

### CROSS CHANNEL PASSENGER SHIP TORPEDO VICTIM

Sussex, Carrying Three Hundred Persons, Running from Folkestone to Dieppe, Meets Disaster.

### ALL ON BOARD ARE RESCUED

Later Reports Say Vessel Still Afloat After Being Attacked Off Beachy Head.

### ANOTHER ENGLISH CRAFT LOST

LONDON, March 24.—It is reported that a cross-channel passenger boat from Folkestone to Dieppe was sunk this afternoon.

This afternoon nothing is obtainable as yet from any reliable quarter here concerning the Folkestone boat, but it is understood to have been carrying 240 civilian passengers, in addition to a crew of sixty men.

It is rumored that the steamer sank at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

### All Are Saved.

The continental traffic office of the Brighton railroad says, that according to reports received, all persons on board the steamer were saved and the vessel is still afloat.

The Central News says the steamer was the Sussex, and that it was torpedoed off Beachy Head. The agency gives the number of passengers as 300, a few of whom were British. The vessel was under the command of Captain Moutfet, while the crew numbered forty mostly French.

A later report—dated 10:30 p. m.—says the Sussex is still afloat and in charge of a tug.

### Englishman Sunk.

The steamer Englishman of the Dominion line has been sunk, according to Lloyds. It is stated that thus far sixty-eight survivors have been accounted for.

The last record of the steamer Englishman shows that it sailed from Portland, Me., February 21, for St. Nazaire and Avonmouth. The Englishman was a vessel of 6,327 tons, and was owned by the Mississippi and Dominion Steamship company of Liverpool. It was built in 1912 at Belfast.

### Abc Test Clause of Immigration Bill is Ridiculed by Cannon

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24.—The literacy test in the Burnett immigration bill was supported by those who pointed to the possibility of vast immigration after the European war and opposed by former Speaker Cannon, who ridiculed it. Armed with a census report of 1910 he argued that the names of two-thirds of the members of the House were not found among those then recorded in the United States and that the names of many men foremost in national life showed by their absence in the list that their forefathers had been immigrants.

"There were no McKennas, Plintzeys or Van De Venter for the supreme court," said he, "no McDanns, Burtons or Houstons to sit about the cabinet table. I can find among the first families of that time no Carnegies, Edisons or Westinghouses, no Agassis, Harriman, Havemeyer, no Astor, Belmont or Lorillard, no Funston or Pershing, no Waterson or Fullerton, no Gompers or Morrison or Billy Sunday.

"Another name not on the list is that of Roosevelt."

The house cut loose with an uproar of applause that continued until Mr. Cannon rose and bowed.

### Entent Nations Decline to Disarm Merchant Ships

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The entente allies, replying individually to Secretary Lansing's suggestion for the disarmament of all merchant ships, have in effect declined the proposal.

### The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Saturday:	
For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity	
Unsettled, with showers.	
Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.	
Hours.	Temp.
5 a. m.	46
6 a. m.	46
7 a. m.	47
8 a. m.	48
9 a. m.	49
10 a. m.	50
11 a. m.	51
12 m.	51
1 p. m.	52
2 p. m.	53
3 p. m.	53
4 p. m.	53
5 p. m.	53
6 p. m.	53
7 p. m.	53
8 p. m.	53
9 p. m.	53
10 p. m.	53
11 p. m.	53
12 m.	53
Comparative Record.	
1916 1915 1914 1913	
Highest today	53 48 51 56
Lowest today	34 34 34 34
Mean temperature	47 41 48 52
Precipitation	.02 .02 .02 .02
Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:	
Normal temperature	46
Excess for the day	7
Total excess since March 1	101
Normal precipitation	.03 inch
Deficiency for the day	0.03 inch
Total precipitation since March 1	1.11 inch
Deficiency since March 1	.03 inch
Excess for period in 1916	1.08 inch
Deficiency cor. period in 1914	.02 inch
Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.	
Station and State	Temp. High. Rain.
at Weather	at Wind.
Cheyenne, snow	45 54 30
Havenport, clear	54 72 14
Denver, snow	41 54 31
Des Moines, cloudy	58 68 36
Dodge City, part cloudy	52 72 30
Lincoln, cloud	54 68 34
North Platte, cloudy	51 68 30
Omaha, partly cloudy	51 70 30
Rushville, partly cloudy	54 68 34
Rapid City, cloudy	50 58 34
Sioux Falls, cloudy	52 68 34
St. Louis, cloudy	54 68 34
St. Paul, cloudy	54 68 34
Valentine, snow	54 68 34
T indicates trace of precipitation.	
L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.	

