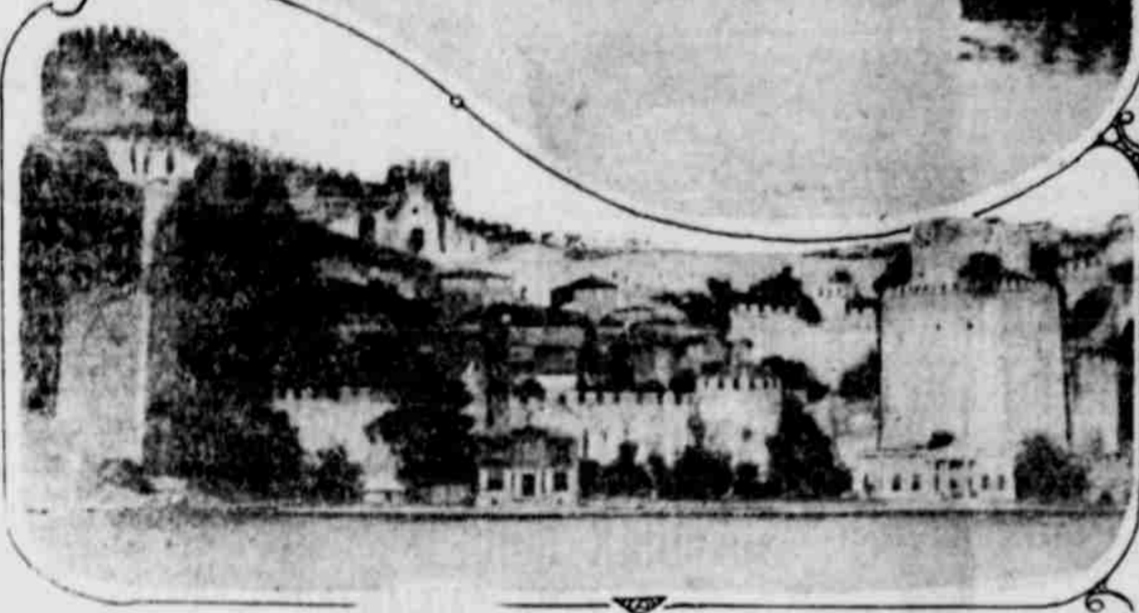


PROHIBITED PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN BY A WOMAN IN THE DARDANELLES NOW BEING BOMBARDED



At top on this side is Mrs. Moque's photograph of the city of Dardanelles, from which the straits takes its name. In Turkish the name of the city is Tehnak-Kalesi. The city is protected by the two largest fortifications on the whole length of the straits, which were known in ancient times as "The Hellespont." The photograph shows, in the foreground, boat loads of Turkish troops being towed down stream. Near this spot Nereus crossed with his army 480 B. C. Alexander the Great and his hosts crossed here from Greece to invade Asia in 334 B. C.



This picture below shows the famous and picturesque middle-ages fortress of Rumeli-Hissar on the Bosphorus, the eighteen-mile strait connecting the Black sea with the Dardanelles, and upon which Constantinople is located. This fortress has been called for centuries "The citadel of Europe."

BRITISH CAPTURE MILE OF LINE

Most Important Advance Made in Months Results in Capture of Neuve Chappelle With Thousand Prisoners.

LONDON, March 11.—Under cover of the fire of heavy French artillery, British troops have captured Neuve Chappelle, three and a half miles north of La Bassée.

This success, including the taking of 1000 prisoners and several machine guns, makes it the most considerable advance reported from the north of France for several months. It is strategically of great importance, as the position commands the road between La Bassée and Lille. Furthermore, it makes the German hold on La Bassée insecure, and gives a base for operations for the straightening of the allied lines in front of Lille.

Movement Unexpected

The movement was unexpected, as lately the principal activity reported from the German front has been in the direction of the other end of the line near Ypres. The British are now within two miles of the furthermost line gained by General Sir Horace L. Smith-Dorrien last October, when with one army corps, in an effort to gain Furnes, on the road between La Bassée and Lille, he forced his way as far as Abbeers, two miles to the northeast of Neuve Chappelle, but after desperate fighting against tremendous odds, was forced to retire.

