

WEATHER.

Partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow, probably thundershowers; cooler to-morrow; moderate winds, mostly south-

Temperature for twenty-four hours ending 2 p.m.: Highest, 88, at 2 p.m. today; lowest, 55, at 8 a.m. today.

Full report on page 18.

No. 20,312.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, MAY 8, 1916—TWENTY PAGES.

ONE CENT.

GERMANS KEEP UP FURIOUS ATTACKS ON VERDUN FRONT

Succeed in Penetrating French Trenches, But Lose Part of Gains.

FIGHTING ALMOST EQUALS THE OFFENSIVE OF MARCH

Crown Prince's Army Attempts Turning Movement in Region of Dead Man Hill.

NEW MAN COMMANDS FRENCH

Gen. Robert George Nivelle Succeeds Gen. Petain, Who Has Been Promoted to a Higher Command.

LONDON, May 8.—The Germans are continuing the furious offensive at Verdun which gained them important ground both east and west of the Meuse yesterday.

They made no further advances during their attacks of last night, however. Paris declares, and, in fact, lost part of the territory won at the outset of their renewed drive in force on the defenses of the fortress.

The principal German gain Sunday was northeast of Verdun, where a footing was gained in the French first line on a front of 500 meters between Haudromont wood and Fort Douaumont.

During Sunday night French attacks drove the crown prince's forces from one of the occupied trenches south of Haudromont. Near Hill 304, northwest of the fortress, the Germans were ousted from a communication trench occupied during yesterday's drive.

Rivals March Offensive.

PARIS, May 8.—After seventy-seven days of battle the Germans are making a new attack before Verdun, with another formidable army. Fighting almost equal in violence to that of the beginning of March is in progress on both banks of the Meuse.

The principal effort of the Germans is being directed against Dead Man hill. Following the Napoleonic policy of attempting to turn what cannot be carried by frontal attack, the Germans, with a whole army corps, made the assault by way of the ravine between hill 304 and Dead Man hill, seeking to crush in the French line along a front of one and one-half miles. The ground there is favorable for attack, and the French commander, aware of the weakness of the position, placed one of his best trained army corps at that place.

Battle Still Is Raging.

This corps disposed of the initial attack without incurring any important ground, but the battle still is raging, and according to the latest advices the result will not be known till some time today.

East of the Meuse the Germans delivered four attacks on a front of 2,000 yards, each advance being made by a different Prussian regiment. The fighting there is as fierce as on the other side of the river, and as inconclusive.

Fighting continued with great violence throughout last night. Furious German attacks near Hill 304 were broken by French, who were victorious today. The losses of the Germans are described as extremely heavy.

Drive Germans From Trenches.

The French attacked east of Hill 304 and drove the Germans from a communication trench which they penetrated yesterday. East of the Meuse there was a series of night engagements. The Germans were driven by French, who were victorious today, which they occupied yesterday, and thirty men, including two officers, were captured.

The offensive movement yesterday covered a front of two kilometers between Haudromont wood and Fort Douaumont, costing the Germans important losses.

Developments of yesterday are described textually as follows: "The night passed quietly on the remainder of the front except in the region of Verdun. At the outbreak of hostilities he was in command of the 5th Regiment of Artillery. Gen. Joffre soon singled him out for a leadership role. He was promoted to be general of brigade October 24, 1914, and shortly after was placed in command of the 61st Infantry Division. On Dec. 22, 1915, he received his third promotion in the same time was appointed commander of the 3d Army Corps.

Gen. Robert George Nivelle has been appointed to direct the local operations at Verdun. He will succeed Gen. Henri Philippe Petain, who has been promoted to commandant in chief of the group of central armies in the sector between Soissons and Verdun.

Gen. Nivelle is a man of sixty. He comes from Tulle, in the Corrèze department. Gen. Nivelle is one of the most distinguished officers of the army. He was promoted to general of brigade October 24, 1914, and shortly after was placed in command of the 61st Infantry Division. On Dec. 22, 1915, he received his third promotion in the same time was appointed commander of the 3d Army Corps.

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RIGGS BANK CASE CALLED FOR TRIAL

Panel Exhausted Without Obtaining a Jury at the First Day's Session.

ELEVEN IN THE JURY BOX WHEN A HALT IS CALLED

Both Sides Are Exerting Extreme Care in the Examination of Talesmen.

