

BRITISH DESTROYED 79 HUN AIR MACHINES IN TEN DAYS

Huge War Machines Are Going Full Steam Ahead Toward Gigantic Battle

With Spring Weather, Activity on Both Sides is Becoming More Pronounced Each Day and It Cannot Now be Long Ere the Opposing Forces are Locked in a Death Struggle -- British Airmen are Dropping Ten Bombs to the Germans One in Zone of Operations on Western Front

With the British Armies in France, March 14.—Battle planes fill the air along the West front. Artillerying has become more and more pronounced, especially in the regions of Passchendaele and St. Quentin.

The Entire Front in a State of Feverishness, And Anxious for the Big Battle to Commence

Sausage balloons are everywhere, with observation officers swaying beneath, minutely watching the opposing lines. Wherever one goes the impression is gained of a full head of steam on the huge war machine, hissing at every joint. The entire front is in a state of feverishness. The wonderful springlike weather is speeding up the work in all departments. Signs are not lacking of intense activity by the enemy, whose forces are constantly growing. The airmen on both sides are busy night and day, the British bombing military works along the German lines, the latter hovering over Paris and open towns, murdering women and children.

British Airmen Show Great Superiority Over The Enemy and Many Daring Exploits Recorded

The British brought down 79 enemy planes during the first ten days in March. Aerodromes, barracks, railway stations, transport columns and marching troops have been bombed. As an example of the airmen's daily job, one dived toward a running enemy train, derailed three cars with bombs. The engine was uncoupled and raced northward. The plane followed close to the ground, raking the engine crew with its machine gun. A careful compilation shows that the British have dropped ten bombs to the enemy's one in the zone of operations.

Germany Now Dreams of a New Route to East And Hopes to Drive Line Through Fallen Russia

Washington, March 14.—Germany's quest in the near East is doing more to spur America and the Allies to a rousing war spirit than anything she has undertaken, not barring U-boat warfare, according to the view of officials today.

Capture of Odessa, the golden key to a rich wheat country and stopping point on Germany's new route to the East, far from causing gloom here, only served to stir the war spirit. Game little Roumania has aroused the admiration of officials, and her fate has stirred their ire. Long extracts from Teuton papers just reaching here state how Germans doubt the militarist tactics toward Roumania and Russia. That Germany has dreams of a new route to the East in place of the Berlin-Bagdad scheme is the thought of military men generally. Odessa, the Black Sea, Persia, Afghanistan, India, is the route she now dreams of.

The American Troops in the Trenches Ready to Fight Anything, is Report of Their Commander

With the American Army in France, March 14.—The American troops are "ready for anything." The officers commanding the American forces in the Lunerville region, including Ohio troops, so stated in a message to the home folks, sent through the United Press today. "The spirit of the command is excellent," the commander declared. "It couldn't be better. After their experience in the trenches, the nervousness has passed. They are now ready to attack anything. Their health is excellent."

Crack German fighting divisions are opposed to the Americans in this sector, including dismounted Uhlans. It has now been established. One salient bombed preparatory to Saturday's raid has now been abandoned by the enemy. It was so demolished that it is untenable. The Boches apparently intend merely to hold the positions in the rear of this point.

The last 36 hours in the Toul sector have been the quietest since it was taken over by the Americans. Five engineers, repairing wire entanglements in No Man's Land encountered ten German patrolers on this front. They killed two of the Boches and the others fled.

Victims of Hun Bombs. Paris, March 14.—The official statement on Monday night's raid says:—"The number of victims of Monday night's bombardment is now known. In Paris 29 were killed and 50 injured. In one suburb five were killed and twenty-nine injured. Unfortunately, to these must be

Russian Soviet to Accept Hun Peace

Petrograd, March 14.—Ratification of the German dictated peace, with immediate preparations for a revolutionary war included, is a foregone conclusion when the pan-soviet conference convenes at Moscow today, in view of the compromise effected by the various factions. The congress also will decide a permanent change of the capital from Petrograd. About 2,000 delegates, including workmen, peasants, soldiers and Cosacks, will attend.

