

PROBLEM OF SUPPLYING U. S. TROOPS UNSOLVED

RAILROADS NOT YET AVAILABLE

Border Headquarters Disappointed That Washington Has Not Secured Permission to Use the Roads.

MUST STILL DEPEND ON TRUCKS AND WAGONS
More Trucks Will Be Added to Transport Equipment as Soon as They Can Be Secured.

San Antonio, Tex., March 28.—The supply problem continued to overshadow today all other matters having to do with the American punitive expedition in Mexico. Indications from Washington that the railroads would not be made available for the use of the American expedition in the immediate future came as unwelcome news today to department headquarters here.

Because of the imperative need for the use of the railroads, it had been hoped by officials here that officials in Washington would find some way of securing a favorable answer from Carranza in regard to the use of the roads. With the railroads closed against him, General Funston now faces the problem of supplying General Pershing's expeditionary forces for a considerable period by motor trucks and wagons. This means that he must send great quantities of supplies a distance of 250 miles south of the border in motor trucks and wagons, through a country which is but a "barren waste of sand." In order to meet this situation, General Funston has asked for additional motor trucks.

Four companies—totaling 107 trucks—already are in operation, carrying supplies for the expedition and two additional companies are to be added to the service as quickly as the cars can be purchased and sent to the border.

San Antonio, March 28.—Unless permission is granted soon for the shipping of supplies over one of the railroads in northern Mexico to the American troops engaged in the pursuit of Francisco Villa and his band, the expedition may be seriously retarded. It was explained at military headquarters here that the lengthening of the line of communications on the heavy trails had made practically impossible the delivery of supplies by automobile trucks, and that already there had been a serious shortage of grain for the horses and mules.

Washington, March 28.—State department advices from all parts of Mexico today gave renewed evidence of the quiet acquiescence of the Mexican people in the pursuit of Villa by the American forces. The governor of Chihuahua has issued a proclamation setting forth the good relations of Mexico with the United States and explaining the American expedition after the bandit. He urges that no unreasoning be felt by Mexicans as to the good faith of the United States and counsels loyalty to the Carranza government.

Neither the state nor the war department had received any messages today in regard to the use of Mexican railroads for shipping supplies to the punitive forces. No answer to the request that the United States be permitted to ship stores over the Mexican Northwestern railroad has been received from the Carranza government. It was thought probable that Secretary Lansing would issue an early answer.

The war department is proceeding with arrangements to buy additional motor trucks for use on the border. China Grande, Chihuahua, Mex.

Warship Andes Credited With Sinking of Raider

British Converted Cruiser Sent the Greif to Bottom, Finishing the Work Begun by Alcantara, Disabled by a Shell—Terrible Explosion on the Greif.

London, March 28.—The British converted cruiser Andes gets the credit for the sinking of the German sea raider Greif in the North sea February 27, in the additional details of the battle made public today. After the British armed merchantman Alcantara had engaged the Greif and was then rendered helpless by a shell which shattered her rudder, one of her consorts, the Andes, appeared and made it impossible for the German raider to escape.

Shells swept the deck of the Greif, driving the men from some of the guns. The raider fired several torpedoes which the Andes escaped through the skillful handling of the vessel. While this engagement was going on three British vessels of the light cruiser type, attracted by the sound of the firing, appeared on the scene. Though at a great distance the three joined in the action, the gunners finding the range and making several hits; but the Andes already had the Greif afloat and the vessel soon blew up with a terrific explosion, the theory being that she carried a cargo of mines which had become ignited by the British shells.

Plot Given For Times Photoplay Performance

An Asheville young man was down and out, gloomy, discouraged and sick with doubt; he was hungry, and hadn't even a dime—but he met a street urchin just in time; a little news boy, who had a big heart, and was willing to give our hero a start. And gladly, to earn a bite to eat, he set out to sell papers, down the street. Pretty Polly, tripped forth, with her dotting dad, a girl that would make any cynic glad, and in quite the regular, oldtime way, she dropped her pocketbook—just like a play.

accents on the regular! Accompanied by members of The Times staff yesterday Messrs. Henry and Adelson spent the best part of the afternoon in an automobile looking for locations. The first hunt was for a disheveled shanty; "too dark, Morris," was the verdict on the first one, and the others were soon dismissed with: "The angle's wrong. I can't plant my camera properly." And "It would be all right, but that tree will throw a shadow," and so on.