### DENTIST ADMITS BUYING THE POISON

Waite Says He Purchased it on Request of Father-in-Law, Who Wished to Take It.

### DENIES ADMINISTERING DRUG

NEW YORK, March 24.—District Attorney Swann announced late today that Dr. Arthur Waite, accused of the murder of his father-in-law, John E. Peck, had confessed that he had purchased a quantity of poison and given it to Peck in a small package. Waite denied, however, administering the poison or knowing that Peck took it.

The district attorney added that Waite had said he bought the poison at Peck's request, because the aged millionaire wished to commit suicide.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Soon after Dr. Arthur Warren Waite, accused of poisoning his father-in-law, John E. Peck, wealthy drug manufacturer of Grand Rapids, Mich., had denied the charge today, District Attorney Swann announced that he had obtained a voucher from a druggist signed with Waite's name, for the purchase of a quantity of arsenic on March 3, three days before Peck's death.

District Attorney Swann said the druggist's record showed that Waite had purchased enough arsenic to kill several men. Dr. Waite, in denying to Assistant District Attorney Broderick the charge of poisoning his father-in-law, said he had never purchased arsenic in his life. When informed of the druggist's record he "became suddenly glum and refused to talk."

Broderick reported that the district attorney also examined Miss Catherine Peck, the aged sister of the drug manufacturer. He announced he had learned from her that she had given \$10,000 to Waite to invest in mortgage bonds, but instead of doing so he had used \$30,000 in a speculative account with Wall street brokers and sent \$10,000 to his brother.

Dr. Waite admitted, according to Mr. Broderick, that he had put something into Peck's soup some time prior to his death, but declared that it was medicine, and Dr. A. A. Moore, the physician who attended Peck during his illness, had instructed him to employ this method of giving the patient medicine, because Peck had complained that it was bitter and had refused to take it.

Mr. Broderick announced that Waite would be removed to Bellevue hospital, a prisoner, later in the day. His condition was not yet such as to permit his removal to the Tombs prison.

Dr. Waite told his guards, according to reports they made to the district attorney, that he would keep his lips sealed as to the identity of the woman with whom he lived at a hotel as Dr. and Mrs. A. W. Walters.

### Lieut. Pailthorp Shot to Death in Room on Cruiser

SEATTLE, Wash., March 24.—Junior Lieutenant Ormond C. Pailthorp, U. S. Navy, was shot to death in his room on board the cruiser Saratoga.

Lieutenant Pailthorp was 29 years old and was appointed to the Naval Academy from Michigan, his native state, in 1906. Investigation showed that Lieutenant Pailthorp's wound was self-inflicted. No cause for suicide is known. Pailthorp returned in February to the Puget Sound yard from the Asiatic station. He was engineer officer of the Saratoga.

### Berkeley Fire Chief Asphyxiated

BERKELEY, Cal., March 24.—James Kenny, chief of the Berkeley fire department, met death here last night by suffocation while fighting a fire in oil works. While on his way to the fire Kenney's automobile collided with a telegraph post and the chief was thrown for a distance of about fifty feet. He got up unaided and declared he was not hurt.

