

PANCHO VILLA'S POWER SMASHED BY U. S. COMMANDER

GERARD WIRES PROBE IS BEGUN IN SUSSEX CASE

Informing Washington Berlin Office Seeking Information in Regard to Submarine's Nationality.

BURDEN OF PROOF AT PRESENT WITH U. S.

May Take Ten Days For State Department to Collect All Evidence on Case.

International News Service: WASHINGTON, April 1.—Sec'y of State Lansing announced today that Ambassador Gerard at Berlin had reported that he had been advised by German officials that the German admiralty is investigating the attack on the Sussex and the sinking of the Englishman, supposedly by submarines. Gerard would inform him at the earliest moment of the outcome of that investigation.

International News Service: WASHINGTON, April 1.—The submarine controversy with Germany cannot be brought to a head for several days, officials explained today. The fact that Germany declines to assume responsibility on information it now has on hand has, as expected, thrown the burden of proof on the United States. Officials pointed out today that to amass this proof may take a week or 10 days. Meanwhile Sec'y Lansing will compile all of the evidence that can be gathered, using that from American citizens as the basic proof and that from aliens and from the French and British governments as supplemental. It was pointed out, however, that the situation easily might be changed at any time by Germany receiving a report from a submarine commander still out that he wrecked the Sussex.

Wilson on Cruise.

The president left for a week-end cruise on the Mayflower last night, and will be in wireless touch with Washington if anything important is wanted of him.

The obstacle to any immediate action, it developed today, is that the affidavits of Americans so far filed here are not acceptable under the rules of evidence. All the great essentials in this cable document are based on hearsay evidence which is not conclusive. It is hoped that this may be remedied when the additional statements secured by the Paris and London embassies reach this city between now and the first of next week.

Teutonic circles continue to express the hope that an amicable adjustment of the points in dispute will be reached. At both the German and the Austrian embassies great stress is laid upon the belief that the pledges already given could not have been violated with official consent, and that if it be shown that Germany was to blame for the Sussex, something which officials will not admit, complete reparation certainly will be made.

FIVE CHILDREN BURN TO DEATH IN HOME

Mother Leaps From Second Story With Two to Save Them. Are Found Dead.

International News Service: SCRANTON, Pa., April 1.—Five children were burned to death early today in a fire which destroyed the home of Patrick Marion in North Scranton.

All the children were of the Marion family. They were: Joseph, 10 years old, Mary T., Anna, 5, Margaret A., Loretto, 12 months.

Miss Marion, the mother, was seriously burned in trying to rescue her babies.

Mrs. Marion discovered the fire. She was awakened by smoke pouring in to her room. Running to the room where the children slept she grabbed the two youngest in her arms and leaped from the second floor to the ground below.

The police found them dead in her arms. They had been suffocated when she picked them up. The charred bodies of the other children were found in the ruins of the home.

PREMIER TO VISIT POPE

ROME, April 1.—Announcement was made today that Premier Asquith would visit Pope Benedict XV during the British statesman's stay in Rome.

Some New Love Views by Pastor

International News Service: MERIDEN, Conn., April 1.—New views of love, courtship and marriage were propounded today by the Rev. H. M. Hancock, pastor of the South Meriden Methodist church. Here they are:

Love-making should be encouraged by parents under proper restrictions. Many girls mistake love for fascination.

A man shouldn't court a girl during the best days of her life if he doesn't love her.

Happy marriages should be discouraged.

Second marriages some times are more successful than first.

PHYSICIAN WINS LAETARE MEDAL

Dr. James Joseph Walsh Given Signal Honor by Notre Dame University.

The Laetare medal, which is conferred on a Catholic layman who has accomplished a meritorious work, is conferred upon James Joseph Walsh, M. D., Ph. D., LL. D., whose services to the cause of Catholicism and science have won for him among many other distinctions, the highest honor paid any layman by Notre Dame university. The appointment of Dr. Walsh to this honor was made public by Rev. Dr. Cavanaugh, president of the university, this morning.

Dr. Walsh was born in Archbald, Pa., on April 12, 1885, and received his early education at the Sisters of Mercy parochial school at Wilkes-Barre. From St. John's college, Fordham, he received the degree of A. B. in 1884 and A. M. in 1885. He pursued his medical studies at the university of Vienna, Paris and Berlin.