The entire panel of twenty-six talesmen was exhausted in an effort to obtain a jury for the trial of officers of the Riggs National Bank on the charge of perjury in Criminal Division 1 of the District Supreme Court today.

The indictments are individually against Charles C. Glover, president; William J. Fletcher, vice president, and Henry H. Fletcher, former cashier, of the bank, and against the officers collectively.

The charges grew out of an injunction suit of the bank against Secretary McAdoo and Controller of the Currency Williams, who were accused of conspiracy to wreck the institution.

The prosecution today exercised the right of challenge for cause twice and peremptory challenge seven times. The defense made peremptory challenges six times. Each side allowed ten peremptory challenges, and it is probable that there will be a lively discussion tomorrow, as some of the attorneys propose to contend that they should have thirty peremptory challenges.

Prominent attorneys in court today expect that the three sessions tomorrow will be consumed before a jury is selected.

Eleven in Jury Box.

Seated in the jury box when court adjourned at 12:47 were Joseph Hewitt, 1415 Florida avenue northwest, mortician; James W. Martin, 720 Maryland avenue northeast, builder; John Heilmuller, 1347 Shepherd street, produce dealer; Herman W. Walther, 4903 41st street, Tenleytown contractor; Napoleon Scott, 2047 Nichols avenue southeast, merchant; Edgar H. Pullman, 420 9th street northwest, dealer in furniture; George W. Dring, 1015 Martin F. Dixon, 201 Upshur street, merchant; William J. Brewer, 608 Pennsylvania avenue southeast, painter; and Ottmar Sonnenman, 593 Grand road, expressman.

Justice Siddons, in dismissing the case, advised the prospective jurors that they should not talk among themselves or with other persons regarding the case or the charges that they should not even read newspaper reports about it.

Court convenes again at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Defendants Are in Court.

The defendants were all in court when the case was called. Ex-Senator William A. Clark of Montana chatted with Mr. Glover before court opened.

Many attorneys of the District bar were present throughout the proceedings, as were also a number of members of Congress.

Prosecution for the government is in charge of John E. Laskey, United States attorney general, William C. Flitts, assistant attorney general, who is special counsel for the government, and George T. Hoover, chief of the assistant United States attorney, William E. Leahy, who has been engaged in trying cases before the present jury.

The defense is represented by Mr. Stanchfield, last year defending George E. Green, state treasurer of New York, who was convicted of embezzlement, and was acquitted.

Are Being Tried Jointly.

Mr. Laskey, in opening the case, asked that the defendants be arraigned. The defense waived the reading of the indictment, and the three bank officials are being tried at the same time under all the indictments, both jointly and individually. Each one stood and pleaded not guilty.

Assistant United States Attorney Archer made a statement of the case to the talesmen.

Extreme care in selecting the jury was shown by the careful manner in which each was examined. United States attorney Laskey put the questions for the prosecution and George P. Hoover and Daniel W. O'Donoghue alternated in asking questions for the defense. The general trend of these questions was whether the prospective jurors were prejudiced against the States government or whether any members of his family were employed by the government or who were doing business with the Riggs Bank, whether they themselves engaged in stock dealings or had any prejudice against the government, whether they knew detectives employed by the district attorney's office.

Two Challenged for Cause.

Those challenged for cause by the prosecution were Joseph E. Dyer, a grocer, 1809 Lanora street northwest, and George M. Whitwell, secretary of the Washington Gas Light Company, living at 1751 Lanier place. Both adjourned as they had formed very strong impressions as to the guilt or innocence of the defendants, and think their minds would not be impartial on the subject of the case.

The jury box, and that it would take considerable time to wipe away their biased opinions. Attorney Hoover, in examining the talesmen, asked them to state the charge by the prosecution, and in each case Justice Siddons sustained the challenge.

The first juror called was James E. Hall, Jr. He said he had lived in the District all his life, that his father works at the bureau of engraving and printing.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

PRESIDENT TO SEND BRIEF ACCEPTANCE OF BERLIN PLEDGE

No Break in Relations So Long as Latest Submarine Promise Is Kept.

TO GIVE NO ASSURANCE OF PRESSURE ON ALLIES

Document Practically Completed and May Go Forward Without Conference of Cabinet.

NOTE FROM POPE IS SECRET

Message From Pontiff Supposed to Bear on Submarines and Peace Is Withheld From the Public.

A note to Germany practically has been completed and probably will go forward to Berlin today. It will be made public soon afterward.