Now Leonard, that is our hero's name, thus given the very first step to fame, picked up the purse and won her smile, and something, just then, that was more worth while; for Dad caught on to his pitiful plight, and came to the rescue with might—not mite. He gave him a job, a chance to work; and Leonard wasn't a bit of a slacker. It happened, it's strange how things come about, the foreman had heard two bad men out, and Leonard heard them plotting at noon, to blow up the boss and his family soon. Of course he shadowed the rogues, wouldn't you? This really was quite the thing to do, and saw them set out with the fateful bomb, and right here things are beginning to hum! At the home of Polly they planted the thing, and took to flight, like a bird in wing. Our hero grabbed it, full of dare, and started a Marathon, after the pair. He hurled it after them, crash, whiz, bang! And the wedding bells began to ring, right then, for the course of a love so true, as the ways of lovers seldom do, ran, left it fine, as smoothly as glass; and of course lucky Leonard took the lass. To think that all this happens here. It really makes one feel right queer.

After the best part of two hours, one site was finally found, and the search for a handsome residence was taken up. Another two hours' hunt and Dr. Silvio von Ruck's residence was secured for the purpose. "Now we must have a factory scene, a place where we can shoot two or three hundred men coming out, and a store scene where she loses her pocketbook," and so went the afternoon.

You will see it soon in the very best way, in The Asheville Times' fine camera play.

Mr. Henry declares that he is going to make "A Romance of Asheville" something to talk about. "Asheville is a beautiful place," he states, "and there is no reason why we can't make a picture that will be as good as anything of its kind on celluloid." "Look out for the camera man!"

That is the cry of the day, for preparations are being made for the filming of "A Romance of Asheville," in which George A. Diggins, Jr., will be leading man and Miss Marguerite Slagle will be leading lady, and Director George Henry, and Camera Man Morris Adelson are two busy men.

The selection of the cast, Director Henry called the characters together and outlined the synopsis of the story, explaining and illustrating the parts as he went along, proving his proclivities as an actor as well as a director. Morris Adelson, as soon as the meeting was over for his camera, so as to "load" it with film and be ready to cope with the fickle light.

Germany Is Prepared To Disavow In Sussex Case

Washington, March 28.—It was stated authoritatively yesterday that should it be shown that a German submarine attacked the Sussex, the German government would disavow this act, offer reparation, punish the submarine commander and satisfy the United States that the act was in violation of instructions to submarine commanders.

that the German ambassador, Count Von Bernstorff, was mainly responsible for the recent retirement of Grand Admiral Von Tirpitz, as head of the German navy, who is understood to have been eliminated from the government as the result of his views on submarine warfare, after Count Von Bernstorff had made certain representations to the German imperial chancellor.

March 27 (by wireless to Columbus, N. M., March 28).—Villa is flying southwest toward the foothills of the Sierras. According to army reports received here today, the rapidity of his flight is hastening the American pursuit. All arms of the service is being used in an attempt to force the bandit into a corner.

are following closely in his wake so far, it is stated, no fighting has taken place. Field Headquarters, American Expeditionary Forces, Columbia, Dublin, Chihuahua, Mexico, March 26.—(By aeroplane to Columbus, N. M., March 28).—Evidence that Pancho Villa is preparing to resist the American pursuing columns 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.

While much of this information has been too indefinite to be of value, it is presumed that the knowledge that the Americans are kept informed as to his movements has influenced the bandit chief in the greatest haste in his retreat.

Officers who have ridden over the various fronts in the state of Guerrero, where Villa fled when the expedition crossed the border, have found numerous indications that Villa miscalculated completely when he predicted that his Columbus raid would cause a general uprising against Americans.