His scholarship and versatility soon established him in more exacting and exacting stations than a score of men might have been expected to fill. At various times in a career of unremitting endeavor among many diversified lines, he has been dean of the Fordham university school of medicine, and professor of nervous diseases and the history of medicine, lecturer on physiological psychology at Catholic college, New York, also at St. Xavier's college, New York, trustee and member of the board of studies of the Catholic summer school of America, editor of the New York Medical News, collaborating editor of International Clinician, consulting neurologist, St. Agnes hospital for crippled and atypical children, consulting physician to Gabriel's sanitarium, the Adirondacks, New York, and a lecturer and author of national repute.

CONTRIBUTES TO JOURNALS

Dr. Walsh is a contributor to every medical journal in America, a life member of the New York Historical society, a member of the American Medical association of New York, State and County Medical associations, a Fellow of the New York Academy of Medicine, and of the National Geographic society, a Knight of Columbus and Knight Commander of the order of St. Gregory.

He is also an author and historian of well known reputation. His indefatigable efforts to correct erroneous historical concepts with regard to the early centuries of church and secular history are exemplified in "The Dark Ages." Again "The Thirteenth, Greatest of Centuries," "The Pope and Science," and "Catholic Churchmen in Science." As a man, scholar and writer, he typifies the Catholic ideal and in giving the Laetare medal to Dr. Walsh the university puts its seal of approbation upon one of the greatest scientific and literary geniuses of the age.

Others Honored

Dr. Walsh's life and labors make him peculiarly worthy of a place in the long roster of Laetare medalists which includes such names as those of John Gilmary Shea, historian; J. J. Keeley, architect; E. A. Starr, art critic; G. J. Newton, civil engineer; P. V. Hickey, editor; A. H. Dorsey, novelist; W. J. Onahan, publicist; D. Dougherty, orator; Henry Browne, soldier and scholar; P. Donahue, pioneer publisher; A. Daly, theatrical manager; William Rosenkrans, soldier; Anna T. Sadler, author; Thomas A. Emmett, physician; T. E. Howard, jurist; John Creighton, philanthropist; W. Bourke Cochran, lawyer; J. R. Murphy, surgeon; Charles J. Bonaparte, statesman; R. C. Kearns, philanthropist; Thomas Fitzpatrick, philanthropist; F. J. Quinlan, surgeon; Katherine E. Conway, author and journalist; Edward Douglas White, jurist, and Mary V. Merrick, social worker.

DOCKWORKERS RETURN

LIVERPOOL, April 1.—Four hundred dock workers abandoned the strike today and returned to work.

TEUTON TROOPS GAIN Foothold WEST OF VAUX

1,000 French Troops Put Up Heroic Defense Against 30,000 Germans at Malancourt.

MEN FALL LIKE FLIES AS MACHINE GUNS OPEN UP

Kaiser's Men Come in Waves Only Eight Yards Separating Each Oncoming Rank.

International News Service: PARIS, April 1.—German troops renewed their terrific attacks against the fortifications of Verdun, lying on the east bank of the Meuse during the night. They delivered two attacks with strong forces against the official communication issued by the war office this afternoon, was checked by rifle and artillery fire, but in the second the Germans directed their efforts to the west of Vaux and succeeded in gaining a foothold in the outlying houses.

The communists states that the Germans suffered heavy losses in these assaults.

No further infantry attacks were launched by the Germans in the Malancourt region during the night, but it is expected that another offensive will be opened there in a few hours.

Malancourt Defense Heroic

The defense of Malancourt was one of the most heroic episodes of the war. In the all-night, house-to-house fighting that resulted in the French retirement 1,000 French soldiers stubbornly resisted German troops whose number is estimated at from 20,000 to 30,000 men. What the defenders lacked in numbers they made up in machine guns. Every bit of shelter hid one of these death-dealing machines and when the Germans from three directions swarmed into the village they, as a French officer described it, "fell like flies" before the deadly fire.

Only eight yards separated the successive waves of German troops and the machine gun's exception was terrific. The first attacks were stopped dead before the wire entanglements.

Gen. Pelein had ordered the advanced battalion to evacuate the salient after inflicting heavy losses on the assaulting troops.

Owing to the density of the attackers the order was amply fulfilled in the first hour of the battle, but it was 2 o'clock in the morning before the battle began to withdraw.