News dispatches reaching here from Berlin report the failure of the Russian attempt to break through the German lines at Augustow, while the battle of Ostrolenk continues. According to this information, which is from official sources, the fighting is from the northwest and west of Przas-

(Continued on page two.)

SINGLE CONTROL OF RAILROADS FAVORED

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—Government management of financial enterprises in the United States was designated as "singularly unsuccessful" by Julius Kruttschnitt, chief executive of the Southern Pacific company, in his testimony today on cross examination in the government's suit to merge the Central and Southern Pacific railroads. Kruttschnitt placed himself on record as favoring control of all of the railroads in this country under a single head.

"Millions would be saved to the country if the railroads of the United States were placed under a single control and not exposed to the effects of government regulation," said Mr. Kruttschnitt, qualifying his remarks.

SEA ROVER TO SECURE REPAIRS

German Cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich Limpers Into Shipyard to Be Patched Up—Captain Intends to Continue Voyage.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., March 11.—The German converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich weighed anchor late today and limped into the Newport News ship yard preparatory to going into drydock for repairs. The captain states the vessel will not be interned.

The neutrality board has made a report, which recommends that the Prinz Eitel Friedrich be permitted to make such repairs as would make her "seaworthy" under supervision of American naval authorities if the commander of the German ship requests.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., March 11.—The story of the sinking of the American sailing ship William P. Frye by the German commerce destroyer Prinz Eitel Friedrich—probably the most serious incident of the war in its concern to the United States—was being slowly unraveled here today.

Chased to the haven of an American port by British cruisers, the Prinz Eitel lay at anchor and her commander had received from the port authorities the usual notice to leave within twenty-four hours, a formality required by law. After seven months of sea roving the German auxiliary needs repairs, which will take weeks.

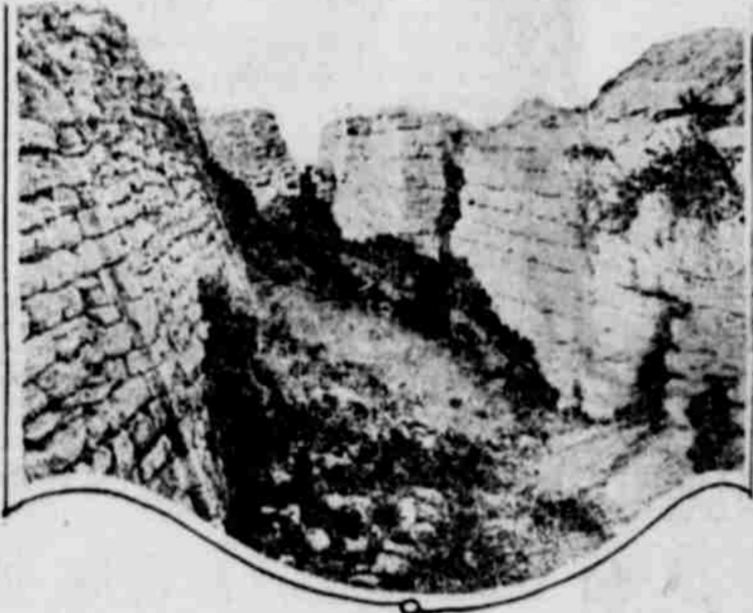
Can Make Repairs

The neutrality board at Washington, it was understood here, has recommended that the repairs be allowed.

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'NEVER HIT ME' SAYS EUROPE'S SICK MAN

WASHINGTON, March 11.—A wireless dispatch to the German embassy here today from Berlin says: "Constantinople reports yesterday's bombardment of the Dardanelles was again unsuccessful and the disposition at Constantinople is still hopeful. Landing attempts from the enemy's fleet on the outer Dardanelles failed."