ARTILLERY FIRE HEAVY TO WEST OF THE MEUSE

Bombardment Has Slackened East of River and Infantry Remains Inactive Before Verdun.

BITTER FIGHTING ON AUSTRO-ITALIAN FRONT
Austrians Captured Trench, But Italians Reconquered Positions and Took Others Elsewhere.

The infantry continues inactive before Verdun and even the notable artillery fire in the Vaux-Douaumont region, east of the Meuse has slackened. The German guns have resumed their heavy firing to the west of the river, however, shelling the French line, south of Malancourt in the sector where the recent German drive took the crown prince's army south to the edge of the Avocourt wood.

Blister fighting is again taking place on the Austro-Italian front. The Austrians launched an attack on Val Piccolo, taking a trench, but in a counter attack the Italian forces not only reconquered the position but took Austrian trenches elsewhere on the front, according to the current Rome headquarters report.

Vienna declares that Russian activity in Galicia has slackened, the Russians having attempted an attack against the main army of General Pflanzer during the past week. British airmen have made a successful attack on the Turkish advanced base at Bir-el-Hassanah, 100 miles to the east of the Suez canal. According to the reports from Suez, the British aviators dropped 40 bombs, doing extensive damage.

British and Germans have been fighting fiercely in the region of St. Eloi, just south of Ypres and the British through the explosion of a big mine and by infantry charges have captured or destroyed a considerable portion of the German trenches. The British infantry stormed and took first and second line trenches along a front of six hundred yards, London officials announce, and Berlin admits that German trenches in their region were blown up, to an extent of one hundred yards, and that "casualties were caused among the company occupying the position."

Intense bombardments. Again the bombardment has become intense northwest and northeast of Verdun and the big guns also have been active in the Woivre region southeast of the fortress. The time seemingly is not ripe however, for an infantry attack, and the men of both sides have lain idle in their trenches awaiting the moment for attack and counter-attack.

The Germans, after a period of comparative quiet, have again begun shelling Bethincourt, LeMore Homme and Cumieres, west of the Meuse and are keeping up with increasing volume, their bombardment of the French positions in the region of Vaux and Douaumont, which have been shelling blocks for several weeks in their attempts to gain ground northeast of Verdun.

French shells are falling on the German positions in the Argonne and northeast of the St. Mihiel salient.

Russians Capture Trenches. The Germans obstinately are resisting the Russian attacks between Dvinsk and Vilna but the Russians have captured two lines of their trenches northwest of Postavy. Twenty bombs have been dropped by German airmen on the town of Dvinsk.

GLASS BOY NOT IDENTIFIED WITH GYPSIES

Investigation of Governor Craig Fails to Justify Hope That Lad Is Held by Band in This State.

BLACK MTN. CHORUS CHARTER AMENDED
N. C. Cotton Crop of 1915 Is Much Smaller Than in 1914—Gov. Craig Pays Tribute to Col. W. W. Jones.

Special to The Times. Raleigh, March 28.—James Douglas Glass, the Greeley, Pa. child believed to have been stolen in May of last year by a band of gypsies, has not been with the wanderers who recently left North Carolina after a stay of several days in Scotland Neck.

The investigation of Governor Craig which promised a great deal of hope to the mother of the little five year old boy failed to justify any such cheer. The gypsies had been to Scotland Neck and carried a child not believed to have been a son of any woman in that band. When the gypsies turned in at Petersburg they appeared not to have carried that child with them. Governor Craig sent Scotland Neck's chief of police to Petersburg, and after investigation of all the camps there, the child seen in North Carolina bore but few marks of the lost Glass baby.

Other children bearing strong likeness to the Glass boy have been reported to Governor Craig during the last few weeks, but none carried great hope. Mrs. Glass did not hear from Jersey City—claimed jointly with Greeley as the home of the child—to North Carolina, as the evidence did not appear to justify the trip.