GERMAN AGENT TO BE INTERNED

New York, March 14.—William Andrae, said by federal officials to be a secret agent of the German Government, was arrested here yesterday, charged with being a dangerous enemy alien and ordered interned for the duration of the war. At examination of Andrae yesterday afternoon it was disclosed that he has a brother in the German army, another brother interned in England, that a brother-in-law has been killed in action against the Allies, and another brother has an officer's commission with the German forces. Andrae is said by the officials to be a cousin of Baron Hartman von Richtofen, formerly an attaché of the German embassy in Washington, and a close friend of Hugo Schmidt and Adolph Pavenstedt, interned German bankers.

Many Bombing Raids. Bombing raids by British aviators have been continuous. One of the most successful expeditions was that against three enemy airdromes on March 9. This raid was carried out by a large number of machines during the daytime. A British aerial fleet arrived at an hour when numbers of German machines about to start, were standing in a line near their hangars. The British attacked at a height of 400 feet. Several buildings were set on fire and direct hits were observed among the German machines.

The British returned flying at a height of 100 feet, which enabled them to clear the tree tops. They used their guns on every military object in sight. The first attack was made on a horse transport. Some of the horses were killed and the rest stampeded, and the transport was wrecked and then a detachment of marching infantry came into range. Several of the soldiers were shot before they could reach cover. Equally effective was the shooting against some cavalry, two officers being among those who toppled from their saddles.

British Raiders Bring One Prisoner Back Near Epehy

Southwest of Epehy, British raiders entered enemy trenches and brought back one prisoner. There was mutual artillerying southwest of Cambrai. Hostile artillerying increased in the neighborhood of Neuve Chapelle and Fauconniersart.

The Germans Make Another Attack Along the Ypres-Staden Railway, But Failed to Get Through the British Gunfire

Artillery Active at Various Points.

London, March 14.—An enemy raid north of the Ypres-Staden railway was repulsed, Field Marshal Haig reported today.

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Austrian Airmen Absolutely Crushed By Daring Deeds of the British Flyers, Who Swoop Down Under Their Noses

VENICE, March 14.—Austrian airmen who lately have been taken prisoner, say that the recent Allies' bombing raids on enemy airdromes have caused very serious damage and there are some Austrian flying squadrons without a single machine capable of taking the air. Of the English airmen, an Austrian pilot recently said: "They are marvels of dare-devilry. A few days ago one of them with machine gun bullets even broke the windows of the Austrian Army Headquarters at Santo Vito. They swoop down and fire on troops and then are off again under our very noses. Our Austrian flying men are absolutely crushed."

The Austrians are reported to have lost some seventy machines against only eight lost by the British flying corps.

Millions of Men Await the Signal to Crash Together in Mortal Conflict on West

Ideal Weather Prevailing and Raids are of Nightly Occurrence -- Combats in the Air Continually -- British Bring Down Thirty-Nine German Machines and Wound Others.

British Front in France and Belgium, March 14.—(By the Associated Press).—Yesterday was another day of ideal fighting weather, but there has been no change in the situation. The British and German military machines—tuned up to the finest pitch and probably as nearly perfect as it is possible to make them—are still awaiting the signal which will send them crashing against each other.

Meanwhile the artillery pounds away in thunderous duels at various points and myriad airmen and busy bombing, photographing and acting as eyes for the respective armies.

The British airmen have been doing marvellous work recently. The first ten days of March, as a whole, have been among the best yet recorded for the service. During that period, in addition to a vast amount of reconnoitering and photographing, the intrepid British brought down thirty-nine German airplanes and brought down forty others out of control, despite the fact that the first two or three days of the month were so stormy that aerial activity was virtually impossible.

Against this total, fifteen British machines are reported missing. Yesterday's raid was carried out by two German machines, but the official figures are not yet given. There have been many air battles, and virtually all have occurred behind the German lines, which means that the British airmen have been carrying the aerial war vigorously into the enemy territory. Of the German machines that were shot down, two were sent crashing down back of the German lines. The amount of photography work that has been done is amazing. A large number of pictures were taken at close quarters.

