

RUSSIANS GIVING AUSTRO-GERMANS A HARD BATTLE

German Advance Toward Warsaw Checked and Russians Fighting Hard.

AUSTRIANS BEARING THE BRUNT OF THE FIGHTING

Reported the Sultan of Turkey Has Fled, While Allied Fleet Hammers Away.

London, March 5.—Even should no more battle develop from the present Russian offensive, the allies claim an Austro-German spring campaign will be interfered with.

Two weeks ago the German field marshal was sweeping thru North Poland, while the Austrians were pressing forward both in Galicia and Bukovina. Today Russian troops are attacking from the Nieman to the Vistula. The Germans are clinging to positions before Ossawetz and at points north of the Vistula their positions toward Warsaw have been brought to a standstill, and they are being forced back to their own borders.

Some dispatches say that in the Balkans the Austrians continue to fling themselves against the Russian lines. The engagements are causing enormous losses, but the Russians declare they have brought no gain. The German contingent in the Carpathians has been reduced to three army corps, and the Austrians to bear the brunt of the fighting.

Continuing the allied fleet are battering their way thru the Dardanelles. The Sultan of Turkey already has fled to Constantinople. It is reported, however, that he has not been confirmed, and that Turkish sources appreciate the seriousness of the Dardanelles bombardment.

It can be said that from the British point of view the situation today where fighting is going on is favorable. The South African rebellion has been abandoned. Reports from the front are encouraging. No adverse reports regarding operations against the Bulgarians has been received, and the blockade on food stuffs into Germany is about to be enforced. In the Balkans the Germans are apparently being hard to recover the ground during the past two weeks. At the front they have forced ahead somewhat, but the allies report progress in the Chomacino and the Argonne rivers.

RUSSIAN FLEET IS GOING TOWARD BOSPHORUS

London, March 5.—The Russian fleet is steaming toward the Bosphorus, says a Rome dispatch already has passed Burgas, Bulgaria.

On the western shore of the Black Sea, it is 70 miles north of Constantinople. Should the Russians attack the Bosphorus it would have to be with the Turkish fleet, which is still without a great naval battle, and would occur within the next few days.

The Bosphorus is about 18 miles long and from 12 to 11-2 miles wide. It is defended with modern forts.

VETERAN UMPIRE NOW FREE AGENT

Chicago, March 5.—Henry O'Day, after serving the National baseball league as a manager for 16 years and as a manager for two years has been declared a free agent. He is considering offers from the American and Federal leagues.

THE GERMAN OFFICIAL STATEMENT TELLS OF CONSIDERABLE SUCCESS

Paris, March 5.—The war office today issued this statement: In the western theatre south of the Somme, the French have suffered considerable losses in the forest of the Lorette hills. The French attacks were repulsed yesterday.

In the Champagne districts yesterday the French continued their attacks on the heights of Lemaignel. All their attacks were repulsed and our positions were held.

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL AND TWO ANARCHISTS WHO TRIED TO BLOW IT UP DURING MASS



ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL. Upper Insert—FRANK ABERNO—Lower Insert—CHARLES CARBONE.

This is a photograph of St. Patrick's Cathedral, the greatest and most costly church edifice in the United States, which a band of anarchists tried to blow up during early mass Tuesday morning, March 2. The photographs of Frank Aberno, an anarchist, twenty-four years old, and Charles Carbone, another, only eighteen years old, are also shown.

ANARCHISTS ALLEGE POLICE "FRAME-UP"

SAY DETECTIVE WAS AFTER GLORY OF THE AFFAIR

Two Prisoners Under Indictment for Trying to Destroy Cathedral Talk Calmly.

ALLEGE POLIGANI URGED THEM TO MAKE PLOTS

Maximum Penalty for Crime Charged Is 25 Years in the Penitentiary.

New York, March 5.—Frank Aberno and Charles Carbone, indicted on the charge of plotting to explode two dynamite bombs in St. Patrick's Cathedral have made the statement in their cells in the Tombs that they were the victims of a frame-up.

For the first time since their arrest Aberno and Carbone talked unrestrictedly by police censors.

Blame Detective Poligani. Aberno, who speaks English, acted as interpreter for Carbone. He declared that the main point they both wished to make plain was that they were "framed up" by their supposed comrade, Detective Poligani, who was known to them as Frank Baldo. The latter, they asserted, was the brains of the conspiracy.