Capt. W. Ross Cox of the Charlotte military company, has been in Raleigh interesting Adjutant General Young and Governor Craig in the mobilization of the militia to be used in the twentieth of May celebration.

The governor has written Mayor Kilpatrick of his purpose to attend the annual big day if possible and it is quite likely that as many soldiers were seen in Charlotte as Raleigh had last year at the state fair, provided the militia is not sent to Mexico.

Chorus Charter Amended. The secretary of state has given an amendment to the charter of the National Festival Chorus of America, incorporated, of Black Mountain, allowing it to increase its authorized capital to \$500,000 from \$250,000, and allowing it also to change its name to the National Music Festival of America. Judge Jeter C. Pritchard of Asheville is president; F. S. Westbrook, secretary.

The Piedmont Agency company of Charlotte is a \$10,000 corporation which will engage especially in insurance agencies. Its paid in capital is \$3,000. F. M. Simmons, J. R. Kenyon and A. M. Wicker of Charlotte are the incorporators.

The Merchants Exchange company of Charlotte, a \$125,000 corporation, is allowed to begin business with \$20. G. L. Miller, O. L. Watts and E. T. Candler, Jr., of Charlotte are the incorporators.

SAYS MASKED MAN FIRED BUILDING

Identified Men and One Woman Burned in Apartment House.

Cleveland, O., March 28.—Two unidentified men and one woman were burned to death and fully a score of people were injured this morning at 2 o'clock when flames swept the third floor of an apartment house here. The police are searching for a masked man, who, according to the story of a waitress entered her room on the third floor of the building, bound and gagged her and set fire to the building.

Most of those injured were hurt in jumping from the third floor windows. Two men and one woman were killed. Two firemen were also injured so badly in attempting to rescue occupants of the building that they may die. Both fell from third story windows.

REPUBLICANS TAKE NO ACTION AS TO MEXICO

Conference Result Leaves Administration Free to Follow Its Own Course.

Washington, March 28.—Failure of senate republicans to take any action at a conference today on the Mexican situation left the administration unhampered in dealing with the problem.

The conference was called to consider action forcing the dispatch of additional troops to the border for patrol duty. In the face of official advice denying alarming reports, however, and General Funston's apparent confidence that he had enough men for any present emergency, the republicans adjourned, some of their leaders agreeing there was nothing to do but support the administration's plans at this time.

Stories Confirmed. Official advices confirmed press stories of difficulties encountered by General Funston in keeping a two hundred mile supply line in operation without the use of railroads. There is no shortage of food at the front, but cavalry mounts are on short rations.

Steps to meet the situation have been taken by Secretary Baker, as there is no indication of an early agreement on the proposed protocol providing for the use of the Mexican lines by American troops. Mr. Baker issued this statement late today: "All information the department has from the border shows conditions to be quiet and the excitement of the last few days somewhat allayed. We have no dispatches indicating actual conflict between American soldiers and any forces of any kind in Mexico."

LITERACY TEST KEPT IN IMMIGRATION BILL
Washington, March 28.—The literacy test was kept in the immigration bill by the house working in committee of the whole by a vote of 225 to 52, when it defeated a motion by Representative Sabbath of Illinois to strike it out. The question will come up again when the house votes on the bill as a whole.

An amendment to exempt the literacy test from persons coming to this country to escape religious or political persecution was rejected 146 to 43. The bill as drawn exempts only persons coming to escape religious persecution.

THOMAS PENCE BURIED TODAY

Funeral of Noted Democrat Held in Raleigh on the Forty-Third Anniversary of His Birth.

ALTAR AND CASKET HIDDEN BY FLOWERS
Persons and Organizations of National Prominence Sent Floral Offerings—Buried in Oakwood Cemetery.

Raleigh, March 28.—The funeral of Tom Pence, secretary of the democratic national committee, who died in Washington yesterday, was conducted today, the forty-third anniversary of his birth, from the First Baptist church, with the interment at Oakwood cemetery.

Rev. T. W. O'Kelley, pastor of the church, officiated. Members of the Raleigh lodge of Elks, of which Mr. Pence was one of the founders, attended the funeral in a body, while Wake Forest college, of which he was an alumnus, was also represented.

