

PROBABLE SHOWERS TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW; MODERATE SOUTH-EAST AND SOUTH WINDS.



First to Last—the Truth: News-Editorials-Advertisements

Vol. LXXVI, No. 25,359.

(Copyright 1916—The Tribune Ass'n.)

FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1916.

ONE CENT In New York City, Newark, Jersey City and Hoboken, Elsewhere Two Cents

Bernstorff Strives to Prevent Break; Berlin Alarmed; Gerard Delivers Note

PLOT TO INVADE CANADA HALTED BY BERNSTORFF

Conspiracy, Admitted in Von der Goltz's London Confession, Was Formed by Attaches Here.

WARSHIPS IN PACIFIC TO SUPPORT LAND RAID

Reservists to Form Attacking Force—Tauscher Named as Source of Arms—U. S. Agents Knew of Scheme.

London, April 21.—The invasion of Canada by German reservists recruited in the United States was part of a plot hatched by members of the German Embassy in the United States, according to the confession of Horst von der Goltz, the German spy now in New York.

This plan to invade Canada, which was to have been supported by German warships then in the Pacific, was abandoned on the advice of Count von Bernstorff, German Ambassador to the United States, after a consultation with Captain Boy-Ed and Captain von Pappen, the naval and military attaches of the German government recently dismissed by the Washington government.

The British government in a memorandum remarks that "von der Goltz's statement finds detailed corroboration in the von Pappen checks, which he cannot have known were in the possession of the British authorities."

CHANGES HIS NAME; LOSES A FORTUNE

Bergdoll Disinherited for Shifting to "Brawn."

Philadelphia, April 20.—Acquisition of a mere euphonious name has cost Charles A. Bergdoll family ties, numerous friends and such part of the Bergdoll millions as would have been his by the will of his mother, Mrs. Emma C. Bergdoll, widow of the late Louis Bergdoll, millionaire brewer.

It is possible that young Bergdoll did not know of this cost when he succeeded in persuading the Delaware County Court to change the name to Charles Brawn to-day. But his mother is certain.

"I'm glad of it. There's just one less in the family now," said the mother. "He didn't tell me that he wanted to tack away the family name, but he didn't have to. He tried to get his brother, Grover, sent to an insane asylum, but Grover had more sense in a minute than he ever will have. Ach! Mr. Bergdoll, Mr. Brawn, I'm glad he's Charles Brawn and not my son. Only, he needn't come around here any more. I'm going to revise my will. He won't get a cent from me."

The new Mrs. Brawn's two brothers are Mr. Bergdoll, formerly a race motor driver, and Grover C. Bergdoll, an amateur aviator and racing daredevil. Mrs. Bergdoll says she is ashamed of the brewery business, thus associating the family name with that business.

The statement bristles with data and names of places and of persons associated with von der Goltz. The government prefaces it with a memorandum relating to von der Goltz's identity and the manner of his arrest in England.

The memorandum says that when von der Goltz was shown a check signed by Captain von Pappen, the former military attaché of the German Embassy at Washington, which had been seized at Falmouth, he admitted his indorsement and asked to be allowed to make a voluntary statement. Writing materials were given to him and he spent the night of January 31 in compiling a statement, which he afterward swore to.

"Avoid the Consulate."

Von der Goltz's statement as given out by the government is in part as follows:

"On August 3, 1914, I left the Mexican army on leave and arrived at El Paso, where Consul Kieck directed me to report to Von Pappen. After visiting Washington and Asbury Park, I arrived in New York in mid-August, stopping at the Holland House.

"I visited Vice-Consul Krause, who suggested that I avoid being seen about the Consulate, and he would notify me when to meet Von Pappen. A few days later I met Von Pappen. I was asked my opinion of a scheme suggested by a certain Schunmacker for raiding towns on the coast of the Great Lakes with a motor boat armed with machine guns. The proposal was rejected owing to the Embassy receiving unfavorable information about Schunmacker.

Asked to Aid Invasion.

"I was then requested to assist in a scheme for the invasion of Canada by a force recruited from reservists

Continued on page 3, column 4

R-L-T SURE TO WIN; STAR READER SAYS SO

Founder of London's Occult Club Sees U. S. in War.

Our next President's name will begin with R, there will be an L somewhere in the middle, and it will end in T; so says Willie de Kerlor, psychic investigator and founder of the Occult Club in London. He arrived yesterday on the steamship Chicago, with his wife, a niece of Schiaparelli, who discovered the canals on Mars.

There's a perfectly good reason why the Colonel will win at the polls, and have a lively administration after that, the star reader explained, for old Mars himself will be the prevailing element in the heavens at election time. The letter R is associated with Mars. It seems, and L and T trail along with Uranus and Orion, both of which will be in evidence when the voting starts.

