

# WEATHER.

Rain tonight and probably tomorrow; somewhat colder tomorrow; moderate northeast to north winds. Temperature for twenty-four hours ending at 2 p.m.: Highest, 71, at 3 p.m. yesterday; lowest, 44, at 10 a.m. today. Full report on page 14.

CLOSING NEW YORK STOCKS PAGE 14.

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ONE CENT.

## GERMANY IS TO GIVE SATISFACTION TO U. S. IN AFFAIR OF SUSSEX

### Disavowal and Punishment of Commander, If Her Submarine Torpedoed Channel Vessel.

### OFFICIALS HERE AWAIT ALL FACTS BEFORE TAKING ACTION IN MATTER

Prior to Assurances of German Reparation, Situation Had Been Described as Exceedingly Grave—Every Effort Is Being Made to Obtain Details.

It was stated authoritatively here today that should it be shown that a German submarine attacked the Sussex, Germany would disavow the act, offer reparation, punish the submarine commander and satisfy the United States that the act was in violation of instructions.

It was also stated authoritatively that the German ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, was mainly responsible for the recent retirement of Grand Admiral von Tirpitz, who is understood to have been eliminated because of his views on submarine warfare after Count von Bernstorff had made certain recommendation to the imperial chancellor, von Bethmann-Hollweg.

### TAKE GRAVE VIEW OF SITUATION.

American officials view the submarine situation as taking on aspects of much gravity. The possibility of breaking off diplomatic relations with Germany is being discussed again as one of the eventualities which are expected to follow if it is shown that the steamers Sussex and Englishman were victims of submarines.

Officials say they are examining all the facts at hand with open minds, and can come to no conclusion before they have additional information, but there is an undercurrent of uneasiness over the possibility that German submarines have renewed their activities against passenger-carrying ships in violation of the assurances given to the United States.

### Officials Guard Expressions.

All administration officials refrained today from making definite statements as to future action or from having any definite statement go out with the sanction of being official, but there was no concealing that everywhere the new situation was regarded as very delicate.

The impression was general that if it should be established that the ships were victims of submarines, and President Wilson decided to take action he would first consult Congress.

Until the government has some definite action on which to take steps, the issue is clouded by a lack of information or by conflicting statements.

### To Await Full Reports.

Chairman Stone of the foreign relations committee said after seeing President Wilson that all facts would be awaited before action was taken and that in their absence he refused to express an opinion.

While President Wilson and other officials do not underestimate the possibilities of the new situation they realize that breaking off of diplomatic relations with Germany almost certainly would mean war and for that reason each step will be carefully considered.

The President was in communication with Secretary Lansing during the day and urged speedy gathering of facts regarding the Sussex and Englishman. Senators and representatives who called at the White House reflected the view that the situation was serious.

### Urged to Gather Facts.

State Department officials said they had no information that any other than German submarines were operating in the vicinity in which the Sussex was attacked. All agents in the vicinity were being urged today to gather conclusive evidence from all possible sources.

The State Department also is awaiting with some anxiety information concerning the sinking of the Dutch liner Titanic. As far as is known here there still is investigation of the cause of the disaster.

Attorneys are also being urged to make public the text of a dispatch from the French liner Patria which was attacked by a German submarine.

It is considered unlikely, also, that action will be taken in that case until after additional details regarding the Sussex and Englishman are received.

### Saw Wake of Torpedo.

Two American women passengers on the Sussex, it is understood, are quoted in official dispatches to the State Department as saying they saw the wake of a torpedo just before the explosion on the Sussex occurred. No question of that was contained in dispatches made public at the department.

One long dispatch from Ambassador Sharkey was given out as part of the original contents eliminated.

Whether the deleted portion gave cause to the explosion and, certainly, was not disclosed. As made public the dispatch was as follows:

"Five witnesses, John N. Hearn, Mrs. Warren, Miss Gertrude Barnes,

### Facts They All Agree Upon.

Samuel P. Dennis, P. W. Culbertson, all American survivors of the Sussex, who have thus far given their evidence to this embassy, substantially agree upon the following facts:

Two of these boats capsized soon after striking the water, from which a number of people were thrown out and believed to have been drowned. "One of these boats filled with passengers did not return. The passengers received by this boat have been received by this embassy. Several persons reported by other boats came to the assistance of the Sussex, owing to impaired wireless apparatus.