### Trial of Orphet is Set for April Tenth

WAUKESHA, Ill., March 24.—Will H. Orpet, student of the University of Wisconsin, charged with poisoning his former sweetheart, Marian Frances Lambert, a Lake Forest high school girl, entered a plea of not guilty in the circuit court today after motion to quash the indictment had been overruled. Judge Donnelly denied bail. Date of trial was set for April 10.

### General Otis is About the Same

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 24.—Attending physicians said today that General Harrison Gray Otis, editor of the Los Angeles Times, ill with pneumonia, was "about the same." He passed a fair night, but it was thought advisable to give him a mild stimulant. Yesterday he passed the day without taking any opiates. His condition was said not to have improved.

### DEMOS DECIDE AGAINST EXCISE TAX UPON SUGAR

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Democrats of the senate finance committee today practically decided not to recommend an excise or production tax on sugar as an amendment to the pending house resolution regarding the free sugar provision of the tariff law. Senators Hardwick and Gore have been urging such an amendment, the latter also proposing a half cent increase in the sugar tariff to remain in effect until six months after a treaty of peace in Europe.

### AMERICAN FORCE ABOUT TO ATTACK MEXICAN BANDIT

Gavira Hears that United States Troops Planned to Strike at Villa Band Near Namiquipa.

### TWO VILLAS ARE NEAR THERE

Columns of De Facto Troops Said to Be Closing in on Pancho.

### BELIEVED HE WILL BE TAKEN

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 24.—General Gavira, Mexican commander at Juarez, advised Consul Beltran of the Mexican government here, that he had been informed that an American army officer with the forces near Namiquipa, had notified General Bertrioque that they probably would attack Villa today.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., March 24.—General P. Elias Calles, military governor of Sonora, received a telegram today from General Enriquez, military governor of Chihuahua, stating that five columns of Carranza troops were closing in on Villa and his bandits near Namiquipa, and that with the aid of the Americans it was believed that Villa would not be able to escape.

Governor Enriquez also telegraphed that reports concerning the revolt of General Herrera were false and an effort by the "radicals" to cause trouble between the Carranza government and the United States.

The Mexican troops operating near Namiquipa, according to General Enriquez, were those under the command of General Cavazos, General Garza, Colonel Cano, Colonel Salas and Colonel Hernandez.

General Calles also received a telegram today from General Luis Herrera at Chihuahua City, in which the latter denied emphatically that he had revolted against the Carranza government and had joined Villa. "I deny with all possible emphasis these reports given to the press by reactionaries, who wish to stir up trouble among the Mexicans," the telegram said. "I intend to prosecute the campaign against Villa with more energy than before."

Sixty cases of rifle cartridges were turned over to Ives D. Levelevier, head here for the de facto government, today by an express company and later were delivered to General Calles at Agua Prieta. Each case contained 1,000 rounds. Consul Levelevier stated that he also endeavored to have the American customs authorities lift the ban placed recently on the exportation of dynamite to Sonora, sufficiently to allow the Democratic Mining company at Cananea to obtain a supply of explosives. One thousand employees of the mine, he said, will be thrown out of employment within a few days unless the company can obtain the dynamite needed in blasting for ore.

### Many Rumors at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, N. M., March 24.—No word was received at the military base here today from General J. P. Pershing's expeditionary command, either by wireless or courier. A motor truck train which was expected to arrive early in the day failed to report, but it was believed it may have been delayed by the dust of a north wind.

With the interruption which, it was asserted, was not due to a defect in wireless, rumors, all apparently without foundation, became current here. One had it that American troops were engaged in a battle with Villa in the vicinity of (deleted), south of Casas Grandes.

Another had it that the bandit and a small band were surrounded in the same vicinity by American cavalrymen, who rapidly were closing in on him.

The rumors could be neither confirmed nor denied by military authorities here because of the absence of dispatches. Heavier was current, however, that all well with the American forces below Casas Grandes.