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UNITED STATES TO PROTEST AGAINST BRITISH EMBARGO

Optimism Increased in Washington Since Receiving Official Note From Berlin.

NEXT STEP SEEMS TO BE UP TO GREAT BRITAIN

Believed England Will Satisfy Uncle Sam and Further German Concessions Likely.

Washington, March 5.—The official text of Germany's reply to the suggestions of the United States government with reference to the abandonment of submarine warfare on merchant ships and the shipment of foodstuffs to the civilian population of belligerents, has been made public by the state department.

The German communication was an acquiescence in practically all of the points proposed by the United States. Administration officials were greatly pleased both with its tone and its promise of a cessation of submarine warfare on unarmed merchant ships if shipment of food to German civilians are not stopped.

Outcome Hinges on Britain. All eyes are now turned on London, where the reply of the allies to the same communication from the United States will be formulated. An acquiescence by Great Britain would completely alter the situation, as it would involve also a withdrawal of the latest declaration of an embargo on all commerce by sea between Germany and neutral countries.

It was admitted at the state department that a protest and other forms of reply to the British declaration were under consideration, but the impression prevailed generally that no step would be taken until the reply of the allies to the proposal now approved by Germany was in hand.

Official Hopes Rise. Although the answer from Germany transmitted by Ambassador Gerard left one or two points still to be negotiated, the fact that it promised that no attacks by submarines would be made on any merchant vessel if they were unarmed, provided there was no fictitious use of flags, raised the hopes of officials that something tangible would result from the negotiations. There was a feeling of confidence especially that some restrictions would be adopted concerning the use of mines.

Some high officials grew optimistic concerning Great Britain's reply. Expect Britain to Recede. They pointed out that the retaliatory measures just announced by England whereby Germany's commerce with the outside world was to be stopped were in reality drafted immediately after the German admiralty proclaimed the war zone around Great Britain and Ireland, and were submitted by England to her allies before the American suggestions for a solution were interposed, when Great Britain had no other course for the present, some officials thought, than to announce her retaliatory measures.

The fact that in announcing them the British government stated that the steps did not constitute a reply to the American government's proposals is regarded as confirmatory of the idea that the new declaration may yet be revoked if a modus vivendi is reached with Germany thru the United States government concerning submarine warfare.

TREATY WITH FRANCE IS EFFECTIVE TODAY

Paris, March 5.—The treaty signed Sept. 15, 1914 to settle the disputes which may arise between France and the United States, was officially promulgated today.

The agreement refers to one of the peace treaties negotiated by Secretary Bryan with twenty nations.

GREEK KING AND COUNCIL IN CONFERENCE ON PRESENT CRISIS

Paris, March 5.—A dispatch to the Temps from Athens says that immediately after a cabinet meeting the crown council was summoned to the palace and held a session under the presidency of King Constantine.

Among the eminent statesmen taking part were former Premiers Rhallays, Zimis, Mavromichalis, Dragoumis, and Theotokis.

They deliberated on the question whether Greece should act in the present crisis. Parliament has been summoned to meet after the council has finished its deliberations.

Greek public opinion, which has been following the bombardment of the Dardanelles with liveliest emotion, is becoming daily more restive in favor of Greek intervention. Even the government press urges immediate action. Last night Hestia, the most cautious of the government papers, points out that while Roumania and Bulgaria might possibly receive compensation for mere neutrality, Greece cannot hope to obtain recognition of her historic national rights unless she espouses the cause of the triple entente. Hestia assures the government that the Greek people are willing to submit to great sacrifices to attain this end.

WESTERN STATES ARE COVERED WITH SNOW

Chicago, March 5.—The blizzards which swept Kansas, Missouri and the Dakotas yesterday reached Chicago today. Reports show snowfall of from four to seventeen inches. In South Dakota and North Nebraska huge drifts stopped all railroad traffic.

