

GERMANS ARE MAKING GAINS ABOUT VERDUN

Advance Three Miles Toward the Fortress From the Village of Forges.

TEUTONS' LINES ARE GAINING IN ARGONNE

Rumored That German Navy Is About to Engage British in North Sea.

London, March 7.—Driving hard against the French lines northwest and southeast of Verdun, the Germans have been enabled to make additional gains toward Verdun, but with extreme heavy casualties, according to Paris. Hill No. 265 to the southeast, and a portion of Corbeaux Wood, directly south of Forges, have been occupied by the Germans through strong infantry attacks that were preceded by extremely heavy bombardments.

The town of Fresnes in the Woivre also has been captured. Over Entire Front. The German attack was over the entire front west of the Meuse, extending from Bethincourt to the river but, except in the Corbeaux Wood, the French held back the attackers at all points. Thus the French occupy the strategic positions on the heights of Coie de l'Oie, for the possession of which numerous sanguinary engagements have been fought.

Advance Three Miles. The occupation of a portion of the Corbeaux Wood would indicate that the Germans have advanced over three miles since they took the town of Forges. The recapture by the Germans of a position from the French in Champagne, the pushing of the German lines farther forward in the Argonne forests, and the expulsion of small British detachments from capture. German trenches northeast of Vermeles, are related in the latest German official reports.

Expect Naval Battle. Despite reports from Rome that 20 German dreadnaughts have come in to the North Sea from their base at Kiel, and other reports which seem to presage the imminence of a naval battle, nothing definite has come through to show that German warships are outmaneuvering or seeking battle.

ENGLAND REPLIES TO GERMANY'S NOTE ON BARALONG CASE

London, March 7.—The British reply to the German note sent through the American embassy in Berlin in the middle of January, rejecting the British government's offer for an investigation of the Baralong case, by a court composed of American naval officers, and announcing Germany's intention to adopt measures of reprisals, was issued tonight. It is for transmission to Ambassador Gerard at Berlin, through Walter Hines Page, American ambassador at London.

The Baralong, a British patrol boat, last fall sank a German submarine and allegations were made that men from the Baralong afterwards killed members of the German submarine crew while they were in the water or on board the American steamer, Nicossian, which had picked them up. The British government disclaims any intention to further discuss its general charges of the inhumanity of Germany's sea warfare, which it holds have been amply proved.

GERMAN GENERAL REPORTED KILLED. London, March 7.—Major General von Lotzerr, commanding the German artillery divisions at Verdun, is reported to have been killed in action, says a dispatch from Amsterdam to the Exchange Telegraph company.

FEAR OF BULGARIA. London, March 7.—The Rome correspondent of the Mail states that it has been learned from good authority that negotiations have been begun between Greece and Turkey, proposing, aiming at saving Turkey and Greece from danger of future aggression on the part of Greater Bulgaria.

GERMAN STEAMERS SEIZED. Lisbon, March 7.—Four German steamers, which had taken refuge in the port of Lourenco Marquez, Portuguese East Africa, have been seized and the Portuguese flag hoisted on them. The crews of the vessels were interned.

SENT TO SENATE. Washington, March 7.—The nomination of Newton Baker, former mayor of Cleveland, as secretary of war was sent to the senate today.

SMASH ELOPERS IN THEIR SECOND SMASH



Upper photograph shows end of the Smith-Cour elopement in October, 1913; Miss Cour lying on ground. Bottom, Art Smith's latest picture.

The first recorded elopement in an airplane encountered its second smash a few days ago, when Art Smith filed suit in San Francisco for divorce from his wife, who was Aimee Cour, Fort Wayne, Ind. Smith and Miss Cour's elopement was marred by the collapse of his machine and both were badly hurt. They were married on the day of the mishap at Hillsdale, Mich., October, 1913. The bride was in a hospital cot and Smith sat in a wheel chair.

Swedish Government Getting More Gold Than Can Be Handled; War Causes Deluge

London, March 7.—The Swedish government is in the enviable position of having more gold coming in than it knows what to do with and, as a measure of protection from the evil which so many people covet, has passed a law to suspend for a year the obligation of the State bank to buy gold. In 1872, when the Scandinavian countries entered on their present currency basis, it was arranged that the Bank of Sweden should buy gold on the basis of 2,480 kronen for one kilogram of gold. Since the war commenced the Scandinavian

	1914	1915	1916
Norway	2,616,000 pounds	2,205,000 pounds	3,096,000 pounds
Sweden	5,740,000 pounds	6,032,000 pounds	7,967,000 pounds
Denmark	4,015,000 pounds	5,288,000 pounds	6,181,000 pounds
Netherlands	12,622,000 pounds	19,704,000 pounds	35,736,000 pounds
Spain	19,369,000 pounds	23,258,000 pounds	25,764,000 pounds
Switzerland	6,811,000 pounds	5,416,000 pounds	10,130,000 pounds

SWEDEN NOW FAVORS GERMANY

Tampering With Her Trade Has Caused Bitterness Toward Allies.

New York, March 7.—The detention of the steamship, Stockholm, of the recently organized Swedish American line by British authorities on her last outward voyage from this port served to create in Sweden a pronounced German feeling, according to Mr. Zvinn, a New York importer, who arrived here today on the Stockholm, on her second trip since she was purchased by her present owners.

"Prior to the holding up of the Stockholm," said Mr. Zvinn, "the sympathy as between Germany and England appeared to be about evenly divided. The Stockholm, while owned by a private corporation, is looked upon by the Swedish people as a national institution and the line that owns her as a forerunner of a great commercial sea power for the country. Her detention for more than a week was taken as an affront."

