

CUBANS RETAKE CITY

REBELS ARE DRIVEN FROM SAN-
TIAGO AFTER COUP BY GOV-
ERNMENT FORCES.

MARKS COLLAPSE OF REVOLT

President Menocal Notifies Secretary
Lansing at Washington That Gov-
ernor Munoz Holds Post as a Consti-
tutionalist.

Washington, March 12.—Official dis-
patches to the army department on
Friday established that Cuban govern-
ment forces have regained control of
Santiago, the stronghold of the rebel
uprising. President Menocal has notifi-
ed this government that Governor
Munoz, in command there, represents
him and the recognized Cuban govern-
ment. Consul Griffith, at Santiago, in
an undated dispatch received at the
state department, said American mar-
ines had been landed there to protect
Americans and their property. He also
stated that fighting was in progress be-
tween the revolutionary troops and the
government troops at Palma Soriana.

The repossession of Santiago and the
capture of the rebel leader, Gomez,
and his staff are regarded here as
marking the collapse of the rebellion.
Dispatches do not say whether there
was a fight, but say the rebels, "realiz-
ing they were traitors about to be cap-
tured," threw away their arms and fled
to the outskirts.

It appears from the dispatches,
which are incomplete, that the Munoz
forces took the city by a coup within
it and before the Menocal troops
marching on Santiago had arrived.

Munoz previously had declared him-
self loyal to President Menocal and the
government and at his request Ameri-
can forces numbering 400 were landed
to protect foreign interests.

Havana, March 12.—Carlos Miguel
Céspedes, a prominent lawyer of Ha-
vana, who was reported to have been
killed in battle at Placetas when Go-
mez, the rebel leader, was captured, ar-
rived in Havana a prisoner. He was
wounded in the head. He has been
placed in the Dragones prison.

Washington, March 12.—American
marines and bluejackets occupying
Santiago appear, from latest navy de-
partment dispatches, to be facing the
possibility of an attack by the rebel
bands waging guerrilla warfare in the
city's suburbs.

FRENCH WIN IN CHAMPAGNE

Paris Reports Advance of 1,350 Yards
—Loss Is Admitted by Berlin
War Office.

Paris, March 12.—German positions
on a front of 1,350 yards, varying in
depth from 540 to 720 yards, were car-
ried by the attack in the Champagne
made by the French, the war office re-
ports.

A German counter-offensive was re-
pulsed after violent fighting. Two Ger-
man attacks in Avocourt wood, on the
Verdun front, were repulsed.

Berlin, March 12.—"In the Cham-
pagne the French, after drum fire, at-
tacked the positions south of Ripont
captured by us on February 15. They
succeeded in entering isolated trenches
on height 185 and at Maisons de Cham-
pagne. From the latter place they
were repulsed. A counter-attack re-
covered for us the trench sections on
the dominating height 185. A farm situ-
ated lower down was held by the en-
emy."

BERLIN TO GIVE PEACE TERMS

Havre, France, Receives Report That
Germany Considers Announcing
Terms to Foes.

Havre, France, March 9.—The Ger-
man government, according to infor-
mation received here through confi-
dential agents, is considering the publi-
cation of Germany's terms of peace.

Under these terms Belgium would
be declared independent, subject only
to permanent German garrisons at
Antwerp, Liege and Namur and to the
control by Germany of ports and
railways.

Belgium, under the terms, would
have no national army, but would be
policed by a gendarmerie.

WIFE AND 2 CHILDREN BURN

Husband and Father Escapes by
Jumping After Accidentally Set-
ting His Home in Flames.

Lansing, Mich., March 8.—Mrs.
Emeria Van Epps, thirty, and her two
children, Louis, aged six years, and
Everett, aged three months, were
burned to death on Sunday when their
home caught fire. Wilbur Van Epps,
husband and father, was badly burned.
Van Epps, in starting a fire, poured
oil into a stove. The next instant the
house was in flames.

Report Stefansson Is Safe.

Dawson, Y. T., March 12.—A north-
west police expedition arrived here
with news that Vilhjalmur Stefansson,
the Arctic explorer, discoverer of new
land in the Arctic, is wintering at
Prince of Wales strait.

Delay in Thaw's Hearing.

Philadelphia, March 12.—Governor
Brumbaugh announced that there will
be no hearing on the application for
the extradition of Harry K. Thaw to
New York until the lunacy proceeding
pending shall have been concluded.

