

filled except on the right wing, where the fighting still continues.

The German attacks on operations in France telegraphed here from Berlin are as follows:

At 10 o'clock in the evening the French delivered a counter attack against the southern slopes of the Côte du Taton and of the Côte du Poivre and on the Douaumont plateau.

The enemy positions on the left bank of the Meuse were captured by Forges Brook, below Bethincourt, were stormed over a width of six kilometers (three and three-quarter miles) of more than three kilometers (one and seven-eighths miles).

The villages of Forges and Herveville, as well as the woods of Bethincourt and the Camiers woods, are in our possession. Counter attacks by the French against the southern heights of these woods were repulsed with sanguinary losses. A great number of the occupants of the captured positions perished. Fifty-eight officers and 2,272 men were captured.

Our aeroplane squadrons dropped bombs on the villages to the west of Verdun, which are occupied by the enemy.

The French afternoon communiqué says that the attack on the Maisons-de-Champagne resulted in the taking of the positions captured by the Germans.

Our batteries responded with energy to the fire of our adversaries in this sector, as well as to the east of the Meuse, where the artillery bombardment has been intermittent.

There has been very spirited artillery fighting in the Woëvre. We have bombarded Blaineville, Grimaucourt and the environs of the latter. An attack by the enemy against the railroad and the highway to Manneville was checked by our certain fire and the activity of the French infantry.

The Paris correspondent of the Times describes the latest developments at Verdun as a continuation of the tactics of a substitution of German tactics and a substitution of German tactics and a substitution of German tactics.

In the region to the north of Verdun no change has been reported. During the course of the night the Germans continued their bombardment of our front to the east of the Meuse, but without putting forward their infantry.

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SOLDIER-NOVELIST SEES VERDUN "A CITY OF DEAD"

Rene Benjamin, Whose Book "Gaspard" Has Won Wide Praise, Describes His Entry Into City at the Height of the Struggle.

PARIS, March 8.—A glimpse of Verdun under bombardment is given by Rene Benjamin in a soldier's novel, "Gaspard," written when he was in a hospital recovering from a wound, has gone through many editions and is by far the best work the war has produced in France. It is a story of a soldier's life in the army, told in a simple, direct, and powerful way. It is a story of a soldier's life in the army, told in a simple, direct, and powerful way.

ITALY WATCHING

Ferrero Says Nation Realizes Greatness of Conflict.

MILAN, via London, March 8.—The whole of Italy is hanging breathless on the battle at Verdun. Popular feeling is increasingly favorable to France and there is a growing pressure felt in political circles for a wider participation by Italy in the war.

RUSSIANS ADVANCE TOWARD TREBIZOND

Take Town on the Black Sea Coast—Gain in Persia on Way to Help British.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 8.—The following official statement was issued by the Russian War Office today: In the Caucasian region we continue to press the Turkish forces. We captured the town of Riazch.

GERMAN LOSS 100,000

Neutral Traveller From Berlin Says News Has Leaked Out.

LONDON, March 8.—The Postmaster General of the Daily Mail telegraphed today that a reliable neutral who has arrived from Berlin says that despite precautions some idea of the German losses suffered in the battle at Verdun has been leaked out.

BRITISH FIGHT MINES

Interrupt German Operations East of Laventie.

LONDON, March 8.—The following report from British headquarters in France was received by the official press bureau tonight: The enemy has been interrupted in his operations east of Laventie.

FRENCH MORALE SUPERB

Thirsty in Terrible Fight, Men Give Water to Cool Gans.

LONDON, March 8.—A British correspondent at the Verdun front telegraphs as follows: The soldiers of the French troops are beyond all praise. After two days and two nights of continuous fighting they still retained their dash and their unshakable morale.

CLIMAX IS NEAR

German Have Used 200,000 of the 300,000 Trenches Set Aside.

PARLIAMENT CRISIS

Salandra Wins Vote of Confidence After Threat to Dissolve Chamber.

STORM STILL BREWING

AMERICANS NOT IN IT

Two Battalions of Foreign Legion "In Quiet Sector."

PARIS, March 8.—Although two battalions of the Foreign Legion are engaged in the fighting, the Foreign Legion is not in the line.

ITALIANS STRONG AT AVONA

Highly Rated General Commands Forces Opposed to Teuton.

ROME, March 7 (delayed).—The determination of Italy to hold Avona, the Albanian report, against the assaults of the Austrians is indicated by the appointment of Gen. Piacentini to command the Italian forces in the region.

GERMAN FLEET OUT, SAYS DUTCH REPORT

Seamen Saw 30 Big Warships—Later Reported to Have Returned to Base.

THE HAGUE, via London, March 8.—Further confirmation of persistent reports of the last few days that a strong German naval squadron has put out from Kiel into the North Sea was brought by the captain of a Dutch fishing lugger today.

AUSTRIANS CHECK RUSSIANS

Report Victories at Two Points—Artillery Action Increasing.

BERLIN, via London, March 8.—The following report of the Austrian War Office received yesterday was received here today: The army of the Austro-Hungarian Empire has achieved two victories.

HELMSMEN SAVE SOLDIERS

French Expert So Reporting, Urges Extension of War Idea.

PARIS, March 8.—Mr. B. Roussy, head of the Paris Military Medical Service, reported today before the Academy of Medicine on the protective value of metal helmets.

BRITAIN SENDS ANSWERS TO MAIL

Seizure and Blockade Protests, Protest of the United States in Regard to the Detection of Mails Has Been Sent by Mail to the English and French Embassies in the United States at Washington.

ACCUSED OF CHECK SWINDLE

Man Arrested After Jewelers Get Bonus Dents.

GERMANY EXPLAINS

Note Handed to Lansing by Bernstorff Compares British System.

SURPRISE AT CAPITAL

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The complete text of the German memorandum follows: The Imperial German Government, on account of the friendly relations which exist always between the two great nations and earnestly desiring to continue them, wishes to explain the point of view of the German Government.

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GERMAN VOTERS BARRED IN AUSTRALIA

German Voters Banned in Australia.

LONDON, March 8.—The Cabinet of New South Wales has decided to disqualify German voters, a dispatch from Sydney states. Several hundred aliens believed to be dangerous or ill-disposed toward the cause of the Allies have been arrested recently and interned.

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WILSON'S SUPREME WISH TO AVOID WAR, SAYS STONE

Senator's Statement, Following a Talk With the President, Inspired to Reassure Nation, Is Belief—Defers His U Boat Speech.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—A statement designed to reassure the country that President Wilson does not look for war with Germany was made in the Senate today by Senator William J. Stone of Missouri, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations.

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U. S. MAY TURN IN U BOAT ISSUE

Continued from First Page.

to the Senate today said that he had had last night with the President and was prepared to say that it is his belief that the President will support the war.

The other factor which may result in a confidence vote is the formation of a new committee to study the relations between the United States and Germany.

As the result of what members of the Administration's house in the Senate situation there is growing concern that the States may yet succeed in convincing a three-cornered arrangement involving the United States and Great Britain in regard to the submarine warfare and armed merchantmen.

Following yesterday's vote in the House, the Senate will be called upon to ratify the Declaration of London.

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