### Forced to Take Route.

"For some time past only a route taken by the Sussex from Folkestone to Dover has been open to us neutrals except by special permission secured from the French or English authorities at Havre, Southampton. This action necessarily compelled all Americans to cross the channel only by the Folkestone-Dover route.

"This morning, March 27, a British auxiliary patrol, and Maj. Logan, military attaché, were sent to Folkestone with letters addressed to the local officials to facilitate their making a thorough investigation of the conditions of the Sussex as well as to ascertain further details from wounded survivors and to assist Americans who may be in need of help.

### TO CONFER ON PREPAREDNESS.

State Adjutants General and Others Meet in Spokane.

SPOKANE, Wash., March 27.—To discuss questions of military and naval preparedness as they affect the north-west states, adjutants general of the states, university presidents and army and navy officers and delegates from practically all the larger cities in five states assembled here today.

### Convicted Georgians Appeal.

Application was made today to the Supreme Court of the United States for a review of the conviction in the federal district court in northern Georgia of Franklin Hugg, Charles Adams and Harry Putnam of Spalding county, Georgia, of conspiracy. The men were accused of forcibly compelling John Westmoreland to work upon Hugg's place. They claim that if any offense was committed it was against the state of Georgia and not the United States.

## VILLA PREPARING TO OFFER BATTLE TO HIS PURSUERS

U. S. Forces Trying to Entrap Him in Passes South of El Valle.

TROOPS THEN TO DRIVE OUTLAW INTO THE OPEN

Pursuit of Bandit Now Race Between American Cavalry Horses and Swift Mexican Ponies.

ENCOUNTER MANY OBSTACLES

Soldiers Never Will Capture Peon Brigand, Say Some Refugees and Cattlemen Coming Recently From the Interior.

### FIELD HEADQUARTERS.

American Expeditionary Forces, Colonia Dublan, Chihuahua, Mexico, March 26, by Aeroplane to Columbus, N. M., March 27.—Evidence that Pancho Villa is preparing to resist the American pursuing column and that the Mexican people are not as yet rallying to him has been collected by the officers and the scouts of the American troops.

### EL PASO, Tex., March 27.—

Flying columns of American cavalry today are seeking to entrap Francisco Villa and his band by sealing up all the trails and passes in the mountainous district south of El Valle.

With the outlets barred, squadrons of cavalry and detachments of infantry, operating from the base near Casas Grandes, will comb the country to drive the bandit into the open.

This is the plan military authorities are following to capture the peon brigand.

### Pursued by Three Columns.

Villa and his band are moving rapidly among the foothills of Sierra Tarahumara, hotly pursued by three columns of American cavalry. Col. George A. Dodd is directing the movement.

This information confirms reports brought here by American travelers from the Casas Grandes district Saturday that Villa had escaped from the Carranza troops. Mexican Consul Garcia does not credit the reports that the Carranza forces furnished no real opposition to Villa and permitted him to escape.

Villa scattered his command in his flight southward, and at one time, it was learned, led only a small force of fifteen or twenty men. The army censor at Columbus reports that the information passed that Villa increased his command at El Valle by forcing thirty-five young men and boys to accompany him.

### Thinks He Has Eluded Pursuers.

Military men here say this indicates that Villa now believes that he has successfully eluded his pursuers and is in position to move a large body of men without fear of capture. Brig. Gen. Pershing expects that it will take months to capture Villa.

Returning American refugees and cattlemen, who know the country, are unanimous in their expression that Villa never will be taken. The nature of the country and the fact that Villa is a bandit, make the capture unlikely, they assert. The Mexican country where Villa is fleeing is a land peculiar to itself. A negro sergeant, an old campaigner in the 24th Infantry, now in that region, speaking to a Casas Grandes reporter, gave this description of it:

"I have been in nearly every land. But in this part of Mexico there are more rivers and water, more cows and less milk, and farther to look and less to see than any country I have ever known."

### Racing to Catch Bandits.

The pursuit of Villa has developed today into a race between cavalrymen of the United States and the fleeing bandits mounted on the wonderful Mexican ponies.

According to dispatches from the front, Villa has broken through the Carranza line and is fleeing southward, with the American troops straining every nerve to catch up with him before he reaches the forbidding mountain wastes in his ancient haunts in the Cuernavaca district.