It is understood it will be brief, informing Germany that as long as the new instructions to submarine commanders are observed, diplomatic relations will be continued, but that the United States cannot allow Germany to dictate its negotiations with Great Britain.

Agreed as to Policy.

The President worked on the proposed communication early today following his conference with Secretary Lansing last night. It is understood officials are so far agreed on the policy to be pursued that it will not be necessary to wait for the cabinet meeting tomorrow.

While the German note has averted, for the present at least, a break in diplomatic relations, it was said today that the President was not satisfied with the apparent conditions attached by Germany.

The United States stands by its attacks on vessels in violation of international law regardless of negotiations which may be carried on with Great Britain either Hughes or Roosevelt will be averted, with the contest thereafter a free-for-all affair and the chances of several of the leading candidates approximately even.

As one of them expressed it: "If Hughes is not nominated on the second ballot, or his nomination forecasted by the vote, his friends will have to fight for his nomination."

Aim to Prevent Stampede.

As stated in The Star yesterday, every effort will be exerted by the field to hold their forces on the second ballot and prevent a rush to Col. Roosevelt or Justice Hughes. If they can accomplish that, they expect to enter upon a period of test voting, conference and trading, each man fighting for his own hand.

Inasmuch as the belief is widespread that Roosevelt, failing to obtain the nomination himself, will prefer either of several men over Hughes, each man think he will have a chance for the colonel's favor.

While the colonel would support Mr. Hughes when nominated, they think his name is at the bottom of the list of men the colonel would choose.

The first ballot will not only be inconclusive, but will be absolutely decisive, a snare and a delusion, in fact. No candidate will permit his full strength to be displayed on the first ballot to make a showing of increase on the succeeding ballots. Thus the business managers, if they have 172 delegates in leash, as they claim, would vote, say, 140 of them and distribute the others among the low men, Ford or La Follette. Then, on the second ballot they would take them out of cold storage and cast them, thereby showing an apparent gain.

To Come Out in Open.

So this game of "Brer Fox, he lay low," will be played by each of the men until they have to come out in the open on the second ballot. From that time on, finesse and strategy will be laid aside and it will be a straightaway fight for delegates, catch as catch can.

It is thought likely that after the second ballot there will be a recess, to allow the leaders and the heads of the larger delegations to confer—"to put their cards on the table, face up," as it is said. The third ballot will be another try-out of strength, developing the trades made in jewelry and garden seed taken from the Danish liner United States.

The court followed the recent decision under which it released gloves for America on the deposit of their invoice price pending final determination of the facts concerning their purchase.

PARCEL POST GOODS FREED

England Requires Cash Deposits Pending Final Decision of Cases.

LONDON, May 8, 12:30 p.m.—Hearings have been resumed in the prize court in regard to parcels post packages seized by the British authorities and a decision was rendered today releasing to American importers, represented by A. G. Hays, assignments of jewelry and garden seed taken from the Danish liner United States.

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THE INTERRUPTED CONFERENCE.



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WOULD AVERT RUSH ON SECOND BALLOT

Managers of G. O. P. Candidates to Hold Voters in Leash at Convention.

SUCCESS WILL PREVENT WALK-OVER FOR HUGHES

Long Contest Then May Follow With Course Roosevelt Pursues Being Big Factor.

It is ascertained by conversations with men affiliated with opposing candidates for the republican presidential nomination to be their opinion that if the second ballot in the national convention can be had without any candidate showing a commanding lead, the likelihood of a stampede to either Hughes or Roosevelt will be averted, with the contest thereafter a free-for-all affair and the chances of several of the leading candidates approximately even.

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Spanish Railroad Men to Strike.

VALLADOLID, Spain, via Paris, May 8, 5:18 a.m.—A general strike on all the Spanish railroads was voted here today at a meeting of representatives of the employees on all the lines in the country. The government has taken measures to prevent disturbances and to insure that traffic will not be paralyzed.

KAISER IS QUOTED IN BID FOR PEACE

Alleged Autograph Letter to Pope Expressed Hope for "Immediate Armistice."

LONDON PAPERS BELIEVE U. S. MAY BE MEDIATOR

View Expressed That Peace Hint in Berlin Note May Influence President Wilson.