De Kerlor has come to this country to stay. He will lecture on the psychic world, study at Harvard, and hopes in time to become a citizen. He is a Pole and has lived chiefly in London and Paris.

"Germany will continue her submarine warfare, and everything points to the United States entering the war," was his final prediction as he started from the pier.

SAY PLANS BEGIN TO QUIT MEXICO

Parley on Railway Use Reported—Scott Refuses to Talk.

Torreon, April 20.—Colonel Brown, in La Poquilla, is reported here to be arranging with General Luis Herrera at Parral to telephone for the use of the railroads to facilitate the withdrawal of the American troops.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)

St. Louis, April 20.—Major General Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff of the United States Army, on the way to the border, reached St. Louis this evening.

General Scott's single assertion was that he would go to San Antonio only, and expected to remain but a short time, when he will hasten back to Washington to report in person.

This led his interviewers to believe that withdrawal of the American troops from Mexico may be forthcoming before the ten days set by Secretary Baker.

FIRE ALARM AGAIN FAILS IN EMERGENCY

Boarding House Burns During Efforts to Call Engines.

Three futile efforts were made last night to summon engines by use of the fire box in front of the Criterion Theatre. Flames ate through the roof of the Martin, a four story boarding house, at 227 West Forty-fifth Street, and shot high into the air, while vain attempts were made to call engines.

When a hook and ladder company finally arrived, twenty-three minutes later, men and women were frantically endeavoring to piece together small ladders in order to help roomers from the upper floors to the street. Frederick Annetty, an English actor, assisted Miss Vera Townsend and Miss May and Miss Agnes Gilday down rear stairs.

The flames were discovered on an upper floor shortly after midnight. Later diners and theatre homegoers rushed to the scene. Men in evening dress swarmed about ladders and offered their overcoats to men and women who, clad only in night attire, sought safety in the street.

Fire Marshal Brophy immediately began an investigation to learn why this particular fire box was out of commission—a second time, he said, when it was needed. On the other occasion a fire near by in Eighth Avenue seven persons lost their lives.

TAMMANY "VAMPS" SAVE IRONING BOARD

Leaders Hustle to Put Out Fire in Al Smith's Home.

Most of the residents of "Politicians' Row" the block on Oliver Street which houses half a dozen prominent Tammany Hall men turned out early this morning to help put out a fire in Sheriff Al Smith's kitchen.

Somebody had left the light turned on in an electric iron and it set the ironing board afire. Father J. B. Curry, of St. James's Church, rushed from his home, next door and turned on an alarm. He hurried back, and with three other priests who live with him and Magistrate Nolan, Tom Foley and others, threw water on the blaze.

Lieutenants who worked at the fire, Clem Driscoll, Senator Reardon and ex-Coroner Hayes live in the block.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER—In the case of six glass stoppered bottles—Ad.

PARRAL RIOT FANS HATRED OF 'GRINGO'

Carranzista Treachery Checks Pershing's Advance—Line Stretched to Limit.

By ROBERT DUNN.

(By aeroplane to Columbus, N. M., April 20.)

With General Pershing at Headquarters, April 17.—General Pershing is seemingly at the end of his string. The Villa campaign, as outlined by our government, and rigidly—too humanely—adhered to by the army in the field, is at a standstill. Temporarily, at least.

It is needless to define the meaning of this. But its seriousness, written by one with the army, where the censorship has at times seemed over meticulous, must be grasped before reading what follows.

The army in the field is the one authority qualified to speak upon the present deadlock and the extraordinary chain of facts leading up to it. The lid has been forced off rather than lifted from this censorship. The ensuing words alone are mine.

As I write, seven hundred men—all that remain fit of our cavalry—are practically at a standstill near Parral. They are at the end of a line of communication five hundred miles long. And this line is maintained by a scant number of auto trucks, wagons and pack trains. Yet paralleling it to the border from Parral are two lines of railway.

RAILWAYS THE CRYING NEED.

This force of ours is in the heart of a Mexico practically united against us, where all distinctions between Villista and "friendly" Carranzista have been wiped out. And at present this force is being supplied by nothing but pack trains, none able to carry more than five days' provisions for more than a handful of men. San Antonio, the base, itself is one hundred miles from Parral.

Effective control can be brought out by two things alone: Cooperation with the de facto government, which in effect has been but cumulative opposition, and by unhampered use of the railways we need. The army has now done its best—more effectively than has any national force against such great odds.