The one hope of a speedy termination to the chase is that the flight of the bandit will be checked by starvation and the exhaustion of their ponies. It is known that Villa is almost destitute of both supplies and ammunition, and the dead and dying horses found along his trail give evidence of his desperate haste and need.

### Mountain Indians His Friends.

Once safely in the midst of the Sierra Tarahumara, the task of running the bandit to his lair will have become one of tremendous difficulty. This country is inhabited by the Tarahumara Indians, one of the most distinctive tribes in Mexico. An American who owns a ranch at Omapo in the heart of the district, and who has lived there forty years, gave this description of the Tarahumara today:

"These Indians," he said, "have some of the finest and worst qualities of any of the Mexican aborigines. If you treat them fairly they will stand by you to the last gasp. Their loyalty to their friends is almost equal to that of a dog. They are honest and

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THE FANCIERS.

## WHITE HOUSE EMPLOYE COMPLAINS OF HIS PAY

Statement Made by Charles Williams, Night Fireman, Before House Committee.

"Explosion under the White House, Charles Williams, appeared before the Maber subcommittee on the Nolan 324-day bill today, and told the members that whenever he had asked for an increase over his \$175 a day wage he was told that the government had no money for his pay over that which is given him.

### Estimate of Increase Cost.

H. M. McLarin, president of the Federal Employees' Union, started a presentation of figures, showing how much the Nolan bill to place a minimum wage for federal employees would cost. In the District of Columbia, he estimated the immediate effect would be to raise 12,846 employees an average of \$297 a year apiece, and that in seven years the total cost within the District would be about \$10,000,000 a year.

### Other Witnesses Heard.

Richard Taylor, a government printing office employee, and Frank Mitchell, a watchman at the State, War and Navy departments building, also appeared and gave testimony as to their inability to live on their pay. Daniel Lacey, a navy yard helper at \$2.16 a day, said he had to take one of his children from school to go to work in order to help the family along.

### RED CROSS RECEIVES \$960.55.

Result of Propaganda for New Members at Treasury Department.

As a result of the propaganda for new members to the American Red Cross, the Treasury Department has turned in \$960.55 collected on account of membership fees for officials and employees. Of this amount, \$272 was contributed by the bureau of engraving and printing, \$147.75 by the office of the auditor for the Post Office Department and \$540.80 from the other activities of the Treasury Department.

### RETAINS LITERACY TEST

Committee of Whole House Defeats

Sabbath Motion by Vote of 225 to 82.

The literacy test was kept in the immigration bill by the House working in committee of the whole today by a vote of 225 to 82, which defeated a motion by Representative Sabbath of Illinois to strike it out. The question comes up again when the House votes on the bill as a whole.

An amendment to exempt from the literacy test persons coming to this country to escape either religious or political persecution was rejected, 140 to 122.

The bill as drawn would exempt only persons persecuted for religious beliefs.

Millions Paid for Chewing Gum.

Chewing gum is certainly an expensive habit for the people of the United States in general, for the statistics of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce have figured that for the raw material alone it cost \$25,000,000 in the last ten years, or almost five times as much as was paid Russia for the Alaskan territory.

## SAYS GERMAN NAVY BEATS U. S. 2 TO 1

Admiral Fiske Also States This Country Is Not Receiving Full Value for Money Spent.

Germany's navy is about two to one in fighting effectiveness as compared with the American, Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, former chief aid for operations, today told the House naval affairs committee. He also stated that full value is not being received for money being spent on the United States Navy. He estimated that only about 75 per cent of such value is given.

With her aircraft, submarines and other auxiliaries, Admiral Fiske said, both in fighting superiority and in money value, Germany's navy is superior.

That he resigned as chief aid to Secretary Daniels because they differed over preparedness was also stated by Admiral Fiske. He said there were no personal differences.

### Battle Cruisers Needed.

Battle cruisers, rather than battleships, are the immediate need of the navy, according to Admiral Fiske. He also recommended development of a high-power underwater projectile, similar to the Isham shell.

### Constructor Land to Testify.

Naval Constructor Emory S. Land of the battleship Wyoming, summoned here from Pensacola, will testify this afternoon regarding action of submarines in heavy seaway. Tomorrow the committee will have Assistant Secretary Roosevelt as its witness.

Chairman Fiske today declined to give another hearing to W. S. Isham, inventor of a high explosive projectile with which the Navy Department has been experimenting for several years, and who has on several occasions testified before the committee.

