

SIGNS ABROAD OF OFFENSIVE IN WEST FOR THE ALLIES

Increasing Activities of British, French and Belgian Armies. Give Cause for Offensive forecasts.

BRITISH RETAKE LOST GROUND NEAR ST. ELIZABETH

Russians in Caucusus Threaten to Surround the Turkish Army on the Border of Turkey and Russia.

LONDON, March 16.—With the increasing activities of the British, French and Belgian armies, and the reappearance on the coast of Belgium of British and French warships, the time appears to be drawing near for the big effort in the west. The military is following with increased interest the daily reports of operations. All the present operations in the west are believed here as preliminary to the general offensive the Allies will undertake when the ground dries.

The Russians, on the eastern front, are even more active than their western allies. The German offensive against Przemysl having failed to materialize, probably owing to the fact that the Russians themselves have undertaken an offensive which they say is progressing successfully. The Germans claim that all attacks were repulsed and 2,600 Russians captured. The Belgians, who are being supported by the warships of the allies, have consolidated the ground they won in the last few days, while the British have done likewise with the strip of territory they took from the Germans near Neuve Chapelle. They have recovered most, if not all, the trenches they lost in the region of St. Eliez. Simultaneously, there has been heavy fighting north of Arras in Champagne, in Artois and in the Vosges, in which both the French and Germans claim success.

Along the Rhine of the Carpathians, in Austria, the Austro-German armies, which despite the deep snow, were kept up almost to the hope of relieving Przemysl. The Russians are closing around the fortress. The British are reported to have resumed the offensive in Bukovina, and a battle is now in progress near the Bukovina frontier along the Stanislau-Kolomea railway.

In the Caucusus, too, the Russians are active on the move, according to all accounts from Petrograd, and are pushing the Turks back along the coast of the Black Sea, threatening the safety of the Turkish army at Oltu, on the Russo-Turkish border.

The allied fleet continues operations in the Dardanelles, and off Smyrna, but no official report of the progress of the warships has been made for some days. One report from Athens says the British cruiser Amethyst penetrated the straits as far as Nausa. The cruiser is said to have been hit by three shells, there being a number of casualties among the crew.

CONSPIRACY TRIAL ON

NEW YORK, Mar. 16.—When the case of Richard P. Stegler, Richard Madden and Gustav Cook, charged with conspiracy against the United States in obtaining false American passports was called for trial, Federal Judge Cushman granted a motion of the government attorney that Madden Cook be tried separately and first. A jury was secured. Assistant District Attorney announced that Stegler made a confession and will testify for the government. The testimony began with Stegler as the first witness. The jury is American born with two exceptions, one is English born, the other Austrian, both lived in this country since their youth. All twelve professed to be neutral.

ROUTE DECIDED UPON.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The Interstate Commerce commission has decided to continue the racing in spite of the war, on the grounds that racing is necessary in the interest of horse-breeding. Thousands are employed. King George favors the carrying on of the usual program.

HAD HUBBY JAILED FOR DESERTING HER; THEN PLEAD FOR HIM



Mrs. Sarina F. Storey, known internationally for her criticism of Roosevelt's speech on the Egyptians, swooned in a San Francisco court a few days ago, when her husband was brought in to answer a charge of wife desertion made by her. She declared that although he had deserted her and would have nothing to do with her she would love him passionately until death. Her husband refused to recognize her in court and did not even glance in her direction as she begged for his release.

STRONG PROTEST WILL BE SENT TO ALLIED NATIONS

President Indicated that Very Strong Protest Would Be Made to England and Her Allies on War Order.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 16.—The president indicated to callers that a strong protest would be made against the action of Great Britain and her Allies in subjecting neutral commerce to numerous restrictions imposed by the British order in council just issued.

A. P. CLEARED

WASHINGTON, Mar. 16.—Attorney General Gregory has written a letter addressed to James Beck, counsel for the Sun Association, disposing of the complaint against the Associated Press for alleged violation of the Federal anti-trust act, made by the New York Sun Printing and Publishing Association. The attorney general's letter is dated March 12 and makes known there is no ground for action by the Federal authorities against the Associated Press under the anti-trust act.