Let me give an example of the individual self-sacrifice of one flying column. The 10th Cavalry, under Colonel W. C. Brown, has practically financed its own provisioning and equipment, spending some \$4,000 chipped in by officers and men, according to their resources.

Carranzista officials, from now on, may promise until they are black in the face, but our people will not believe them. The country through which we pass is in a state of anarchy. An officer arriving at a town asks of the president:

"Are you a Villista?" "No."  
"A Carranzista?" "No."  
The truth is that there is no longer any organized government. Presidents are self-appointed. And between the two factions, popular sympathy is overwhelming for Villa. He at least had often dealt from plunder a lavish charity which appealed to its primitive mind. But others have ravished as ruthlessly and without that softening touch.

TROOPS ARE TOO HUMANE.

Under such conditions I do not need to emphasize the forbearance and gentleness of our troops, nor the fit and military eagerness which always predates such conduct. It reached its height, of course, in the

X RAY USED TO HUNT CRIMINAL TENDENCIES

Prisoner's Skull Injury May Be Cause of Crime.

Harry Schafer, a confirmed criminal, was taken from Sing Sing and X-rayed in search of a fracture of the skull he claims is responsible for his criminal career, it was announced yesterday.

Schafer's lawyers are seeking a pardon for him. The prisoner's mother contends that when he was young he suffered a fracture of the skull, which was never surgically treated, and this accounts for his criminal career.

Prison records show that Schafer was received two years ago for a twenty-year sentence for murder in the second degree. Previous to this he had served time.

U. S. SHOWERS SENT TO FRENCH AT VERDUN

Philadelphia's Gift Wins Quick Popularity at Front.

London, April 20.—There have just been received from the Philadelphia Committee of the American Ambulance and sent to the Verdun front ten needle shower baths, each having the American flag painted on the reservoir. Shower baths are so popular with the soldiers that the Ambulance has been asked to supply 150 more.

The committee is also asked to supply a section of dental ambulances very much needed for the front. The work of organization in the dental ambulance section has already begun, and seven are now assured, but more are badly needed.

GERARD DELIVERS NOTE TO GERMANY

London, April 21.—The American note to Germany was handed in at the German Foreign Office last evening by James W. Gerard, American Ambassador, says the Exchange Telegraph's Amsterdam correspondent.

The Chancellor, the correspondent adds, has not yet seen the note, as he is at Army Headquarters, but he has communicated with the Foreign Office by telephone.

There is little comment in the German newspapers yet, but what there is is violent against the American cabinet and President. A majority of the papers say that they will withhold comment until the text is published.

The Foreign Office has ordered the press both of Berlin and of the provinces to exercise the greatest care in expressing views on the American situation.

The "Deutsche Tages-Zeitung" says:

"Germany will never yield to Wilson's bluff. The attitude of the American press is in comical contrast to the really effective power of the country."

(From The Tribune Bureau.)

RUSSIANS LAND TO AID ALLIES

Czar's Troops Arrive at Marseilles on Big Flotilla.

London, April 20.—Nothing has so electrified London since the war began as the dramatic announcement to-day that Russian troops were landing at Marseilles. It was the realization at last of hopes so frequently disappointed in the early days of the war, which official confirmation no longer made it possible to doubt.

That the landing is but the beginning of events of great importance is, of course, the obvious conclusion. No word has yet been received of the number of troops that have thus been transferred to the west front or their purpose.

It is assumed, however, that the move is part of the general plan of operations agreed upon at the war council of the Allies in Paris. Observers see it as conclusive proof that it is upon the west front that the Allied grand offensive is to be launched. As soon as the German assault at Verdun has spent itself, they assert, the Allies will begin their combined drive, aimed not merely at clearing the armies of the Kaiser out of France and Belgium, but hurling them back across the Rhine into Germany itself.

Transports a Great Flotilla.

How many Russians have been sent across seas by Emperor Nicholas is not known, but what is described as "a great flotilla of transports" arrived in the harbor of Marseilles, and almost immediately afterward landed the forces of fighting men. Serbia and Macedonia and the French troops gathered at the quay to greet them and the roars of salutes.

General Joffre, the French commander in chief, in welcoming the Russians in an order of the day, said they were "soldiers chosen from the bravest in the Russian armies and commanded by officers of the highest renown."

Coincidental with the statement from Paris that the Germans, owing to the strong resistance of the French at Verdun, are withdrawing large forces from their fronts in Russia.

The Russian army before heading for the Mediterranean to avoid the submarine danger zone in the vicinity of the British Isles.

In this connection it is to be noted that Russia had closed the port of Archangel to all except government traffic. This may indicate that other troop movements from Archangel to the western front are either under way or in contemplation.

Joffre Welcome to Troops.

