distinct Branch.

In this connection he called attention to the fact that offensive use to which aeroplanes have been put in the present war in Europe suggests the advisability of making the aviation corps a distinct branch of the service, rather than an adjunct of the Signal Corps, to which it was attached when it seemed that the principal function of the aeroplanes would be to gather information and perform scout duty.

Pending the reorganization of the corps, Capt. William Mitchell, of the General Staff, will sit in the place of Lieut. Col. Reber. The latter is at present a patient at the Walter Reed General Hospital in this city, recovering from injuries received recently when he fell down a stairway at his home. In announcing the sentences imposed on the officers, Secretary Baker declared that none of them had been found guilty of "unworthy conduct."

Lemon Pies Used In Street Duel

Special to The Washington Herald.

Chicago, April 17.—Three Chicagoans fought a duel with lemon pies Saturday night, and the little episode had a sour ending in court today. The participants in the odd encounter were Hugh McQuade, John McQuade and Frank George. All were displaced after a reprimand.

"I was on my way home late Saturday night with five lemon pies," said McQuade. "We had some company out home Sunday. McQuade or George tried to knock the pies out of my hands at Madison street and Campbell avenue. That made me sore."

"When I arrived there was a crowd of five hundred people at the corner and these three men were smashing each other in the face with lemon pies. I looked 'em all up," said Policeman Albert Freemuth, of the Warren avenue station. McQuade and George said it was an "accidental" collision.

Billy Sunday Scored.

Pittsburgh, Pa., April 17.—Stinging criticism was directed at Billy Sunday, the "commercialized evangelist," today by Bishop J. F. Berry, of Philadelphia, in his address before the Methodist Episcopal Ministerial Association, of this city.

Old Newspaper Man Dies.

Baltimore, April 17.—John T. McGarrigle, member of the editorial staff of the Baltimore Star, former managing editor of the Baltimore World, and who some years ago was connected with New York and Philadelphia newspapers, died here at 1 o'clock today.

Italy and Germany Not at War.

London, April 17.—Blockade Minister Cecil stated in Parliament today, replying to a question, that war had never been declared between Italy and Germany, but that Italy had forbidden commercial intercourse with Germany.

CARRANZA TRAP SET FOR U. S. TROOPS AT PARRAL, IS CHARGE

Pershing Rides Into Namiquipa Base from Satevo and Story of Clash Is Given in Full Detail.

UNIFORMED SOLDIERS LED MOB

Maj. Tompkins Entered City at Request of Commandant and Was with Him When Shots Were Fired.

BULLETIN.

Juarez, Mexico, April 17.—Gen. Gavira, the garrison commander here, received a message tonight which said there had been trouble between United States troops and Mexican civilians at Casas Grandes during the afternoon. The communication was without details.

By GEORGE H. CLEMENTS.

Field Headquarters, Near Namiquipa, April 15, via wireless to Columbus, N. Mex., April 17.—Gen. Pershing arrived this morning, after an all-night ride from Satevo, for a conference with members of his staff.

Men in his command brought details of the Parral fight on April 12, which places the matter in the light of a deliberate attempt on the part of the Carranzista officers in that city to entrap the Americans under the command of Maj. Tompkins, not Col. Brown, as said in earlier dispatches, and annihilate them.

VILLA ALIVE, SAYS REPORT

Cavalry Officer Expresses Belief Bandit Is in Vicinity of Mountains Near Borja.

OFFICIALS HERE WAITING FOR EVIDENCE OF DEATH

With plans all laid to draw the American troops out of Mexico the moment it is known positively that Villa is dead or captured, the administration is still awaiting confirmation of the reports from Carranza forces that the bandit leader's body has been discovered and is being taken to Chihuahua.

From President Wilson down the administration is "awaiting to be shown." The absence of any mention of even a rumor of Villa's death in reports from Pershing's forces yesterday, and the failure of Consul Letcher at Chihuahua to send any reports on the subject to the State Department have served to lessen the hopes of officials here that the news was correct.

At the same time considerable interest was manifested in a report received late yesterday afternoon from Maj. Robert L. Howe, of the Eleventh Cavalry, expressing the belief that Villa is in the vicinity of the mountains southwest of Borja. Borja is in the neighborhood where the bandit's body is said to have been discovered buried in an unmarked grave. Maj. Howe's report, however, indicates that the bandit is alive and seeking shelter in the mountains.