### DAY IN CONGRESS.

Senate: Met at noon.

Republicans confer on Mexican situation.

Debate on Indian appropriation bill resumed.

Senate army reorganization bill reported as substitute for House bill passed last week.

Finance committee continued consideration of House free-sugar-repeal resolution.

### HOUSE:

Met at 11 a.m.

Naval and military affairs committees held hearings on the national defense.

Debate on the immigration bill continued.

### DISTRICT IN CONGRESS.

Senator Sheppard of Texas presented to the Senate petitions signed by citizens of the District in favor of prohibition here and throughout the entire nation.

Senator Overman of North Carolina presented petitions from citizens of his state against the enactment of the Works bill to close barber shops in the District Sunday.

Hearing on Nolan three-dollar-a-day bill continued.

## GREAT WAR CONFERENCE IS ON TODAY IN PARIS

Gathering Is Declared to Be the Most Important Since Hostilities Began.

PARIS, March 27.—The conference of the entente allies—the most important since the outbreak of the war—began this morning in the great salon of the ministry of foreign affairs, where many other historic meetings of diplomatists have taken place. No previous meeting there, however, has been of such grave import or has been attended by such a representation of world figures in war and diplomacy.

The subject of the first sitting is the military situation. That is all which may be said definitely, but it is probable that Gen. Joffre, Earl Kitchener, Gen. Sir Douglas Haig, Lt. Gen. Count Cadorna, Gen. Castelnau and Gen. Roques, the new French war minister, addressed the conference.

The entire company took lunch at the ministry at noon. The afternoon session will be devoted to consideration of the economic resources of the allies.

### CAUCUS TAKES UP SUGAR BILL.

Democratic Senators Consider Repeal, But Take No Action.

The democratic caucus of the Senate today undertook to pass upon the sugar question again, having before it the House bill repealing the free sugar clause of the Underwood tariff law.

Senator Simmons, chairman of the finance committee, laid before the caucus the committee recommendation to the effect that the present tariff should be continued until 1920 and sugar then should go on the free list.

This was opposed by Senator Broussard of Louisiana, who is in favor of a protective tariff on sugar and on its continuance. Senator Thomas of Colorado also addressed the meeting.

No action was taken and the caucus took a recess until 8 o'clock tonight.

### Widely Known Politician.

Mr. Pence was one of the most widely known men in democratic national politics and was not only esteemed for his ability, but held the personal regard of men for his qualities of heart and character. He was in marked degree companionable and genial, with a sunny nature and always good tempered, even in the stress of hardest work and bitterest campaign fights. There was nothing vindictive in his nature and he never cherished animosities growing out of political or factional contests, while to his friends he was the soul of loyalty.

Mr. Pence first came into national prominence in 1912 in the presidential campaign for the nomination of President Wilson. During the winter and spring of 1913, he was in the city of Washington, his attention to that object and the foundation of his wide acquaintance with democratic politicians of national prominence.

In Charge of Publicity Work.

When Mr. Wilson was nominated Mr. Pence took charge of the publicity work of the national committee, and was also intrusted with many responsible negotiations. He held Mr. Wilson's full confidence, as well as that of the campaign managers.

After the election he continued in charge of the publicity work of the democratic national committee, refusing to accept any public office, as his duties were more congenial to him than public service.

### Born in North Carolina.

Mr. Pence was born near Raleigh, N. C., in March, 1873, and graduated from Wake Forest College. He entered newspaper work in 1895 on the Raleigh Press, later became city editor of the Raleigh Post and then went to the

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## PNEUMONIA FATAL TO THOMAS J. PENCE

Secretary of Democratic National Committee Called by Death Early Today.

WAS HIGH IN THE ESTEEM OF PRESIDENT WILSON

Had Charge of Democratic Publicity Campaign, 1912—Since Prominent in Party Councils.

Thomas J. Pence, secretary of the democratic national committee, died early this morning in his apartments, 1338 New York avenue, of pneumonia. He had been ill several weeks. For some time he was in Emergency Hospital, in charge of Dr. Cary T. Grayson, President Wilson's physician, but recently was moved to his own apartments.

President Wilson, who held Mr. Pence in high esteem and personal regard, caused everything possible to be done for him and other high officials of the administration cheered him throughout his illness. His only surviving relatives are an uncle and aunt, in Raleigh, N. C., Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Jones, who have been notified.