A telegram from General Pershing later asserted that dust storms, which have been raging, have made it impossible for aviators to do scouting duty. It is known also that the storms have interfered with troop movements. No mention was made of a battle in General Pershing's report.

### Texas Sheriff Killed by Prisoner He Was Taking Back Home

MUSKOGEE, Okla., March 24.—Three possums are pursuing Paul V. Hadley and his bride, wanted in connection with the killing of Sheriff Jacob Giles of Beaumont, Tex., on a train near Checotah, Okla., early today.

Hadley was being taken to Beaumont from Nebraska, to answer a murder charge. After he killed Giles, it is alleged Hadley compelled the conductor to stop the train and, with his wife, fled to the hills. They are said to be armed.

### GERMAN SOCIALIST PARTY SPLITS OVER U-BOAT WAR

BERLIN, March 24.—By wireless to Tuerkton, N. J.—The long-expected split in the German socialist party as the result of the political situation created by the submarine warfare controversy in the reichstag occurred today. A new party consisting of eighteen socialist members was constituted by the radical wing after a socialist caucus had been decided to exclude Deputy Haase for a breach of discipline.

### U. S. OUTPOST ON MEXICAN DESERT—Here is an American outpost established on the Mexican desert, south of the international boundary, scanning the horizon for signs of Villa's troops.



### DIETZ AFTER TROOPS FOR AK-SAR-BEN

Omaha Meets Encouragement in Quest for Army Men at Semi-Centennial.

### MAY GET THE GUARDSMEN

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, March 24.—(Special Telegram.)—Gould Diets, of the Board of Governors of Ak-Sar-Ben had interviews today with officials of the war department looking to the mobilization of troops in Omaha in connection with the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of Nebraska's admission into the sisterhood of states. Mr. Diets was escorted by Representative Lobeck in his swing through the army and navy buildings, the congressman paying the way for the Omaha man, whose interest and enthusiasm in the forthcoming celebration made a deep impression upon the officials visited.

Mr. Diets was told that if troops were available, either regular or militia, during the week of October 2, they would be mobilized in Omaha for the semi-centennial celebration.

May Come to Omaha. Mr. Diets suggested that if the national guard of a number of the states were encamped at Fort Robinson, as now planned in September, they might be moved to Omaha as part of their maneuvers, terminating their encampment at that point.

This suggestion, Colonel McKeever, in charge of national guard duties with the regular staff, thought well of and volunteered to work along those lines.

In view of the co-operation of the Nebraska delegation, through the efforts of Representative Kinkaid, it is now believed that the National Guard of North and South Dakota, Colorado, Wyoming and Nebraska will be brought together in a general encampment at Fort Robinson this year. The date of this encampment is necessarily problematical, but it will be in all probability late in the summer or early in the fall.

It was learned today that the Kansas National Guard desires to join the encampment and that Missouri is also seriously considering the question of joining sister states in making an encampment that will be worth while.

Months for Officers. Colonel E. J. Murfin of Lincoln, judge advocate general for the Nebraska National Guard, who has been in Washington co-operating with Judge Kinkaid in bringing about a "great big" encampment of citizen soldiery at Fort Robinson, said today he had assurances from the war department that officers' mounts would be supplied and that the necessary horses and mules would be provided to make the encampment a military success, these animals to be later returned to the permanent establishment.

Range at Ashland. Colonel Murfin said today that the rifle range at Ashland was practically complete, the only essentials being the recording of the deeds and the payment of the purchase price. "This range," said Colonel Murfin, "will make a concentration camp at Ashland second to none in the country, and will make Ashland an ideal place for rifle practice, not only for Nebraska troops, but for adjoining states that have no suitable range. This becomes a permanent fixture for United States troops for rifle practice and practically establishes a post national in character for such purposes."

### Medics of Valley To Meet in Omaha

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 24.—The medical society of the Missouri valley selected Omaha as the place for its semi-annual meeting in September, at its final meeting here today.