Ruins of what is believed to be the ancient city of Troy. The ruins which were recently excavated by Dr. Schliemann, the noted German scientist, are on the Asiatic side of the Dardanelles. Troy was the scene of the "Siege of Troy," made immortal by Homer.

ELEVEN VESSELS SUNK BY RAIDER OF SEVEN SEAS

NEWPORT NEWS, March 11.—The German commander of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich seems to feel he was acting within his rights when he jettisoned the wheat cargo of the Frye and then sent the big sailer to the bottom. Captain Kielme of the Frye, however, says that his wheat was consigned to Queenstown, that he does not know to whom it belonged and that it was not contraband of war.

In addition to the list of eight prizes, all sunk in the Atlantic by the Prinz Eitel, which Commander Thierjessen gave last night to Customs Collector Hamilton, it was said here today that three more vessels had been sunk in the Pacific by the German raider and their crews landed at other ports.

Heading the list of the other three is the steamer Charcas, of British registry, which is said to have been sunk in the South Pacific in December.

The British bark Kildaton, from Liverpool to Callao, is also said to have been sunk and her crew landed on Eastern island. The French bark Jean, with 3000 tons of coal, is said to have been taken to Easter island, and after cargo had been transferred to the Prinz Eitel was sunk by a bomb.

That at least three British warships were in pursuit of the Eitel when she reached American waters yesterday has been established. Members of one of the British sunken ships on board, the commander said, judging from the wireless exchanges with the British ships, one was ten miles, the

Rare Pictures Taken by a Woman at Great Personal Risk

These interesting and colorful photographs of scenes along the Dardanelles are, with the exception of the picture of the ruins of Troy, the exclusive property of the Mail Tribune in this city. The photographs were taken during the summer of 1913 by Mrs. Alice L. H. Moque, well-known author and newspaper writer of Washington, D. C., from whom they were secured by the Mail Tribune. Mrs. Moque, who made her very interesting trip in the Dardanelles, says: "The Turks prohibited all cameras, but I smuggled mine aboard. I had to get these snapshots at great personal risk."

Photographs from the Dardanelles are extremely rare, and this moving-picture layout of scenes in the famous and historic straits which are now echoing to the blasts of a thousand guns is a distinct journalistic feat.

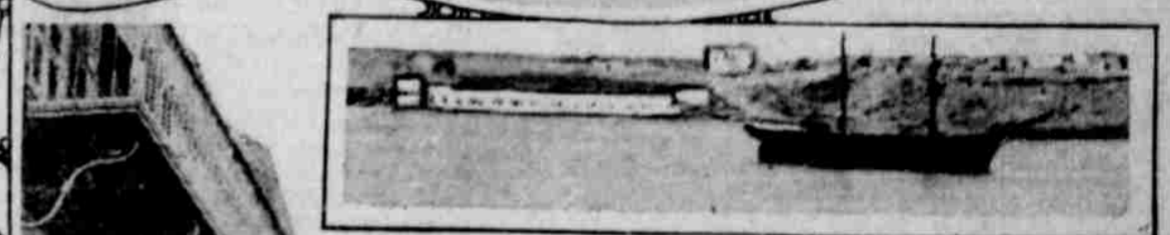
ASKS PROSECUTION OF SEA PIRATES

LONG BEACH, Cal., March 11.—Samuel S. W. Sewall, of Bath, Me., one of the owners of the William P. Frye, the American vessel sunk by the German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich said today that he had asked the United States government to proceed against the German warship as a sea rover and her crew as pirates. Mr. Sewall wants the most vigorous representations made to Germany.

"The Frye," he said, "carried a cargo that was marked 'non-contraband' by the United States government marine insurance bureau. There was nothing but wheat aboard the ship."

Mr. Sewall said the vessel was worth \$175,000 and the cargo of wheat shipped at Seattle last November was valued at \$300,000.

other was within thirty or forty and the other within fifty miles of his ship when he reached the three-mile limit of the Virginia Capes.



Top picture—Snapshot of the Turkish town of Kum Karli and its fortifications on the Asiatic side at the Aegean sea entrance of the Dardanelles. The allied fleet has completely wrecked this fort, which is shown to the left.