RACING TO CONTINUE.

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INDULGING IN BATTLES OVER CITY MANAGER

Phoenix Political Pot Boils Over in Contemplation of Recall Petitions Against Mayor George Young.

FARISH STANDS PAT AGAINST NEW MANAGER

Referendums Out Against Defective Bill; Governor Signs Few Measures and Rejects Others That Came Late.

PHOENIX, March 16.—The Phoenix municipal officer inauguration tomorrow large today with the added feature of a debate recall petition directed against Mayor Young and naming Walter Taebott as his opposing candidate at the recall election. Early this morning Robert Craig, who was yesterday named by the commission as manager, following the adoption of a resolution for the removal of Farish, presented himself at the city hall and demanded from Farish, who had preceded him, to the city manager's office the combination to the city vault.

The matter has now developed into a political scrap with Mayor Young and Editor Heard, of the Republican, as opposing leaders. Heard's first lieutenant is Col. McClintock, the former postmaster. While Young's principal supporter is organized labor. One women's club and the women's club of Phoenix are in the front for Talbot Heard's candidate, while the local Harmony club, with a large membership of women, is interesting itself in Young's success.

The temperature in Phoenix today reached the high mark of the new year, a possible cause for the general political fire-brill night affecting the residents of the capital city.

Reformers Busy. To further cause excitement, Board of the local Y. M. C. A. and a group of local reformers named L. W. Cragins, have begun circulation of referendum petitions against the recall bill in part of the fact that the bill is legally defective.

Governor Signs Bill. The governor today signed the bill for county fair, another giving justice of peace exclusive jurisdiction in civil actions where the amount involved is two hundred dollars or less, and the bill regulating the bulk sales of goods.

The governor refused to accept those amendments brought to him subsequent to adjournment of the legislature and disapproved the deficiency appropriation bill which carried five thousand dollars to complete the clerical work and pay a printing bill incidental to close of the regular session.

Prizes Sold. LONDON, Mar. 16.—The first steamship captured from the Turks, the Blissh Riza Bey, 1288 tons gross, was offered for public auction and sold for \$52,250 to a Liverpool owner. Three German sailing vessels aroused spirited bidding from Norwegian and British buyers at good prices. The Urania went for \$42,500 to a Britisher. The Melpomene sold for \$25,250 and the Vianella, \$17,500 to a Norwegian. To such an extent has the Admiralty taken over the steamers that many regular lines had to charter outside vessels to maintain their service.

Several North Atlantic liners have chartered vessels for service to the United States, some sailings were dropped and others arranged "the subject of government requisition."

Counterfeits Seized. SAN FRANCISCO, March 16.—Secret service operatives arrested Martin J. Fillmore, his son, I. Fillmore and A. P. Feeley, Fillmore's son-in-law, of San Martin, on charges of conspiracy to make counterfeit five dollar and pieces. The Fillmore's blacksmith shop was raided and a counterfeiting outfit seized, the officers said.

HERE'S ADMIRAL AND ONE OF HIS BATTLESHIPS AT VERA CRUZ



Admiral W. B. Caperton and battleship Delaware.



Once more a small American fleet, this time in charge of Admiral W. B. Caperton, hovers near Vera Cruz, ready to protect the interests of Americans and other foreigners in Mexico. The fleet at or near Vera Cruz comprises six vessels: the battleships Delaware and Georgia, the armored cruiser Washington, the protected cruiser Taconic, the gunboats Petrel and Sacramento. The cruiser Des Moines is doing patrol duty at Progreso harbor, where export disturbances have complicated the Mexican situation. Greatest care will be exercised not to force the navy to a showdown, such as precipitated the occupation of Vera Cruz by marines last summer.

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The statement follows: "Yesterday morning the embassy received from Valparaiso the following cable: 'The German cruiser Dresden, after having destroyed an English sailing ship on March 8, was surprised by an English armored cruiser and pursued by her from 2 in the afternoon. The Dresden succeeded in escaping the cruiser under cover of darkness. Damage to machinery and lack of coal forced her to put into the island of Juan Fernandez.'"