### Sir Ernest Shackleton is Back from His Antarctic Expedition

SYDNEY, N. S. W., March 24.—Lieutenant Sir Ernest H. Shackleton has returned from his Antarctic expedition. News of the achievements of the expedition is withheld for the present.

### Roosevelt Objects to Public Reception

NEW YORK, March 24.—Colonel and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt are due to arrive here today on the steamship Maturra, returning from a six weeks' journey through the West Indies. Some of the colonel's admirers wanted to send a committee down the bay to welcome him, as they did when he returned from the African hunting expedition in 1910, but they learned from his secretary, John W. McGrath, that Mr. Roosevelt desired no demonstration in his honor. The half-formed plans were abandoned.

### EL PASO SHERIFF CALLS FOR TEXAS NATIONAL GUARD

County Official Appeals to Governor to Send State Troops to Help Defend the International Border.

### AMERICANS NEED PROTECTION

Federal Authorities Think There is No Need to Feel Any Alarm.

### SIGNS OF INCREASING TENSION

EL PASO, Tex., March 24.—Evidence of the seriousness with which the local authorities regard the border situation was supplied tonight in an announcement by Sheriff Peyton James Edwards that he has telegraphed Governor James E. Ferguson that he believed the state militia should be sent to the frontier.

Sheriff Edwards said that he did not wish to be considered an alarmist, but that developments in Mexico convinced him that additional protection was needed for Americans along the border. He refused to give the wording of his telegram or say how many additional troops he thought necessary.

The action of Mr. Edwards following that of the Arizona authorities in directing that border companies of militia of that state be recruited to full war strength gave renewed force to the tension which earlier in the day had shown signs of relaxing.

Their Views Are Different. There is a sharp difference in the point of view between federal and local officials here. The former insist that while the situation is filled with dangerous possibilities, there is no reason to fear an immediate crisis. The local authorities on the other hand are equally positive that there is grave danger of an outbreak which will set the entire border in a blaze.

The federal officials are showing increasing irritation over the alarming reports about conditions which are being circulated here night and day and which are being sent out to the rest of the country in news dispatches. They are fearful of the effect that these reports will have on the Mexicans, who have shown many signs in the last few days of increasing restlessness.

Consul Thomas D. Edwards at Juarez and several other Juarez residents in the Mexican town, in answer to the state department, vigorously protesting against the circulation of these reports and asking that some steps be taken to stop them. It is understood that similar messages have been sent to Washington from other federal officers with a direct recommendation that a censorship be established here.

No News of Fighting. No news of the reported fighting between the Carranza troops and Villistas near Namiquipa or of the report from Mexican sources that the bandit chief and his followers were surrounded five miles south of Namiquipa by American and Mexican troops was received here today.

### Artillery is Active All Around Verdun

PARIS, March 24.—Bombardments continue by the French of German positions in the woods of Malancourt and Avocourt and by both the German and French guns of opposing position on all sides of Verdun, according to the French official communication tonight. No infantry action has taken place, except in the Argonne forest, where the Germans entered French first line trenches but were immediately expelled with a loss of some men taken prisoners.

### Brother of Herrera Released by U. S.

EL PASO, Tex., March 24.—Melchor Herrera, brother of General Luis Herrera, was released today by the United States authorities. He was taken into custody when reports became current here that General Herrera had revolted from the de facto government. The arrest was made just after a conference that Herrera had held with General Gavira, commander of the Juarez garrison. Herrera went immediately to Juarez after his release.

### M'DONALD NAMED POSTMASTER AT DEADWOOD

WASHINGTON, March 24.—President Wilson today nominated Edward McDonald to be postmaster at Deadwood, S. D.

### "Junk"

Every home and business house has a lot of used furniture and fittings which the owner describes as junk. But there is a market value on just such things as these, and a small ad in The Bee will find plenty buyers.