Next below is the town and fort of Gallipoli, which is located near the narrowest part of the Dardanelles. This fort has been demolished by the naval guns by this time.

THAW TESTIFIES IN OWN BEHALF

Prisoner Goes on Stand to Give Jury Chance to Determine Whether He Is Insane or Not—Tells of Prison Life—Escape Only Hope Freedom.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Harry K. Thaw took the stand in his own behalf this afternoon at his trial, charged with conspiracy in escaping from Matteawan asylum, and gave the jurors opportunity to judge for themselves as to whether he was rational. His attorney, John B. Stanchfield, placed him in the witness chair after repeated attempts to get evidence into the record concerning Thaw's sanity had failed. Justice Page had ruled out all testimony of this character as improper.

Thaw testified in a loud, clear voice and kept his eyes directly upon Mr. Stanchfield.

In reply to questions he said "there were three writs of habeas corpus on which I appeared in court. None of the writs had a jury trial. I was told, however, I might have had a jury trial the last time, had my counsel requested it." Thaw then told of the time he had left Matteawan and where he had gone.

Tells of Asylum Life

"What was the insane population of Matteawan in 1913?" asked Mr. Stanchfield.

"About 800 or 900," replied Thaw. In reply to other questions, Thaw said: "By August, 1913, I had come to believe that it would be an impossibility for me to get out by legal terms. I was informed that the methods by which people usually got out would be unsuccessful in my case."

Thaw then said he slept in a ward with a score or more persons who were insane.

"When they would become violent," he went on, "they were put in strait-jackets."

The prosecution's objection to that line was sustained.

Thaw said he had been advised by

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SEARCHING INQUIRY INTO SINKING OF SAILER

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The following statement was issued at the white house today:

"The president when asked regarding the sinking of the American sailing ship William P. Frye, by the German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich said:

"A most searching inquiry will be made and whatever action is taken will be based upon the action of that inquiry."

An interior view of the city of Dardanelles or Tehnak-Kalesi. The street is the Rue Yali. The Greek hotel is to the left.

MEXICAN CRISIS PASSING, OUTLOOK MORE FAVORABLE

WASHINGTON, March 11.—General Carranza's reply to the American note was laid before President Wilson today and afterward it was indicated in administration circles that the situation looked more encouraging. Continued efforts, however, will be made by the United States to assure unbroken communication between Mexico City and Vera Cruz and for the care of the destitute in Mexico.

Secretary Bryan said he was working for speedy admission of supplies to the Mexican capital. Assurances were received from General Carranza that foreigners would be allowed to use the railroad as soon as the evacuation was completed.

The Carranza agency here issued a statement giving the substance of a dispatch from General Carranza saying he had placed 300 cars at the disposal of the chamber of commerce and the municipal council for use in transporting supplies and that General Obregon also had given 500,000 pesos to the poor at his order.

PROHIBITION ISSUE UP TO VERMONTERS

MONTPELIER, Vt., March 11.—A prohibition referendum bill previously adopted by the house, passed the senate today. If the bill is approved by Governor Gates the question of state prohibition will be decided at the municipal election in March, 1916.

After 60 years of prohibition the state adopted a local option policy at a special election in 1903.

RITCHIE VS WELCH NEW YORK TONIGHT

NEW YORK, March 11.—The lightweight boxing championship may be decided in a ten round match to be fought in Madison Square Garden tonight between Freddie Welsh, the English holder of the title, and Willie Ritchie the Californian. The two men will weigh in at 135 pounds at 2 o'clock, this afternoon and said to be in first class condition. Welsh has just ended a season of hard preparation at Ocean Port, N. J., while Ritchie has been preparing in this city. This will be the first time that the real lightweight champions of England and America have ever clashed in a bout in this city.

Ritchie and his friends asserted that the Californian will have a better chance this time to take the title than when he fought Welsh and lost before the national sporting club of London in July last, when Ritchie felt that he was somewhat handicapped by the English rules.