The War Department late yesterday afternoon received from Gen. Pershing, through Gen. Funston, the following list of American casualties:

Killed: Private Herbert Ledford and Sergt. Joe Redgley, both of Troop M, Thirteenth Cavalry.

Wounded: Maj. Frank Tompkins, Thirteenth Cavalry, slightly in left breast; Lieut. James E. Ord, Sixth Infantry, slightly in left ear; Corp. Benjamin McGehee, Troop M, Thirteenth Cavalry, severely in mouth; Corp. Walter E. Willingham, Troop K, Thirteenth Cavalry, slightly in calf of left leg; Corp. Richard Tannaus, Troop K, Thirteenth Cavalry, severely in right elbow and forearm, and I. M. Scheiberger, private, Troop K, Thirteenth Cavalry, slightly in left hip.

10,000 Are Lost In Verdun Drive

(By International News Service.)

London, April 17.—Ending a lull of five days, the Germans today attacked with 40,000 men the French front from the Meuse to Douaumont, northeast of Verdun.

Their losses, according to the mid-night communication from Paris, were enormous, the massed ranks battering fruitlessly against a "wall of machine gun and barrage fire" except at one point. At this place, south of the Chauffour woods, the Germans succeeded in obtaining a footing in small salient, which projected sharply from the main front.

Experts in Paris, according to dispatches tonight, estimate the German loss on the 11-2-mile front on which the battle of Verdun was resumed today, at not less than one-fourth of the troops engaged, or 10,000 men.

Allies Establish Base.

Paris, April 17.—The allies have established a naval base in Suda Bay, on Crete Island according to a dispatch from Athens.

Met by Mexican Officers.

Their story is to the effect that upon the arrival of Tompkins at a point a few miles outside of town, he was met by a representative of President Herrera, father of Gen. Luis Herrera, who arranged for the entrance of the Americans into the city and for a camp ground.

It was stipulated that Tompkins was to be at the railway station at 1 o'clock on the following morning, where he would find an escort of Carranzista soldiers.

Tompkins arrived on time, but found no escort, so he proceeded to enter the town. When discussing the affair with President General Losango, jefe de las armas of the garrison, Tompkins' men remained in the street dismounted. A crowd began to gather and when Tompkins, accompanied by Losango, appeared to march to the proposed camp ground, it had reached enormous proportions, many of the crowd wearing uniforms.

Fired Upon by Mexicans.

Carranza soldiers had proceeded but a short distance toward the camp when shots were heard. Tompkins thought that it was firecrackers being fired as a welcome by the populace, but he soon had his mind disabused. A noncommissioned officer rode up and said they were being fired on by Mexicans armed with rifles, and that some of his men had been wounded.

Tompkins turned to Losango. The latter seemed mystified, but upon investigation appealed to Tompkins to get his men out of town, and attempted to guide him to a place of safety. Tompkins, fearing a trap, formed his own plans, and threw out a squadron of eight as a guard and retreated till he found an easy defense, and made a stand.

In the meantime the mob grew larger and was more largely made up of uniformed soldiers, and pistol fire became more incessant.

Garrison Takes Part.

Maj. Tompkins held his men in restraint till he noticed on an adjacent hill a body of men over whom a Mexican flag was flying. Tompkins asked Losango who the men were, and was told they were a portion of the garrison watching the movements of the Americans with the intent to guard them.

Just then a so-called guard fired a volley into Tompkins' little force of 114, killing one. He then made up his mind if he must be slaughtered he would be fighting, and cut loose.

The Mexicans soon were driven off, leaving fully forty dead on the field. Tompkins dug himself in and waited reinforcements, which soon began to arrive under Col. Brown with a squadron. Major Howe, with other troops, the latter making a phenomenal march to reach the scene.

Germans Watch Mine Field.

Copenhagen, April 17.—Twenty German torpedo boats and armored trawlers are watching a new mine field between Denmark and Sweden. In foggy weather merchant ships are being stopped by the German war craft and escorted through the Sound.

British Steamer Torpedoed.

London, April 17.—The British steamer Harrovian, bound from New York to British ports, has been sunk. The vessel was unarmed. It is presumed to have been torpedoed by a German submarine. The Norwegian schooner Glendon, 1,817 tons, has been sunk by gun fire.

England to Help Italy.

London, April 17.—Lord Cecil Roberts announced in commons today that England has agreed to supply Italy with shipping facilities.

Would Extend Conscription.

London, April 17.—Strong demands for the extension of conscription to the married men was made at a meeting of the cabinet today.