According to today's telegram received at the embassy from Valparaiso, fifteen wounded of the Dresden were landed by the Germans at said harbor. Three men of the Dresden are reported to have been killed. The telegram further says the rest of the crew was landed on the island of Juan Fernandez and will be brought to Valparaiso by a Chilean steamer.

According to a British Admiralty report the Dresden was caught by the armored cruiser Kent, the protected cruiser Glasgow and the auxiliary cruiser Orana near Juan Fernandez Island. Considering existing conditions, the Dresden apparently was attacked while in the shelter of neutral waters. As long as there are no vessels received to the contrary we are entitled to believe a second violation of neutrality in waging naval warfare has been committed by the English navy. On August 26, 1914, the auxiliary cruiser Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse was fired upon in the bay of Rio de Oro by the English cruiser Nightingale, while at anchor within one mile of the Spanish coast of West Africa."

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The German officers of the Dresden who arrived here declared they were attacked while at anchor in Cumberland Bay on the north side of the island. They assert that other ships in the port were damaged by the fire of the British ships and that shells exploding on the shore, killed a woman and a child. A Chilean steamer has been sent to bring the crew of the

REPRESENTATION ITALY PRESSED TO BE MADE ON FROM TWO SIDES

Germany on One Hand, and Allies on the Other, Pressing Italy to Take a Stand in Present War.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 16.—The United States will make formal representations upon the Italian government to pledge Italy's course in the future, either to impress Europe of the Allies which have been augmented some time, is believed to have reached a climax. Thoroughly reliable sources say both sides have renewed their efforts to have Italy take a definite stand, each presenting the argument to show their side would give Italy more advantage.

Advices say Prince Von Buelow, the German ambassador, has given formal assurances that Germany will be able in the end, to overcome the resistance of Austria and induce Vienna, to concede to Italy the territorial concessions demanded, together with the iron hand in Southern Albania. In addition the central empires would turn Italy's ambition in the eastern Mediterranean. The German diplomat pointed out, furthermore, that the maritime supremacy of Great Britain and France would have the effect of crushing Italy.

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SWEDEN NOW PROTESTS TO U. S. AGAINST THE MEXICANS

Conditions in Mexico City and Manzanillo Give Authorities Cause for Grave Concern; Foreigners Anxious.

SWEDESH MINISTER PROTESTS TO U. S.

Partner of Murdered American Says That He Objects to Administration's General Policy in Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 16.—Conditions in Mexico City as well as in Manzanillo, gave to officials grave concern. In the Mexican capital large numbers of Americans and other foreigners, asked the state department through the Brazilian minister, to obtain transportation for them at Vera Cruz. Mexican representations were made during the day in connection concerning his troops at Manzanillo, whose activities have been causing American and foreigners much apprehension.

The American consul was instructed to keep in close touch with the commander of the cruiser Cleveland. The Swedish minister had before the state department disquieting dispatches from the Swedish legation in Mexico City. Conditions there, since the re-entry of Zapata troops, are described by the Swedish charge as deplorable and "abominable."

He said the house of Gustav Landtbo, a Swedish subject, was despoiled by Zapatistas as another Swedish subject was another Swedish subject who has been looted by Carranza forces. It was again entered, money and weapons were despoiled.

The Swedish minister informed the state department also that the government of Sweden intended to demand full indemnity for the murder of John Ekman, a Swedish gardener killed by Obregon's troops before the evacuation of Mexico City. Little has come from the Brazilian minister at Mexico City to indicate that the Zapata garnison is not preserving good order. The exact number of Americans and foreigners wishing to leave Mexico City for immediate reason, whether or renewed disturbances or weakness of isolation and business stagnation is not known here.

It was announced that trains had been requested both from the Villa Zapata and the Carranza authorities. The president expressed himself as satisfied that those guilty of the murder of John Ekman, the American citizen would be punished and that suitable indemnity would be paid. George Knobel, a business partner of McManus, visited Bryan to see about getting the indemnity for Mrs. Maude's widow and children. He also told the secretary what he thought about the administration's Mexican policy. He went to see Joseph Tunney, secretary to the president, who referred him back to Bryan. Knobel said tonight that as to what was being done on the McManus case he had no ground for unfavorable criticism, but that what he objected to was the general policy of the administration.

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