Rare Bavarian Regiment

One company remained to protect the retreat. Under cover of the ruins of houses in the eastern part of the village this company raked with rifle and machine gun fire a Bavarian regiment attempting to clear the ruins. When they arrived that the main part of the battalion had reached cover, the remnant of the heroic company fell back to trenches 50 yards from the eastern limit of Malancourt. There the French heroes are standing to prevent the Germans debouching from the village.

The Petit Journal quotes a French officer as saying the battle lasted eight hours and that company after company of the Germans was annihilated in the efforts to advance through streets turned into labyrinths by the destructive artillery fire that preceded the assault.

PROFESSOR FOUND AFTER SEARCH OF THREE YEARS

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., April 1.—A nation-wide search of three years had ended in the finding of Cecil Javell, 44 years old, former dean of Queens college, Kingston, Ont., and one time professor of history at Columbia university. The former educator was washing dishes in a local hotel.

He admitted his identity and said he had been suffering from amnesia. In Detroit recently, he said, he partially regained his memory, but he sent no word to his wife because he desired to experiment with his mind until his full memory returned.

OIL PLANT DESTROYED

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., April 1.—Fire of unknown origin destroyed the plant of the Texas Oil Co. here today. Four tanks exploded and a dozen nearby dwellings were fired. The loss was \$50,000. Frank Uman an employe, was probably fatally burned.

Chicago Faces Milk Famine

International News Service: CHICAGO, April 1.—More than one million quarts of milk were diverted from the Chicago market today by producers of this district because the distributing companies refused to grant the dairymen's demand for \$1.55 per hundred pounds. The lack of milk was not felt today, but it was stated that wholesale customers would face a shortage tomorrow and that individual consumers would begin suffering Monday. Leading distributors today issued statements saying that babies of the city would not go without milk, regardless of how much it cost to supply families with infant children.

SCHILLER VOWS HE IS NOT PIRATE

Stowaway Who Captured British Ship Brought to N. Y. For Safe Keeping.

International News Service: NEW YORK, April 1.—Ernest P. Schiller, the "20th century Captain Kidd," who singlehandedly captured and held for 24 hours the British vessel Matopoh with her 57 men, was brought to New York today by federal officers for safekeeping. Information that an attempt would be made to rescue him if he was kept at Lewes, Del., caused the authorities to bring him here. Schiller talked freely upon his arrival.

"They can't say I didn't warn them," he declared. "Why, I wrote a letter from Hoboken to the British consul-general, Sir Clive Bagley, telling him I was going to capture one of his ships."

"But, even then," he continued, "those 57 Brits couldn't handle me—I took Americans to do that."

Declares He Is Not Pirate

Schiller's chief concern seemed to be what disposition will be made of him by this government. He evidently fears he will be turned over to the British authorities as a pirate to meet a pirate's fate.

"The British want me for piracy," he declared. "I am not a pirate. Those 57 Brits couldn't capture me, so the British don't deserve to have me. The United States should treat me as a prisoner of war. To the victor should go the spoils, and the victor in this case is not the British, but the United States coast guard service."

Schiller had little of the heroic about his appearance upon his arrival here. His face and frame were emaciated, his clothing torn and stained and he walked with a marked stoop. He looked like the last person on earth to carry through one of the most dare-devil exploits in recent maritime history.

TWO NEW BUDS ADDED TO G. O. P. BOOM LIST

Maj. Gen. Wood and Pres't James of Illinois University Mentioned at Washington.

International News Service: WASHINGTON, April 1.—Two bright new buds were added today to Washington's growing crop of republican presidential booms. They were:

Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, former chief-of-staff of the army, and at present in command of the eastern department.

Prof. Edmund James James, president of the university of Illinois.

Both of the new additions to the long list of republican possibilities were trotted out by representatives of the same brands of republicans. Both have supporters among the progressive element of the party and are satisfactory to many of the "preparedness" group among the republicans. Furthermore, word has come to republicans in Washington, on reliable, but underground authority, that either Gen. Wood or Prof. James will be satisfactory to Col. Theodore Roosevelt, if conditions develop which make it inexpedient or inadvisable for the colonel to be for himself.

SENATE COMMITTEE PUTS O. K. ON BRANDEIS

Votes Three to Two to Recommend Confirmation as Justice.

International News Service: WASHINGTON, April 1.—The senate judiciary sub-committee voted 3 to 2 today to recommend confirmation of Louis D. Brandeis as associate justice of the United States supreme court.