WON'T BE HAPPY 'TILL HE "GETS IT!"



SEIZE REBEL LEADER VIENNA NOTE DEFIANT

GENERAL GOMEZ AND ENTIRE
STAFF TAKEN PRISONER.

Commander of Cuban Government
Forces Notifies President of Vic-
tory in Santa Clara.

Havana, March 9.—Gen. Jose Miguel
Gomez, funder of the present revolution
in Cuba, has been captured, to-
gether with his entire staff. With his
leader and his chief lieutenants pris-
oners the backbone of the revolution is
regarded as broken.

Official information of the capture
was conveyed in a dispatch on Wed-
nesday to President Menocal from
Santa Clara. The original report eman-
ated from General Collazo and read:

"I have Jose Miguel Gomez and all
his staff prisoners." Presumably the
capture was the outcome of the battle
reported Tuesday at Quiquencos.

Speedy execution of Gomez was
predicted as the news of the capture
spread in Havana.

The announcement of the capture of
Gomez was received with cheering and
the waving of hats by President
Menocal and the army officers gathered
at the palace. All officers, soldiers and
prominent civilians who later came to
the palace also cheered the news.

The government troops surrounded
the rebels, he said, and attacked them.
Gomez and his entire staff were cap-
tured in the running battle which fol-
lowed.

YARROWDALE MEN ARE FREE

Germany Releases U. S. Sailors Taken
by Raider—Prize Ship Crew Sent
to Switzerland.

Berlin, March 12.—Fifty-nine Ameri-
cans taken from vessels sunk by the
German raider in the South Atlantic
and brought to Swinemunde on Jan-
uary 1 on board the captured steamer
Yarrowdale were released from quar-
antine Thursday and left at 4 p. m. for
the Swiss frontier. The route over
which they departed was the one
chosen for their return by the United
States government.

News of their impending release
was conveyed to the men in the de-
tention camp at Brandenburg Wednes-
day. Most of them were seamen and
were unaware that the Georgie and
Mount Temple, upon which steamers
they had shipped, were armed
merchantmen, and were considered by
Germany as fair prizes.

625 DIE IN TROOPSHIP CRASH

British Vessel Carrying African Na-
tive Laborers' Contingent Sunk—
Two Hundred Saved.

London, March 12.—The British
transport Mendi, of 4,230 tons gross,
carrying South African native laborers,
was sunk after a collision on February
21 and 625 persons lost their lives.

The escort's searchlight could not
penetrate the fog, but the survivors
were rescued by passing vessels.
Twelve European officers and 191 na-
tives were saved. Ten Europeans and
615 natives were lost.

Lay Defeat to Churchill.

London, March 10.—The Dardanelles
expedition was undertaken on the in-
itiative of Col. Winston Churchill, ac-
cording to a majority report of the
commission appointed to inquire into
the responsibility of the expedition.

American Steamer Is Safe.

New York, March 10.—The American
steamship Mongolia, which left here
February 20, the first American vessel
to leave with mail since the German
war zone declaration, arrived safely at
London on March 5.

AUSTRIA BACKS GERMANY IN
U-BOAT WARFARE.

Declares All Armed Ships Are Pirates
—Held Responsible for Losses
They Suffer.

London, March 8.—The American
ambassador at Vienna has been hand-
ed the reply of the Austrian govern-
ment to the American note inquiring
as to the position of the Austrian gov-
ernment in regard to unrestricted sub-
marine warfare, according to a Vienna
dispatch received on Tuesday.

The reply declares that neutrals are
responsible for losses they suffer by
entering territory where warlike op-
erations are taking place.

The reply of Austria states that
promises made in previous notes con-
cerning the warning to neutral vessels
do not apply to armed merchant ships,
which may be considered as pirates
and sunk accordingly.

The reply says "that whatever atti-
tude the Washington cabinet may take
as to individual questions raised here,"
the Austro-Hungarian government is
"essentially in accord with the Ameri-
can government in regard to the pro-
tection of neutrals against endang-
ering their lives." The memorandum
then maintains that "neutral subjects
have to bear themselves all losses they
suffer by entering territory where war-
like operations are taking place."

After a lengthy discussion of the
British blockade, which it declares is
illegal, the memorandum continues:
"The principle that neutrals should en-
joy in wartime the advantages of the
freedom of the seas refers only to neu-
tral vessels and not to neutral persons
aboard enemy vessels."

BRITISH WIN STEAMER APPAM

U. S. Supreme Court Takes Ship
From Germans—Virginia Judge
Upheld.

Washington, March 8.—British
claimants of the German prize ship
Appam at Newport News, Va., won
their suit in the Supreme court to re-
gain possession of the vessel and cargo.

In sustaining the British libel at-
tachment suit against the Appam and
its cargo the court held on Tuesday
that the British owners are entitled to
restitution because the Appam violat-
ed American neutrality. Treaties of
1799 and 1828 between the United
States and Germany, the court held,
do not entitle German prizes, unac-
companied by the captor warship, to
indefinite American asylum. Jurisdic-
tion of American courts over the Ap-
pam was upheld.

Findings of Federal Judge Waddill
of Virginia that the Appam violated
American neutrality, after being
brought into Hampton roads a year
ago by Capt. Hans Berg and a German
prize crew, were sustained and ap-
proved by the court.

U. S. Envoy to Japan Dies.

Washington, March 10.—George W.
Guthrie of Pittsburgh, American am-
bassador at Tokyo, died here on Thurs-
day.

Stone Retains Foreign Post.

Washington, March 12.—William J.
Stone will be renominated chairman of
the senate foreign relations committee,
Senator Lewis, administration whip,
said, while the Democratic steering
committee was in executive session.

Salvador Wins Fight.

San Salvador, Republic of Salvador,
March 12.—The Central American
court of justice, upholding for the sec-
ond time the claim of Salvador, says
the naval base which the United States
is to establish would be a menace.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

PINKY PIG'S SICKNESS.

"Pinky Pig," said Daddy, "was sick.
Of course, it was not unusual for
Pinky Pig to be sick. He often ate
too much and had indigestion. Then,
too, he ate things which did not agree
with him, just because he loved so to
eat, and then he would feel quite ill.

"Each time he was ill he said to
himself that he would never touch
anything he didn't know about, and
that he would never eat too much
again. But such thoughts Pinky only
had when he was ill—never when he
was well, and when they would have
been of some use to him.

"Of course, Pinky's mother was very
much frightened. She was always
frightened when Pink was ill. Each
time she made a great fuss, and if
anyone told her it was because her
child had eaten too much, she would
be very angry.

"I approve of his eating too much,"
his mother would say. "He's a Pig and
should act like one. I hate these
Creatures who put on airs."

"So no one could give Mrs. Pig ad-
vice as to how to train Pinky.

"This time he was ill she was quite
upset. Of course, that was the way
she always got, but each time he was
ill she was certain he had never felt
so upset before over any of Pinky's
illnesses.

"Oh, dear, oh, dear," she squealed.
"Whatever shall I do?"

"Just let him stay quiet and not
eat for a day or two. He'll be all right,"
said Mr. Rooster, as he strutted around
the Barn.

"The Pigs were living in a little
house just off the Barn.

"You are so heartless, Mr. Rooster,"
said Mrs. Pig. "You don't understand
that my precious Pig child is very ill,
indeed."

"No more so than usual," said Mr.
Rooster.

"He is usually very well. I don't
know what you mean by such a re-
mark," said Mrs. Pig.

"Yes, it's true," agreed Mr. Rooster,
"that Pinky can stand a great deal.
Much, much more than most Animals
—even most Pigs, for that matter!"

"Ah, the dear love," grunted Mrs.
Pig. "Such a healthy Pig. But now,
oh, dear," and she wailed and squealed
some more.

"But," said Mr. Rooster, "what I
meant was that he was not any worse
than he usually is when he is ill. Now
do you understand?"

"No," grunted Mrs. Pig, crossly.

"You're stupid," said Mr. Rooster.

"How can you say such a matter?"
Rooster," said Mrs. Pig, "when my
darling Pinky is ill. I can't think of



"Whatever Shall I Do?"

anything else. You may call me stupid
if you like. But I'm only a natural
mother. When my child is sick I can
think of nothing else in the whole
wide world."

"Oh," said Mr. Rooster. "I sup-
pose you couldn't think of a little food,
could you? I see the Farmer with
your breakfast."

"Well," said Mrs. Pig, with a hun-
gry look at the food. "It's not the food
I want. But I do feel the need of a
little nourishment. I've been so fear-
fully worried. And what bothers me
so is that Dr. Frog is asleep and won't
see any of his patients in the winter-
time. He is such a good doctor, too."

"Mrs. Pig went over to her pen
where her breakfast was awaiting her.
From the way she gobbled it up, it did
not seem as if she just wanted a little
nourishment but as if she were ex-
tremely hungry!"

"Oh, Mother," squealed Pinky. "I
feel very faint for food."

"You poor dear," said his Mother.
"Here are some delicious things for
you—hunks of corn and all sorts of
delicacies."

"I don't want delicacies," said
Pinky. "I want a good lot of food!"

"Well," muttered Mr. Rooster. "I
don't believe that Pig is sick! He just
wanted a little sympathy so his moth-
er would give him a better breakfast
than ever!"

Tell a Person's Age.

Tell a person to think of the number
of the month of his birth, counting Jan-
uary at 1, etc. Multiply it by 2; add
5; multiply it by 50. Tell him then to
add his age; then subtract 365; then
add 115. The month of his birth
will then be told by the first figure
and the age by the last two figures.—
Girl's Companion.

Progress.

"Willie, how are you getting along
in school?"

"Great. I can lick three kids who
are two grades higher up than me."

Fads And Fancies Of Fashion



Elegant Blouse for Matronly Wearers

A blouse of black georgette crepe
over an underblouse of white crepe is
an elegant and matronly model, de-
signed especially for elderly women.
It is made with the popular epaulette
shoulders, to which the back and front
are gathered and joined with hem-
stitching. The front of the blouse is
prettily embroidered with a scroll pat-
tern in black silk floss and above this
an outline pattern in black beads adds
a style feature of the season to its
attractions.

The sleeves are plain, finished at the
wrist with two tucks, and they are cut
short enough to allow the sleeves of
the underblouse to extend three inches
beyond them. This brings a deep cuff
of the soft, white crepe well over the
hand and corresponds with the treat-

ment of the neck. It is much more be-
coming than unrelieved black at the
throat and wrists.

Both the under and overblouse are
finished with sailor collars. That of
the overblouse is wider at the front
than the other, which turns back over
it. Two ends of white crepe, embroid-
ered with French knots in black silk,
form a tie that is knotted at the front
and slipped through a black crochet
slide. There is nothing startlingly new
or unusual in this design, but it is one
of those well-balanced combinations of
black and white that are always dig-
nified and elegant and appeal to wom-
en of refined taste. The embroidery in
silk and beads adds life to this model,
and the tie at the front is unusually
effective.



Three Lovely Hats for Midsummer

Although Easter comes early this
year midsummer millinery has been
fully launched, as the group of lovely
hats shown above will indicate. Mil-
liners must anticipate the needs of
their patrons long before they are
actually pressing, so that spring styles
make their advent while the snow
flakes and those for summer arrive with
the early spring. It is a wise woman
who makes her choice early—for the
first hats are really the best hats. The
summer outfit in headwear might as
well be bought at the beginning of the
season as later.

An outfit in hats will include a tai-
lored model for street wear, a sport
hat and a dress hat, anyway, and may
be supplemented with a special hat
for motorizing. The tailored hat is re-
lied upon for early wear and is al-
ways in the vanguard of new season
millinery.

Many of the styles for midsummer
are very wide brimmed and many of
them are of lacy materials. Swiss
hair braid, malines, chiffon and lace,
in combination with straw braid, or
worked up without them, make up
these airy models. Workmanship on
them is difficult and exquisite and
women who demand the best in mil-
linery art must be willing to pay for
the patient labor required to produce
it. Since this is all done by sister
women, the high price of high-class
millinery will not be begrudged.

At the left of the group of hats pic-
tured an incredibly fine black milan
is faced with satin and trimmed at
the front of the crown with an em-
broided scroll in fine black beads.
Flat black cabochons in jet follow the
curve of the scroll and extend to the
top crown. The brim edge is trimmed
away across the front and an inlay of
black chantilly lace introduced.

The hat at the center has a wide
poke-bonnet brim of black malines and
a crown of lisere. A bias fold of satin
breaks the width of the brim. An or-
nament of brilliant jet bangles is ap-
plied at the front of the crown and
puffs of malines fill in the upturned
back.

A leghorn brim with a crown of plak
crepe combine to make a dream of
midsummer in the hat at the right.
It has a collar and bow of narrow
black velvet ribbon about the crown
with a cluster of garden flowers at
the front. Two folds of black velvet
on the underbrim, emphasize its grace-
ful lines.

Julia Bottomley

About the Size of It.

Omar—Do you believe the victims of
the cigarette habit ever outlive it?
Hazel—No; they usually die to-
gether.