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STEERED CLEAR OF U. S. TRANSPORTS

London, March 14.—Mrs. Maccenzie, stewardess of the steamship Matuzia, which was sunk recently, arrived today from Denmark, with a story of the sea-raider Wolf, formerly the Spanish steamship Igatz Mendt. The Wolf, she said, sunk American and French ships after confiscating their provisions. When in mid-Atlantic the ship sighted what was apparently two American transports, she said, but the captain permitted them to pass without attack, astonishing the crew, who had prepared for action.

TIBETANS NOW IN STATE REBELLION

Peking, March 14.—Taking advantage of disorder in the province of Szechuen, the Tibetans have rebelled and are marching on Szechuen, where they have captured several towns. The force is estimated at ten thousand and are armed with modern rifles.

American Women Killed In Hun Air Raid on Paris

Paris, March 14.—French aviators have accounted for four enemy machines, according to a statement from the War Office last night, which also reports a successful Belgian forward movement near Lombaerdyde. The next reader:—"There was strong artillery activity in the Argonne and on the right bank of the Meuse."

During the day a German machine was destroyed and three others were destroyed and three others were damaged severely, falling within their own lines.

BRITISH SAID TO REGARD THE SIBERIAN SITUATION AS MOST CRITICAL AT PRESENT TIME

The British Authorities Reported to Be Growing Impatient Over Japanese Delay in Sending Troops Under the Tentative Agreement Arrived At.

AMERICANS STILL DIVIDED AS TO WISDOM OF THE MOVE AND ARE AGAINST ANY UNDUE HASTE

One American Army Commander Points Out that the Persons in U. S. Opposed to Jap Intervention are Those Who Have Always Shown Pro-German Sympathy.

Washington, March 14.—The censorship maintained by Japan on news originating in that country is causing concern among Washington officials and diplomats.

Several weeks have passed since news of importance regarding the critical situation in the Far East has reached here directly from Japan. While Japan has had the full benefit of the views of other nations regarding the projected sending of a Japanese army into Siberia, little definite news has come from Tokio.

Washington Would Like to Have More Light On the Japanese Proposals Regarding Siberia

There is not the slightest fear here that Japan will make a drastic move without the approval of the Entente Powers. At the same time it is felt that there is no good military reason for the great secrecy maintained by Tokio.

In some quarters the feeling is that the Japanese government has not reached a definite and final decision, especially in the light of the known views of the United States that the despatch of a strong military force into Russia would be unwise. This, it was pointed out, would explain the lack of news from Tokio.

British Government Regards Siberian Situation As Critical and Want Japs to Act at Once

London despatches published today indicate that the British government regards the Siberian situation as critical, and may be growing impatient over delay at Tokio in taking the military steps which are understood to have been tentatively agreed upon some time ago.

There was some speculation today regarding published reports that an important despatch from London regarding Siberia caused an immediate meeting of the Japanese foreign advisory council at Tokio. Washington officials are not at all inclined to hurry the final decision of Japan, in the acute situation now confronting that nation. In a high Entente quarter it was reiterated today that the Siberian situation is not so urgent as to require immediate action by Japan.

American General Declares Those Who Oppose Jap Action Have Always Been Anti-British

Boston, March 14.—"It is significant that all the forces in this country opposed to sending Japanese troops into Russia are those that took a pro-German or anti-British stand on other issues," Brigadier-General John A. Johnson, commander of the Department of the Northeast, said today in a statement of the American attitude toward the Russian situation.

HOSPITAL SHIP ESCAPES U-BOAT

Hit by Torpedo, but Managed to Reach Port—Had Many Wounded Aboard.

London, March 14.—The hospital ship Guilford Castle was attacked unsuccessfully by a submarine in the Bristol Channel on March 10. It was officially announced today.

American Women Killed In Hun Air Raid on Paris

The Victim Was Miss Martin, a Canteen Worker in the Y. M. C. A., Who Was Struck With a Bomb While Working in a Hospital—Two American Women Injured.

Paris, March 14.—One American woman was killed and an American man and woman were wounded in Monday's air raid over Paris, it was learned today.

Miss Wings Caroline Martin, 32, of Rockville Centre, L. I., was one of the six persons killed in a hospital which was struck by a bomb. She was a Y. M. C. A. canteen worker. Mrs. W. B. Phillips and Mrs. Sateer were wounded. The total casualties were 100 killed and 79 wounded.

LATE WAR NEWS. For late war news see page 4.