At the church the altar and casket were hidden under a profusion of floral offerings sent to Raleigh by persons and organizations of national prominence. Cards on the flowers bore the names of President Wilson, Attorney General Gregory, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Tumulty, Senators Simmons, Overman and Hughes and others.

Able and Popular. Special to The Times. Washington, March 28.—Thomas Jones Pence, secretary of the democratic national committee was easily the ablest and most popular man connected officially with the present administration.

Announcement of the death of Tom Pence will bring sadness to the heart of every man who knows him from President Wilson down to "Uncle Tim" Jones, the cabman who has handled Tom to and from Union station for the past ten years. "Tom" Pence, former newspaper correspondent, was known to practically every man in public life in Washington. He was a likeable sort of a fellow and his friends were limited by the number of his acquaintances.

The secretary of the democratic committee was known to men in all walks of life and his ability, kindness and wholesomeness were recognized by them. Among Mr. Pence's closest personal friends were Senator Ollie James, of Kentucky, Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to the president, and Secretary Joseph Daniels, of the navy, and Postmaster General Burleson. Before he was stricken several months ago Mr. Pence was a frequent visitor at the white house, where he was regarded as a practical adviser. Long acquainted with Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, before the latter was elected president of the United States.

Campaign Manager. In the primary campaign of 1912, Tom Pence was in charge of the Wilson publicity headquarters in this city. He occupied an office in the Munsey building and therein was installed a mimeograph, many thousand letter heads and envelopes and several assistants. It was the duty of Mr. Pence to make known through the channels of newspaper publicity the sterling qualities of the then governor of New Jersey.

Mr. Pence, who had quit the newspaper game to become affiliated with the Wilson campaign, went about his task with ability, confidence and system. The name and public record of Woodrow Wilson became known throughout the length of the land and the legitimate publicity was possible through Tom Pence.

After the nomination of Woodrow Wilson, Mr. Pence became director of publicity for the democratic campaign and moved to the Washington headquarters of the democratic campaign committee in the Hibbs building. Here Mr. Pence had a still larger force and his activities were those of a publicity spokesman for the entire democratic party as well as its candidate.

After the election of President Wilson Mr. Pence became the director of the permanent Washington headquarters of the democratic committee. He was an all round utility official.

He wrote and circulated campaign literature, mingled with democratic leaders from all sections of the country and took occasional jaunts out of Washington to examine the state of political fences in various sections of the union, and was a democrat of almost as much influence as a cabinet member or senator.

Tom Pence was born in Raleigh (Continued on page 28).

S. A. L. TRAIN DERAILED; ONE SLIGHTLY INJURED

Raleigh, March 28.—Seaboard Air Line passenger train, No. 9, the Florida limited, southbound, was derailed at Lemon Springs, N. C., early today. Edgar Barbee of Raleigh, the engineer, was slightly injured but was able to continue his run after the engine had been placed back on the track. None of the passengers was injured.

EXTENSION OF DUTY ON SUGAR RECOMMENDED

Washington, March 27.—The extension of the existing duty of one cent a pound on sugar until 1920, as a substitute for the house free sugar repeal bill which would extend it indefinitely, was recommended to the democrats of the senate in a caucus today by Chairman Simmons of the senate finance committee. The caucus took no action on the question and will consider it further tonight.

PRESIDENT'S TRIBUTE

Washington, March 28.—President Wilson gave out the following statement in reference to the death of Thomas J. Pence: "The death of Tom Pence has brought to all who knew him and to all whom he so loyally and so earnestly served, not only the deepest grief, but a sense of irreparable loss. Few finer spirits ever connected themselves with public service. He had very great ability and he devoted this ability to the promotion of the things he thought were right, with a singular devotion and self-forgetfulness.

"I feel that every man who desires the public good has lost a partner and that the democratic party in losing him as secretary of the national committee, has suffered a loss which it may not be possible to repair at all."

(Continued on page 2)