LONDON, May 8, 1:15 p.m.—The correspondent at Rotterdam of the Exchange Telegraph Company cabled the following today: "On the occasion of the Easter festival Emperor William sent an autograph letter to Pope Benedict expressing the hope that the pontiff, with the King of Spain, would be able to construct a scheme with the object of bringing together, under the auspicious emblem of the dove and olive branch, a conference of belligerents for consideration of an immediate armistice. In the fervent hope of securing an early peace without detriment to the legitimate aspirations of nationalities. The correspondent says he obtained this information from a circular just issued by the German Humanity League. The circular also says considerable significance is attached to the arrival in Rome of envoys from the kings of Bavaria and Saxony, who had private audiences with Cardinal Gasparri, papal secretary of state.

See Peace Bid in Note.

The London morning newspapers today lay great emphasis on Germany's alleged desire for peace.

"If President Wilson accepts the German note as a basis for further discussion," says the Daily Chronicle, "his motive must be sought, not in the terms which Germany offers, but in the wider suggestion which was expressed by only a hint in the document, but was presumably amplified in verbal communications with the American ambassador. Germany is now at the top of her military achievements. If she can make peace now it would be on terms more favorable than later. She can strongly enlist American public opinion, that is a great step toward the goal.

"In such a situation what the allies' cause needs is a plain declaration by the allied statesmen why no peace negotiations are admissible at the present stage. Public opinion in the allied and neutral countries needs to be clearly reminded of the essential issues underlying the present straggle."

Swiss Think Mediation Sought.

GENEVA, May 7, via Paris, May 8.—The Journal de Geneve directs attention to a phrase in the German note regarding Germany's declared readiness to listen to peace propositions.

The election will be held tomorrow, after a campaign of exceeding intensity, due to the great desire of both parties to carry the district, for the moral effect upon the country, this being the first of the congressional elections of 1916.

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ROOSEVELT INDORSES REGULAR REPUBLICAN

G. O. P. Campaign Managers Grati-fied at Action in Case of George M. Bowers.

The managers of the republican congressional campaign committee are immensely gratified over the action of Col. Roosevelt in telegraphing a ringing endorsement of the candidacy for Congress of George M. Bowers in the second West Virginia district.

His support is all the more valued from the fact that two years ago the colonel opposed Mr. Bowers' candidacy in favor of a progressive candidate, which resulted in the election of a democrat.

National significance also is seen in Col. Roosevelt's course, as this is the first time since the break in 1912 that he has openly indorsed a regular republican. Politicians here construed this as forecasting intention upon the part of the colonel to work with the old party.

Col. Roosevelt's Dispatch.

A special dispatch to the New York Herald from Martinsburg quotes Col. Roosevelt's indorsement, as follows: "New York, N. Y., May 6, 1916. "George M. Bowers, Martinsburg, W. Va.

"Your letter was in a mass of mail awaiting me on my return to Oyster Bay from Chicago, and I have only just received it. I wish you were possible for me to speak for you, but as that is not so, I send you this word of hearty greetings. I am glad that Mr. Keim, your former opponent, is supporting you, and trust that all progressives will do so, too, as well as all republicans and independent citizens. You stand right on the vital issues of the day, the issues of Americanism, of preparedness and of the performance of international duty, the issues as to which this administration has been so signally derelict in its duty to the American people. I wish you all success. (Signed) "THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

The progressive candidate two years ago when Mr. Brown was elected.

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A NEW AMERICAN EXPEDITION EXPECTED TO CHASE N. M. RAIDERS

CONFERENCE ASKED FOR BY OREGON HAS FULL POWER TO MOVE TROOPS

Carranza Minister and Scott Expected to Hold Session Today.

Funston Free to Chase Glenn Springs Attackers, Secretary Baker Says.

MAKING EFFORT TO STOP OUTBREAK ACROSS LINE

Additional Troops Sent to Glenn Springs to Take Up Pursuit of Bandits.

EL PASO, Tex., May 8.—Gen. Obregon, minister of way of the de facto government, announced that the next conference with Gens. Scott and Funston would be held today.

Indirect Effect of Raid.

Gens. Scott and Funston regarded the military operations in the Big Bend region of Texas, caused by the incursion Friday night by a Mexican raiding party, as only indirectly related to the conferences begun for the purpose of securing greater co-operation between the American troops in Mexico and those of the de facto government. It was realized, however, that military developments in the next day or two might cause further delay.

Overnight reports received by Gen. Funston added little to the information regarding the raid by Mexicans Friday night. Later reports indicated that the size of the attacking party was greater than at first believed, some estimates being as high as 300. The raiders attacked the guard of nine men of Troop A of the 14th Cavalry, at Glenn Springs.