25,000 PAINTER STRIKE

Long Island Men Take Employers by Surprise.

International News Service: NEW YORK, April 1.—Taking their employers by surprise at the height of the busy season, 25,000 Long Island painters, comprising five locals in Brooklyn, Queens and adjacent territory, went on strike today. The men demand \$5 for an eight-hour day. They now receive

Man Who Smashed Pancho Villa



COL. GEORGE A. DODD.

115 GO DOWN ON HOSPITAL SHIP

German Submarine Torpedoes Russian Vessel in the Black Sea.

International News Service: PETROGRAD, April 1.—One hundred and fifteen lives were lost when a German submarine torpedoed and sunk the Russian hospital ship Portugal in the Black sea. It was officially announced here today.

Most of the dead were French and Russian medical corps workers. Among them were Count Tatistcheff, Red Cross delegate, Baroness Meyendorff and 14 sisters of charity. Of the 273 persons aboard the vessel, 158 were saved, according to the official report.

The Portugal was at anchor near Sshatie when attacked. The submarine crept to within 60 yards of the vessel and then fired two torpedoes, both of which took effect.

Lifboats and trawlers rushed to the Portugal's aid, and many of the saved were picked out of the water. According to the official report, the Portugal was prominently displaying her Red Cross insignia.

SENATE COMMITTEE PUTS O. K. ON BRANDEIS

Votes Three to Two to Recommend Confirmation as Justice.

International News Service: WASHINGTON, April 1.—The senate judiciary sub-committee voted 3 to 2 today to recommend confirmation of Louis D. Brandeis as associate justice of the United States supreme court.

25,000 PAINTER STRIKE

Long Island Men Take Employers by Surprise.

International News Service: NEW YORK, April 1.—Taking their employers by surprise at the height of the busy season, 25,000 Long Island painters, comprising five locals in Brooklyn, Queens and adjacent territory, went on strike today. The men demand \$5 for an eight-hour day. They now receive

ZEPPELIN RAIDER BREAKS AND SINKS

Attempt of Crew to Tow Airship Into Port Fails. Men Are Captured.

International News Service: LONDON, April 1.—One of the zeppelin airships that raided the eastern counties of England Friday night was destroyed, the admiralty announced Saturday.

Severely damaged the German raider had to descend to the surface of the water off the estuary of the Thames. Its crew surrendered and an attempt was made to tow the zeppelin to shore, but it broke up.

The following official statement was issued by the admiralty today: "During the night a damaged zeppelin was observed to descend off the Thames estuary. It surrendered on the approach of patrol vessels.

The crew was taken off. The airship was taken in tow, but she subsequently broke up and sank." The disposition of the captured zeppelin crew has not yet been announced. In view of the fact that many unfortified towns have been attacked in the various raids of the German aerial squadrons, the government will undoubtedly be urged to withhold from the prisoners the customary privileges accorded to captured men.

MIRSHIPS OF LATEST TYPE

The airships that participated in last night's raid are believed to have been the latest type of zeppelins constructed by Germany. They were larger than any previously seen and appeared to develop greater engine power, enabling them to rise to a high altitude more quickly.

The squadron approached the coast flying low, but the airships parted company as soon as they were revealed by the searchlights mounted for this purpose. Some of the airships seemed to lose their bearings soon after they had passed the coast and dropped bombs promiscuously in fields and open spaces.

MEETS BRITISH GENERAL

ATHENS, April 1.—King Constantine received Gen. Mahon of the British army on Friday. They are understood to have discussed important political matters.

COL. DODD WHIPS BANDITS WITHOUT LOSING SINGLE MAN; LEADER'S CAPTURE IMMINENT

Four U. S. Troopers Wounded in Battle After Traveling 55 Miles in 17 Hours on Hard Roads.

FAMOUS 7TH CAVALRY RESPONDS TO CALL

International News Service: EL PASO, Texas, April 1.—That Francisco Villa, his forces routed by the Americans in the battle at San Geronimo and himself wounded, will be unable to escape capture or death for many days was the belief expressed by United States officers at Fort Bliss and Gen. Gavieta, commander at Juarez Friday. Three days have passed since Wednesday's conflict, which the Americans won after traveling 55 miles in 17 hours along a difficult road, and it is expected that the news coming from Gen. Pershing will give more thrilling details of the battle.