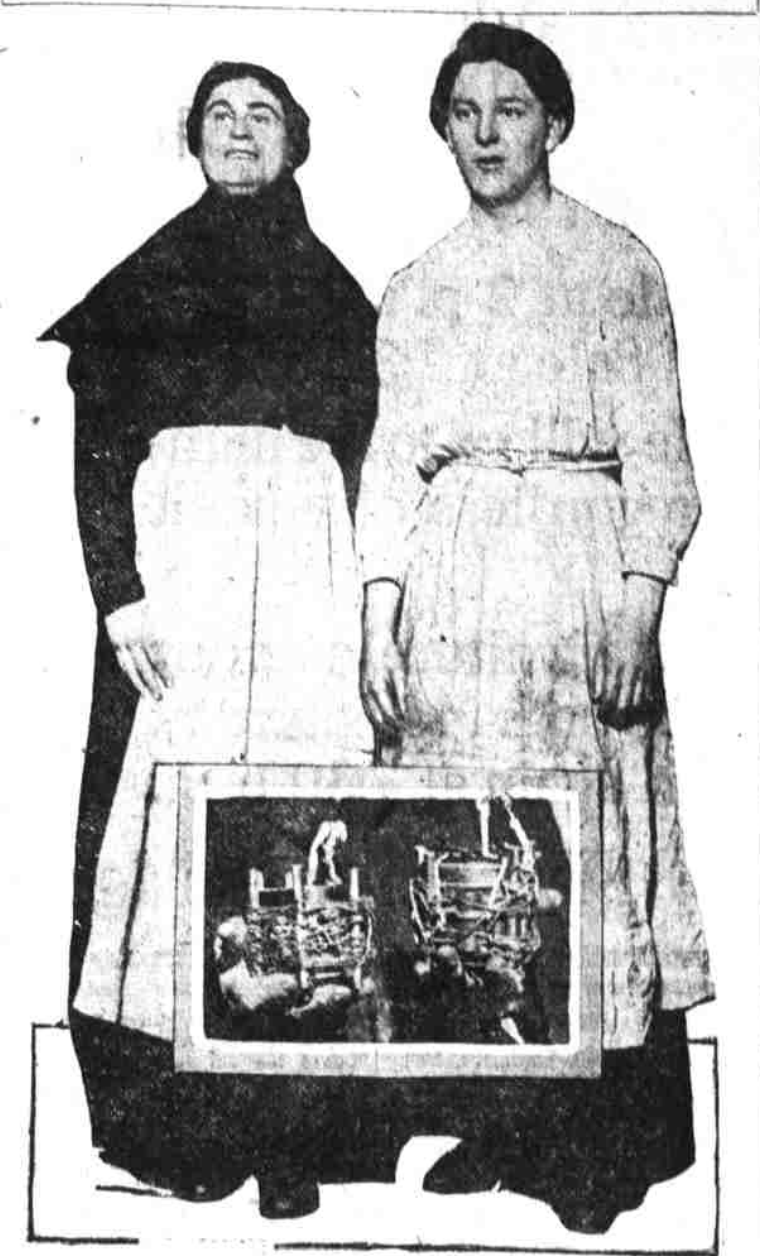
INVENTOR OF CREMATORY DIES IN NEW YORK CITY

New York, March 5.—Dr. Charles J. Eames, a noted chemist with many important discoveries to his credit, is dead here, aged 81. He first advanced the process for the manufacture of celluloid and established the first crematory ever started in the United States.

EQUAL SUFFRAGE IN IND. HAS BEEN ABANDONED

Indianapolis, Ind., March 5.—Proposals for limited suffrage for women in Indiana was abandoned today after the lower house refused to order reported out of committee the suffrage bill passed recently by the senate.

Detectives Disguised to Catch Anarchists; Bombs Placed by Them in St. Patrick's Cathedral



BOMBS PLACED IN THE CATHEDRAL.

This photograph shows two of the detectives of the New York police force who helped to catch two anarchists, who placed bombs in St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, the greatest church edifice in the United States, at early mass Tuesday morning, March 2. In following this case the detectives had worked thru one of their number, Emilio Poligani, who had associated with the anarchists and had learned their purposes.

They made up their minds to go as far as to let the men place the bombs and then catch them before the explosion. To do that the detectives had to be very near the anarchists. In accomplishing this Walsh and Starrett disguised themselves as scrub women. They were mopping down the aisles of the church near the pew occupied by the anarchists and at the same time watching them closely. When the bomb was lighted the anarchists were taken.

COMPROMISE BILL STRENGTHENS LAW

JEKYL AND HYDE HOUSE AND SENATE EXISTENCE IS REVEALED

AGREE ON GRIER PROHIBITION BILL

Committee Adopted Compromise Measure With Only One Dissenting Vote.