Several times during the war there have been reports that Russia was sending troops to the Franco-Belgian front, travellers ever declaring that detachments had been seen en route through Scotland and England. No such troops have ever appeared on the western battle line, however.

General Joffre welcomed the Russians in an order of the day, saying their arrival was another striking proof of the devotion of Russia to the common cause.

The text of the order issued by General Joffre is as follows:

"Our faithful ally, Russia, whose

Continued on page 7, column 2

WILSON WOULD ACCEPT CRUISER WARFARE PLAN

Germany Expected to Propose Extending Mediterranean U-Boat Method to North Sea.

RUPTURE IN THREE WEEKS BELIEF IN WASHINGTON

Officials Fear New Attack on Peaceful Ship May Force Action at Once—Note Delivered in Berlin.

Washington, April 20.—A break with Germany is inevitable within two or three weeks at the utmost unless she abandons entirely her submarine warfare against commerce, Administration officials are convinced.

While the United States waits for Germany to reply to President Wilson's note one of the chief sources of concern here is the possibility of another attack on a peaceful ship carrying Americans before the Berlin government has determined upon its course. In such an event it is admitted that an immediate rupture could be prevented only by proof that Germany had been unable to communicate with her submarine commanders.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, is understood to have suggested to his government that it issue a new declaration applying to all submarine operations similar to that covering the campaign in the Mediterranean.

The Mediterranean plan of warfare, as announced in the German memorandum on January 7 to the United States, has not worked satisfactorily. Administration officials consider. It is held that in many instances submarine commanders operating in the Mediterranean have disregarded the understanding in letter and in spirit.

A high official said to-day that the assurances given by Germany for the conduct of submarine warfare in the Mediterranean were satisfactory to this government "as satisfactory," but declared that they had not been made effective. The French liner Ville de la Ciotat, according to evidence in the State Department, was torpedoed by a German submarine without warning, but as no Americans were on board it was not taken up with Berlin.

GERMANS TURN AGAINST LEADERS

Resent Being Kept Uninformed of Strained Relations with U. S.

London, April 21.—The Amsterdam correspondent of "The Daily Express" reports that the telegrams from Washington published in Berlin this morning have greatly perturbed the German public, which, up to the present, has been systematically fooled by the authorities with the comforting pronouncement that all America would do would be to talk and continue to send notes. Now that it is seen that America means business the German public are angrily reproaching their leaders with the crowning blunder of forcing the United States to side with the Allies.

Commercial interests in Germany are viewing with alarm the consequence of trouble with the United States. Not only would all difficulties between the Allies and the United States, on which Germany has been counting as her trump card, instantaneously vanish, but it is realized that America's arsenals would be at the service of the Allies and that Germany's fleet of great ships in American ports would be seized and used in the service of the Allies.

The "Berliner Post" says:

"If Germany should climb down serious trouble is bound to come from within. Germany's leaders prefer that trouble should come from without."

Holland Paper Suggests Other Neutrals Join U. S.

The Hague, April 20.—The newspapers of Holland devote considerable space to-day to discussions of the situation created by the American note to Germany.

The Amsterdam "Handelsblad" says:

"Why should not Holland and the other neutrals join America's laudable endeavors and enhance the results of them? Will the result of the inquiry into the sinking of the Tubantia and the Palembang give our government an opportunity to express strongly the national wishes regarding submarine war, which wishes are an identical in many respects to those of the American government?"

Count von Bernstorff told Secretary Lansing to-day that no answer to the note could be expected before the end of next week. While the Secretary refused to commit himself to any definition of the word "immediately" as used in the note, he informed the Ambassador that the United States would expect a reply within the shortest time possible.

President Wilson is willing that Germany should have one more chance to try to keep within the law, but has become convinced that she cannot do

THAW VISITS BROADWAY TO WED HERE, IS REPORT

Harry K. Thaw arrived in New York from Pittsburgh early last evening and went to the Hotel McAlpin.

He obtained his divorce from Evelyn Nesbit in Pittsburgh on Tuesday and it was rumored last night that he was here to marry a school teacher whose identity has not been disclosed. Thaw left the hotel for dinner and had not returned at midnight.

Advertisement for Frank H. Simonds, returned from Europe yesterday afternoon on the Chicago. Two weeks ago to-day he was at Verdun, the guest of French officers, who extended to him the most unusual opportunities for observation there and at other notable points upon the battle line. Within a few days the readers of The Tribune will begin to reap the benefits of Mr. Simonds's European trip by obtaining from his writings the first-hand information of an expert on subjects of vital significance to us all. The Tribune First to Last—the Truth: News-Editorials-Advertisements. Member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations.