

BRITISH GAINS OF IMPORTANCE

Believed Sweeping Advance
Will Be Followed by Preliminary
Attack to General Offensive.

GERMANS EXPECTED TO
TRY TO REGAIN GROUND

Battles in North Poland Have
Not Reached Maximum Intensity
According to Present
Indications.

London, March 12.—The sweeping advance of the British and Indian troops around Nerve Chappelle in the direction of the strong German positions at La Bassee is regarded by some London newspapers as the commencement of active operations on the left flank of the allied front in the west and as likely to be followed by another important offensive thrust, preliminary to a general advance in the spring.

It is believed that the Germans will seek to retaliate. If they do this it will compel them to keep intact, if not to reinforce their armies in the west, which is just what the allies desire, as they wish to aid the Russians in this way. If the allies had not kept the Germans busy in the west it is believed that the Germans would again have shifted men to the east to strengthen Von Hindenburg's army, which is fighting hard to regain the ascendancy along the Vistula and the Niemen rivers.

The battles in North Poland are not thought to have reached their maximum intensity but Von Hindenburg, with heavy reinforcements, it is said, is expected to make another flank movement against Przrasnysz, with the ultimate idea of resuming his advance along the Niemen. The battle line of operations extends roughly 80 miles between Orzye and the Vistula.

There has been no recent news in London concerning the Dardanelles attack. Delayed Constantinople dispatches say that the damage to the Turkish forts is not serious and that life in the capital is entirely normal. Reports from other sources describe the Turkish capital as being on the verge of a panic.

Bulgaria Preparing.
London, March 12.—Bulgaria is transporting heavy artillery to Jantha, near the Greek frontier, according to a Saloniki dispatch to the Daily Mail.

**JOFFRE THANKS WOMAN
FOR TOBACCO SUPPLY**

Paris, March 12.—General Joffre has sent a letter to Mrs. Clara Washington Loop of New York thanking her heartily for the large supply of tobacco she had gathered for distribution among the French soldiers.

**BILL ALLOWING HORSE
RACING IN ARIZONA**

Phoenix, Ariz., March 12.—A bill to permit horse racing and the use of the pari-mutuel machine is before Governor Hunt today, after having passed the house just before final adjournment. The bill had passed the senate several days ago.

Washington, March 12.—Secretary McAdoo went today to a hospital for an operation for appendicitis tonight or tomorrow. The secretary was at his office early today and it was said that there were no complications in the case.

WOULD TAKE LINDSEY FROM JUVENILE COURT

Colorado Republicans Start
Movement to Relieve
Judge of Job.

Denver, March 12.—By the terms of tentative agreement the republican caucus of the Colorado house of representatives has decreed that the functions of the juvenile court shall be transferred to a new division of the district court.

Some of the members facetiously designate the bill to be introduced legalizing the transfer of a bill to "abolish Judge Ben Lindsey."

Judge Lindsey has been the judge of the juvenile court since its establishment eight years ago. He has won international reputation because of his advocacy of measures designed to help wayward children and working women.

Members of the legislature behind the bill say that if Judge Lindsey had confined his activities to the court and to questions affecting children in the state of Colorado the transfer would not have been necessary.

The bill will be introduced by Representative Sablin of Otero county. It will provide that all juvenile court matters shall be handled by the district court, an additional judge of that court to be named to take care of the extra business.

Incidentally it is said in legislative circles that the new judge will be Greely W. Whitford, a former judge of that court and a leader of the standpat republicans. The house has a republican majority and the senate has only one democratic majority.

The argument of the sponsors of the bill is that Judge Lindsey has not attended to the business of the court, that he has been absent from Denver for several months every year, and instead of earning his salary of \$4,000 a year by presiding over the court daily has been lecturing at chautauques and other places.

OFFICERS ARE CHOSEN BY AMERICAN LEGION

Provision Made for Council of
Advisory Members at the
First Meeting.

New York, March 12.—Officers were elected and provision was made for a council of nine advisory members at the first meeting yesterday of the board of directors of the American legion, inc., which is organizing a first line reserve for immediate call in case this country is threatened with war.

The officers are: President, Ormand E. Powers; vice-president, Julian T. Davis, Jr.; treasurer, Henry Rogers Withrop; secretary, Dr. John E. Hausmann.

It was announced that these men have accepted invitations to become members of the advisory council: Theodore Roosevelt, Elihu Root, Jacob M. Dickinson, George von L. Meyer, Truman H. Newberry, Henry L. Stimson and Luke E. Wright.

In its announcement of these acceptances the legion says: "They shall consult with the board of directors in matters of the judgment and experience of these men of national reputation in directing the policy of the American Legion, inc."

The advisory membership, it was announced is limited to 200 and will be representatives of all parts of the country.

EXCLUDE FROM CHAMBER REPORTERS OF A PAPER

Denver, Colo., March 12.—Representatives of an afternoon newspaper were excluded yesterday from the house of representatives for the remainder of the legislative session. The action grew out of an investigation by a special committee of the alleged receipt of a package of currency by Representative W. W. Howland.

AMERICAN PLAN IS "INADEQUATE"

Such Is Likely to Be Content
of British in Reply to
American Proposals
Recently Made.

ENGLAND WOULD LOSE
MOST BY AGREEMENT

Great Britain Also Disinclined
to Trust Promise of Ger-
many to Stop Sub-
marine War.

London, March 12.—The British reply to the American note suggesting that Great Britain allow foodstuffs to enter Germany, in return for Germany's abandonment of her submarine warfare on merchant vessels and her policy of mining the high seas, which is expected to be made soon, is likely to emphasize the following points:

There is a strong feeling in Downing street that the "quid pro quo" put forward in the American note does not go far enough. Foreign officials point out that since the opening of the war, Great Britain has interfered with only one shipment of food destined for Germany, and then only after the German government, by assuming control of all foodstuffs, had abolished the distinction between the civil and the military population.

High German authorities have denied repeatedly the British claim to cut off supplies of food from civilians is a legitimate act of war. Great Britain, it is insisted, never adopted this view until the Germans themselves drew the line between non-combatants and armed forces. Furthermore, it is added, Great Britain is invited by the United States to forego a clear belligerent right, on the understanding that Germany will abstain from committing only two of many crimes against both law and humanity.

Authoritative British spokesmen lay stress on the "inadequacy" of this proposal from two standpoints. They ask, first, what guarantee is forthcoming that Germany will keep to her agreement. Supposing, they urge, that an understanding were reached on the lines suggested by the United States, would the United States secure its strict observance? They assert that Germany has violated so many compacts and conventions in this war that British statesmen are disinclined to trust her unsupported word.

Second, they urge that the two offenses specified in the American note—submarine warfare on merchant vessels and the mining of the seas—are far from being the only, or even the worst, offenses of which Germany has been guilty. The claim is set up that she has bombed undefended towns, dropped bombs on places inhabited solely by civilians and sunk both British and neutral ships, as if that were the ordinary legal way of disposing of them.

Great Britain, it is pointed out, has indulged in none of these practices and such mines as she has been compelled in self-defense to lay have been laid in strict accordance with The Hague conventions.

Finally, it is declared by the same authority, that these being the factors that mainly influence British official opinion, it may be inferred that the natural sympathy of the British government with the American suggestion, both on its merits and from its source of origin, must to some extent be mitigated by other and wider considerations.

CONGRESSIONAL TOUR OF HAWAIIAN ISLANDS

Senator Overman to Be Among
the Number of People to
Make the Trip.

Washington, March 12.—Plans for a congressional tour of the Hawaiian islands under the auspices of Prince Kalaninuihewa, Hawaiian delegate, were announced today.

MEN OF ZAPATA KILL AMERICAN

Prominent Resident of Mexico
City Shot When Zapata's
Forces Entered Capital
—Investigation.

CARRANZA WARNED TO
KEEP RAILROADS OPEN

Latest American Note Empha-
sizes Importance of Provid-
ing Transportation for
Aliens in Capital.

Washington, March 12.—John B. McManus, originally of Chicago, one of the prominent Americans in Mexico City, was killed yesterday, when the Zapata troops entered the city. An American flag was flying over his house, the door of which was sealed by the Brazilian consul, according to advices to the state department today from the Brazilian minister in Mexico City.

General Salazar, the post commander, has promised the Brazilian minister that he will punish those responsible for the murder which is said to have been done for revenge, because, it was charged, McManus had killed three Zapata men when they were in the city previously.

General Salazar also told the minister that he would arrange for the transportation of food into the city. The accounts of the killing of McManus vary. Many persons said that he fired the first shot at the Zapata men as they were trying to force an entrance to his home. Others said that the Zapata men began the shooting.

The American note was full of bullet holes, it is said, indicating that the attack was made at a short distance.

The killing of McManus was immediately reported to General Carranza and Guerra, who promised to make an investigation.

The United States has sent another note to General Carranza in reply to his response Wednesday night to the notice that he and General Obregon would be held personally responsible for the safety of Americans and other foreigners in Mexico City.

This latest note is understood to have emphasized the importance of keeping railway communication open between the capital and Vera Cruz. It was dispatched so quickly after the receipt of Carranza's reply that the impression prevailed in diplomatic quarters that the United States had determined in advance to make representations for the unrestricted passage of Americans and other foreigners from Mexico City to Vera Cruz.

Carranza's note produced no formal comment. In so far as it gave assurances of an intention to protect foreigners it was regarded favorably.

Carranza's denial that General Obregon had intended to incite the population of Mexico City or to prevent the entrance to the capital of food supplies was followed in the note which went forward yesterday by a request that if this were true trains should be furnished to carry freight into the city. The note, also, it is believed, called attention to the reports of an early evacuation of Mexico City and again asked for arrangements to police the city before Obregon's forces withdrew.

Secretary Bryan also directed an inquiry to be made by the Brazilian minister concerning the report furnished by Senor Juan Riano, the Spanish ambassador here, that four Spaniards had been killed in Mexico City. It had been reported also that a Swedish subject had been killed.

On the whole officials thought the Carranza note relieved a critical situation, but the warships ordered to Vera Cruz were not recalled and the opinion prevails that they will be kept there indefinitely, possibly to take away foreigners.

RUSSIA ORDERS 40,000 TONS OF LIGHT STEEL RAILS

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 12.—The Russian government has ordered 40,000 tons of steel rails of light weight from an American steel mill here. Russian and France have also ordered about 15,000 tons of barbed wire.

MEN IN PASSPORT CASES ADMIT THEY ARE GUILTY

Rio Janeiro, Brazil, March 12.—Two men under arrest in connection with alleged Dutch passports fraud informed the police, it is said, that they stole the passports but did not falsify them.

THAW RESUMES WITNESS STAND

Cross Examination to Be Con-
tinued Concerning His Story
of His Escape from the
Matteawan Asylum.

HE TOLD STORY TO
EXONERATE FUGITIVES

Defense Will Complete Case
Today—May Go to Jury
Tonight—One Co-defen-
dant Discharged.

New York, March 12.—Harry K. Thaw, on trial for conspiring in connection with his escape from the Matteawan hospital, was to resume the stand today under cross-examination, concerning the story he told yesterday of his escape from the insane asylum. In telling this story it was said that Thaw desired to convince the jury trying him and his co-defendants on an indictment charging conspiracy, that he had recovered his reason. He wanted also to take all blame.

Thaw testified that the men the state alleges conspired with him were not conspirators, but men he had employed to assist him out of the state after he himself had effected his escape. He said he paid them \$5,000 for their services and gave Roger Thompson, who accompanied him to Canada, a present of \$1,000. The witness declared he thought he had a legal right to flee from the hospital as he believed himself sane, and that he had remained there his reason ultimately would have been detracted.

Thaw told his story after his attorneys had made many vain attempts to get into the record the testimony of a half dozen alienists and more than a score of laymen, who have had an opportunity to observe his actions. The presiding judge, however, refused to admit any more of this testimony than was necessary to show that Thaw had sufficient mental capacity to enter into a conspiracy. The law of New York provides that an insane person may commit a crime if he has sufficient mental capacity to know that he is doing a criminal act and has an intention to commit it.

At adjournment last night Thaw still on the witness stand under cross-examination had four co-defendants instead of five. After the state had closed its case, Michael O'Keefe, on the motion of counsel, was discharged as no evidence had been adduced to connect him with the alleged crime.

Thaw testified later, however, he had five "employees." Special Deputy Attorney General Kennedy, in charge of the prosecution, considered that Thaw had so involved his four remaining co-defendants that he requested the court to cancel their bail bonds and confine them until a verdict should be reached. The court complied. The defense will be completed today and the case is expected to be with the jury before night.

"REPEATERS" TESTIFY IN ELECTION FRAUD CASE

Describe How Fraudulent the
Registrations Were Made
—Roberts in Passion.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 12.—Chauffeurs and men who said they were foremen of "repeating crews," detailed at the trial here of Mayor Donn M. Roberts, of Terre Haute, and twenty-seven other alleged election fraud conspirators in the manner in which fraudulent registrations were made and how Roberts flew into a passion when an automobile loaded with repeaters stopped in front of democratic headquarters, which was a registration place also.

"Get away from here," shouted Roberts, calling the men a vile name, testified Otto Trappier, who said he was foreman of an automobile load of repeaters. The incident was also described by Jess Klippert, driver of the car. He said Roberts struck at him.

Trappier, who has pleaded guilty, in addition to making out false registration applications and assisting in registering names for three houses, in which there were only twelve legal voters.

A number of witnesses said they did not touch the keys of the voting machine when they went to vote. They said the inspector did the voting for them.

Clear Sugart, one of three, said some of the men registered twenty-five times.

VESSEL ALMOST SURE TO INTERN

LOCAL BILLS WERE
PASSED AT RALEIGH

Several Bills Affecting Bun-
combe County Passed by
Last Legislature.

Of the legislation of a local nature affecting Buncombe county, passed by the general assembly, the most material is that amending the charter of West Asheville; permitting the qualified voters of Asheville to vote on a commission form of government; increasing the age of compulsory school attendance from 12 to 14 years; authorizing the paving of Woolsey avenue from the city limits to the intersection of the roads near the Grace Episcopal church, and requiring the Asheville Power and Light company to re-locate its roadways in the center of the roadway, and to pave between its rails and 12 inches on each side thereof with such material as the board of county commissioners may require and to pay for the same, and to tax the property owners on each side of this roadway with one-fourth of the cost and the residue of the cost to be paid by Buncombe county; providing for the sale of the Children's home property situated on Woolsey avenue and for the purchase of another suitable piece of property and the erection of a modern home, regulating the meetings of the board of county commissioners and authorizing and empowering the board of commissioners to regulate the prison system and the erection of telephone, telegraph and trolley poles, bill boards, overhead bridges and wires as well as the manner of constructing and maintaining railway crossings at public places; and the act reducing the commissions of the tax collector from three per cent to two per cent, resulting in a saving to the county of approximately \$1,000.

The act for the improvement of the Woolsey road is an innovation in regard to the maintenance of public roads in the county and the enterprising citizens who are affected are very much pleased with the movement.

The present property used for the purposes of the Children's home is worth about \$25,000 but the buildings upon it are not suitable for the purposes of maintaining the home, and it is thought that other property can be acquired and suitable buildings erected that will result in a saving to the county, the difference in the value of the two properties amounting to from \$12,000 to \$15,000.

The necessity for strictly regulating the placing of telephone and telegraph poles in the county was imperative as existing conditions make the maintenance of the roads more expensive as well as very difficult.

All of this legislation is constructive and the high standard which Senator Weaver and Representatives Roberts and Nettles have taken should be a source of pride not only to the people throughout the state, but to these gentlemen were members of important committees and chairmen of some of the most powerful committees in the general assembly, owing to their recognized ability. Senator Weaver is considered one of the strongest of the younger members of the lower house while Representative Roberts will unquestionably have strong support for the next speaker of the lower house of the general assembly.

MOTHER IS FATALLY BURNED AT ASHBORO

Mrs. Sykes Tries to Extinguish
Child's Burning Clothes—
Dies From Burns.

Special to The Gazette-News.
High Point, March 12.—Ashboro was shocked considerably to learn of a very sad accident which occurred last night. About 6:30 when the little child of William Sykes, who, while playing near the fire, had its clothing ignited it ran screaming for help to its mother who in trying to extinguish the flame, had her clothing ignited also and was so badly burned that she died at 12 o'clock midnight. Mrs. Sykes leaves her husband, William Sykes, of the Ashboro Chair company, and several children. It is understood that the burned child will not recover owing to the extent of its injuries.

PROHIBITION IN ALASKA

Juneau, Alaska, March 12.—A bill for prohibition throughout Alaska has been introduced in the lower house of the territorial legislature.

Reports of Naval Experts Indicate That Prinz Eitel Friedrich Is Utterly Unfit for Sea.

CRUISER'S COMMANDER
SUBMITS STATEMENTS

Tells Why He Blew up Frye
and Asks for Time to Re-
pair Ship so He Can
Raid Again.

Washington, March 12.—Confidential reports to officials here on the condition of the German converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich, in dry dock now, seem to indicate that the vessel will certainly be forced to intern.

Assistant Secretary Peters of the treasury department told President Wilson today that he expected the German commander would not venture to sea again. He said that reports from Newport News showed the Prinz Eitel Friedrich to be in a very bad condition and that the vessel was utterly unfit for sea.

After conferring with the president, Mr. Peters talked with Captain Klein of the William P. Frye, sunk by the German warship, over the telephone, and directed him to get sworn statements from as many of his crew as possible.

President Wilson directed Mr. Peters to make a thorough investigation of the sinking of the Frye. Captain Klein is expected in Washington tomorrow to confer with Mr. Peters and Counselor Lansing. Sworn statements are to be taken of all the incidents connected with the sinking of the Frye.

Administration officials believed that the German government would not refuse to make full reparation for the loss of the hull and cargo of the Frye. Out of the sum expected to be paid by the German government the American government would be reimbursed for the amount of the policy in the hull, which was insured by the war risk bureau.

Examining Cruiser.
Newport News, Va., March 12.—American naval and ship-building experts are inspecting the German converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich today to determine whether repairs are necessary to make the vessel seaworthy. On their report will depend how long the cruiser will be allowed to remain in port.

Commander Thierichens of the converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich, which late yesterday went into drydock for repairs, submitted two statements in German last night to Collector of Customs Hamilton of this port. One stated his reasons for sinking the South Atlantic steamer January 28 last, the American sailing ship William P. Frye with her cargo of 5,200 tons of wheat consigned to Queenstown. The other related to the length of time that will be required to repair the ship.

Collector Hamilton announced that he regarded the answers of the German commander as state papers and that he would forward them to Washington. It was learned, however, that the commander of the German ship frankly has stated to American government officials that he sunk the American ship Frye because he regarded her cargo as contraband of war.

In the communication relating to the repairs necessary on the Eitel Friedrich, it was believed that the German commander stated that the vessel could be made seaworthy within a few days or a week at most.

Whether he started in the communication that he wished to depart as soon as American naval authorities could pass on repairs that are to be made, was not disclosed. The German commander previously made it clear, however, that it was not his intention to intern his ship.

As to condition of the Eitel Friedrich, it was reported that whereas she had been making eighteen knots an hour at the beginning of her historic wrecking career of merchant bell-ringers in two oceans, she scarcely dared make twice when she reached American waters early Wednesday morning.

After the German cruiser went into drydock she discharged the crews of British, French and Russian ships she had sunk, having released the American crew in the afternoon. The French crews left on the Old Dominion line for New York. A few Russians went with them. The British crews plan to return to England on British ships laden with horses from this port.

MAYOR MITCHELL PROMISES VOTE FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE

New York, March 12.—Mayor Mitchell, speaking at a meeting under the auspices of the Woman's suffrage league of Brooklyn, promised to vote for woman's suffrage in November.