The body is to be taken via the Seaboard Air Line railroad to Raleigh, N. C., the train departing at 9:30 o'clock tonight. Funeral services are to be held at 11 o'clock tomorrow at the First Baptist Church in Raleigh. The honorary pallbearers who will be aboard the funeral train are to be Dr. Cary Grayson, Secretary Tumulty, Senator Otis James of Kentucky, Senator Hughes of New Jersey, Secretary Daniels, Otto Carmichael, Richard A. Mulholland and Gov. Craig of North Carolina.

### Sorrow at the White House.

Mr. Pence's death caused deep grief at the White House. Throughout Mr. Pence's illness he had received many tokens of the esteem in which he was held by the President and Mr. Tumulty. Flowers had often been sent him by these two officials, and they made personal calls and wrote him letters expressing their hope for his recovery. President Wilson and Secretary Tumulty both paid tributes to him today. The death of Tom Pence has brought to all who knew him, and to all whom

### One Has Fractured Skull.

Of the three American survivors of the Sussex, who are in a hospital at Dover, only one—George Crocker of Fitchburg, Mass.—is in a serious condition. His skull was fractured by a falling mast. He regained consciousness this morning and his physician believes he will recover.

Joshua D. Armistage of New York and Wilder Penfield of Hudson, Wis., are suffering from shock and bruises, but are not seriously injured.

### Baldwins Are Reported Safe.

Prof. James Mark Baldwin and Mrs. Baldwin were saved. It is authoritatively announced. They are at Wimereux, near Boulogne.

Miss Elizabeth Baldwin, their daughter, was badly injured on the Sussex and is now in a hospital at the same place.

The following letter written by Prof. Baldwin and dated Wimereux, March 25, has been received by Donald Harper, an American lawyer in Paris, member of the firm of Boardman & Platt of New York.

"Knowing you knew we were coming Friday, March 24, I write to tell you we have been rescued. I am seriously injured. We are here with her in the hospital. Will you kindly spread the news, that we are safe."

### Spanish Composer Lost.

Enrique Granados, the Spanish composer, and his wife were passengers on the Sussex and are believed to have perished. Senor Granados composed the opera, "Goyescas," which was produced recently at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York. He and his wife were last seen clinging to a small raft, according to survivors. Granados was trying to board a lifeboat, but was unable to do so.

### No Warning, They Assert.

"There is no manner of doubt whatever that the channel steamer Sussex was torpedoed without warning," says an official statement issued here, based upon affidavits made by American survivors.

"John Hearley, Albany, N. Y., a press association correspondent, deposes," the statement says, "that Friday about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, while en route from London to New York, he was on the bridge, a great explosion occurred in the forepart of the vessel, without warning, and that three Americans at least saw the passage of the torpedo."

"Samuel S. Bemis of Harvard University deposes that the explosion occurred without the slightest warning to show there was the least danger, and that he saw the explosion from the sea, that some were killed and some wounded; that he saw bodies on the bridge of the Sussex and that while being rescued he saw two persons drown."

### Confirmed by Other Americans.

"These depositions are confirmed by the American men and American women who took passage aboard the Sussex and whose names follow:

"John Hearley, Albany, N. Y.; Mrs. Lillian Harde, New York; Mrs. Clarence Handyside, New York; Mrs. Gertrude Barnes, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Bee New York; Mrs. Dorothy Hilton and daughter, Edna, New York; Samuel Bemis, Bedford, Mass.; Tingle W. Culbertson, Lewisburg, Pa.; Daniel Sargent, Wellesley, Mass.; Charles and George Crocker, Fitchburg, Mass.; Wilder P. Penfield, Hudson, Wis., and Miss Alice Ruiz, Lyon, Colo. These last five were enrolled in the American Red Cross ambulance. A certain number of the saved have been taken to Dover."

### FIVE MORE LIFE PROBABLE

LOSS OF LIFE PROBABLE

LONDON, March 27.—Sinking of five additional vessels, presumably in the continuation of submarine operations, is reported today.

The British steamer St. Cecilia, from Portland, Me., March 11, for London, is one of the vessels sunk, according to a dispatch to Lloyd's from Dover. The crew was saved in the American Red.

Lloyds also reports that the British

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