The outstanding fact is that Villa's power has been smashed. Defeated by a force numerically smaller, and fleeing before the "gringos" for whose fighting power he had often expressed contempt, it is believed here that most of his followers will desert and that if he attempts to hide in one of his mountain dens, his betrayal is certain.

Col. Dodd Hero of Hour. The border is still ringing with praise of Col. George A. Dodd, who led the American troops in their dash to San Geronimo. Through Pershing directed the plan of campaign, it is understood that the movement which resulted in Villa's defeat was made by Dodd upon his own initiative, he having been out of communication with his superior for two days.

The famous seventh cavalry, Custer's old command, responded in able fashion to the colonel's call for more speed in the dash to get Villa, and their marksmanship in the battle that ended the dash resulted in heavy losses to the Villistas.

Of the Americans in the battle none was killed outright. Four were wounded and Gen. Bell, the commander at Fort Bliss, has received word that one of them was fatally injured.

Border Fears Dispelled. Fears that have prevailed along the border since the punitive expedition entered Mexico have been pretty effectively dispelled by the victory won by the American troops in their first clash with the Villistas. Morbid citizens on the border states that feared that any reverse for the Americans would be the signal for a general Mexican uprising that would extend even to the Mexican sections on the frontier towns. This danger has been completely avoided, according to observers here, by Col. Dodd's brilliant feat.

The daily rumor of a raid by Mexicans into American territory reached here early today. It was to this effect that a small band of bandits had crossed the border 10 miles east of El Paso and robbed an American ranch house. The report was brought by an employe of the interurban street car line and a detachment of soldiers was immediately sent along the border to investigate.

Gen. Reyes Surprised. Villa has not only been defeated by the American troops. His forces in the Torreon district, led by Gen. Reyes, have also been decisively beaten in a battle with Carranza troops. Reyes was attempting to destroy the railroad near Torreon when he was surprised by a government force and suffered heavy losses.

Heavy rains have set in along the border and far south in Mexico. It is believed, however, that the American troops are pursuing Villa despite the water pouring down the gulleys and making the paths increasingly difficult to follow.

Somewhere, just a few hours before them, it was reported that Villa and his scattered men were making an effort to reassemble. Villa himself was carried on a stretcher by chosen followers.

Defeat Blow at "Amigos." Villa's defeat at San Geronimo meant something more than the loss of 50 men and his ablest general, Elises Hernandez. It meant a powerful blow at his "amigos" in the Guerrero country.

Villa had promised that he would whip the American expedition and send it flying back to the border. Villa really was confident that American cavalry could never operate successfully against his own wild horsemanship.

"Their horses are too big," he said. "They are clumsy; they cannot live in the mountains." It was just this view that accounts soon.

for the surprise at San Geronimo. Villa's scouts had reported that the American cavalry was 55 miles away. Gen. Hernandez received news reports and no doubt was moved by Villa's contempt for the American cavalry. He made camp. Meanwhile Col. Dodd and his cavalrymen were pounding their way from the neighborhood of Namiquipa.

Mexicans at Mess. As they approached the Villista camp the Americans spread out. They approached through arroyos and gulleys. Hernandez's men were at mess. The men sat wrapped in their serapes making a meal of cracked corn and evil-smelling coffee. American carbines began to crack before Villistas were aware that the Americans were within 40 miles. The Mexican return of the American fire was more wild and showed the characteristic abandon with which the Mexican soldier wasted ammunition.

The complete report on that rout still was awaited today, but some of its details were known. And it was enough to know that American cavalry had Villa on the run and was wearing the legs off the Villista horses.

Doubt Lopez's Fate. There is still some doubt regarding the fate of Pablo Lopez, the Villista butcher. Once he was reported killed at the Columbus massacre. Later he was reported wounded. Now comes the report that he lagged behind his men and was taken at San Geronimo. But Lopez, murderer though he is, is less than a second consideration. The main inspiration of the Americans is the capture of Pancho Villa, roaring in his rage, trying to rally his panicky followers about his litter.

WIRELESS FROM COLUMBUS TO CASAS GRANDES IS OUT. International News Service: SAN ANTONIO, Texas, April 1.—Gen. Funston had expected to find awaiting him at headquarters today a more detailed report of the victory won by the American troops over Francisco Villa's troops, but instead was notified that the wireless was practically out of commission between Columbus and Casas Grandes owing to a heavy storm. The field telegraph line was also working only spasmodically and was expected to fall entirely in a few hours.