"DELIVERY BY HAND" WILL NOT BE ALLOWED

Superintendent Davis Says Bill Will Be a Great Help in Enforcing Law.

Raleigh, March 5.—Agreeing upon a quart of liquor twice a month and five gallons of malt products, better known as beer, the conference committee of the house and senate on the Grier anti-jug act got together last night and prepared for the pressing of the new bill.

AMERICAN CAPTAIN SAW TWO SHIPS GO DOWN

Bremen, March 4, Via London, March 5.—The destruction of two English traders by torpedoes in the English channel was witnessed by the captain of the American steamer Gulf Light, which arrived in the Weser Thursday morning with a cargo of cotton, according to a story printed in the Morgen Post.

The captain is quoted by the newspaper as saying the ships were attacked by a submarine. One was loaded with rice and the other with coal.

CONGRESS BROKE THE RECORD FOR TALKING

Washington, March 5.—The 63rd congress broke all records for speech-making. Records of the 63rd congress occupy about 32,000 pages.

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CARTER-ABERNETHY CONTROVERSY IS RECALLED AGAIN

Clark Defends Himself Against Representations of Counsel of Judge Carter.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON LIQUOR PASSES SENATE

House Refused to Concur in Senate Amendment to the Machinery Bill.

Raleigh, March 5.—Representative Clark arose to a question of personal privilege today in the matter of the Carter-Abernethy contempt case, Mr. Clark being the author of the resolution to investigate. Mr. Carter said:

"Several days ago I introduced in this house a resolution to the effect that the conduct of Judge Carter and Solicitor Abernethy be investigated. The newspapers of yesterday had a statement from Judge Manning, one of Carter's attorneys, saying this investigation had been instigated by the attorneys of Mr. Abernethy. This is untrue. I introduced this resolution; it is my act and I assume full responsibility for it.

"I am not sure that certain scathing language of one of Judge Carter's attorneys in which he refers to those who instigated these charges is intended for me. If it does refer to me I want to say that it is untrue and I resent it.

"In an article in Monday's press Judge Carter, and again in yesterday's press, Judge Carter's attorneys tried to put me in the attitude of having filed charges of immorality against Judge Carter. I have done no such thing. I can conceive that a condition existed that ought to be investigated; that the truth should be brought out and as I understand it a committee has been named for this purpose. This resolution has been before the judiciary committee and immediately upon its passage by the house an investigating committee was appointed. If at any time I have delayed action I refer you to any member of either of these committees."

In the house this morning the machinery bill with senate amendments was reported and the house refused to concur and a conference committee was appointed. There are no material differences regarding this bill.

The house tabled this morning a joint resolution intended to discharge the committee of the 1913 legislature that recommended the sale of the state's stock in the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad and recommended that a special committee negotiate to procure a better price for the stock. The resolution was introduced in the senate by Senator Ward and Representative Sewell in the house insisted that its passage by the senate was a reflection on the special committee.

The house adopted a resolution limiting discussion on local bills to one minute and on state bills to five minutes for each member.

The Primary Bill. The house at 11 o'clock took up the state-wide primary bill by sections. It was adopted without material change, including section 5, when Judge Euse offered an additional section providing for the election in the primary of delegates to the national conventions. The discussion brought out the fact that E. E. Britton, of the News and Observer, was the author of the section. It finally passed by a close vote.

In the Senate. The senate this morning received the report of the conference committee on the anti-jug bill which was taken up and the substitute bill of last night adopted. It passed three readings and went to the house.

Among the bills introduced in the senate was one by Ball to provide for boys' patrol clubs on highways. This is the bill that was killed in the house yesterday.

Among the bills passed in the senate was one for bonds for High Point. Exempt Durham county from veal calf law.

Call for assembling together of justices of the peace of U.S. counties. Authorize relief for the sheriff of Davie county.

Require reports of officers of Davie county.

SPARTANBURG MAN GETS FEDERAL JUDGESHIP

Washington, March 5.—Representative Joseph T. Johnson of Spartanburg, has been selected by President Wilson for the new federal judgeship in South Carolina created by congress shortly before adjournment. He was endorsed by the entire Carolina congressional delegation. Former Gov. Evans also had been suggested.

It was the first time all endorsements of candidates for the place were placed on public view in accordance with the new law just passed by congress requiring this step.