Mr. Zvinn also said that there are millions of dollars worth of merchandise waiting in Gothenburg for shipment to the United States, but held owing to the lack of ships.

Loss of Lives Reaches 500. Rio Janiero, March 7.—According to the latest information the number of deaths on the Spanish steamship, Principe de Asturias, which struck a rock and sank off Santos on Sunday, will reach almost 500. Among those saved was the new American consul to Santos, Charles Dedreck.

TO CONDUCT TESTS. Washington, March 7.—A special naval board was appointed by Secretary Daniels to conduct tests of the new Edison storage battery, employing as a laboratory, the submarine E-2, on which a recent explosion, attributed to gas generated by the new batteries, killed five men and seriously injured nine others.

MISSOURI IS ON RAMPAGE AT YANKTON

Rises Six Feet in Eight Hours; Is Highest in Thirty Years.

ICE GORGES ARE CAUSING TROUBLE

Farmer's Family Marooned in River Bottoms Is Rescued From Danger.

Sioux Falls, S. D., March 7.—Ice gorges in the Missouri and James rivers have resulted in a flood which threatens with inundation tonight the towns of Yankton, Gayville and Mission Hill. At Yankton the river is the highest in 30 years. The Missouri river at that point rose six feet in eight hours today.

The tracks of the Elk Point-Yankton division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad are under water, and orders have been issued for discontinuance of service until further notice. The water is flowing over the Great Northern railway tracks near the town of Mission Hill. Considerable damage to farm buildings and loss of live stock is reported from the flooded area.

ROOSEVELT IS COMING BACK

Treadwell Twichell, Back From East, Declares Colonel Is Gaining.

Fargo, N. D., March 7.—"Roosevelt seems to be coming back." That is the predominant thought among politicians of the east and it is the opinion that is expressed both by them and business men generally. Treadwell Twichell, former speaker of the house of representatives of North Dakota, who returned to Fargo recently from an extensive eastern trip, brings the foregoing view of the political line-up.

"The republicans of the east—and I mean the men who are doing the talking in connection with the national situation—are coming to realize more and more the fact that they cannot elect any man who is not satisfactory to Colonel Roosevelt. Recognition of that fact has centered attention upon Mr. Roosevelt himself and is responsible for the current opinion. Roosevelt seems to be coming back."

"United States Senator A. D. Cummings of Iowa might have a chance for it is thought in some quarters that he might be acceptable to Roosevelt. The name of Senator Burton of Ohio is also frequently mentioned. "As for Weeks of Massachusetts, or Fairbanks, they are given little consideration—the Fairbanks boom being looked upon as a joke."

Mr. Twichell, during his visit in Washington, gained the impression that Wilson stands a far worse position with respect to his own party than did Taft with the republicans. His attitude on many problems has been responsible, says Mr. Twichell, for a split within the democratic party and the breach is rapidly widening.

During his visit in Washington, Mr. Twichell spent some time in consideration, with congressional committees, of the administration rural credit bill, popularly known as the Moss Cullitt bill. With amendments that have been made, providing for handling delinquent loans, etc., the bill has assumed more acceptable form, although there still is much to be wished.

Richard Harrison, one of the quartet, admitted, according to Mr. Dowling, that "he had agreed to shoot anyone desired for a dollar." The others indicted were: William Sherwood, William Fisher and Joseph Donjano. The men are being held without bail.

VILLA HEADED FOR THIS SIDE. El Paso, Texas, March 7.—Officers of the 13th U. S. Cavalry, reported to night that Francisco Villa was at the Buques Grandes ranch, 15 miles west of Palomas, Chihuahua, opposite Columbus, N. M. Villa, the report stated, had with him between 200 and 300 men.

United States military authorities maintained heavy patrols along the border tonight.

CHURCHILL LEAVES WAR TRENCHES TO ANSWER BALFOUR

Criticizes Administration of Navy Since He Left the Government Service.

OPPOSES RECALL OF LORD FISHER, HIS ENEMY

Declares German Navy Has Been Augmented Since Outbreak of War.

London, March 7.—Winston Spencer Churchill, former first lord of the admiralty, now a colonel and fresh from the trenches, sprang into the parliament arena today in a daring speech, answering First Lord of the Admiralty Balfour, who had just presented the naval estimate, and declaring that the admiralty lacks driving force and must be revitalized before it is too late, by bringing back Lord Fisher, the former first sea lord, to head the admiralty administration.

Great interest attached to Col. Churchill's reappearance, after a period of silence while serving with the army. The naval policy inaugurated at the opening of the war has undergone considerable change. Mr. Balfour had just concluded an optimistic statement of the naval outlook, which strongly appealed to the patriotic house of commons, so that Col. Churchill's criticisms were cordially received. But he gradually gathered attention and applause until he closed amid scenes of enthusiasm.

Col. Churchill predicted that since the outbreak of the war, the German navy would be found to have been greatly augmented and he expressed the hope that the British program of construction had been carried out to the full requirement. He clearly intimated, however, that it had not been.

Mr. Balfour stated that the tonnage of the British navy had been increased by 1,600,000 since the outbreak of the war, while the strength of the air division of the navy had grown tenfold.

Mr. Churchill referred to his (Churchill's) remarks as "a jarring note and warning," which he said had to be given. Since he returned from the front, he had received information which was not entirely satisfactory concerning the progress of naval construction.

Details must necessarily be avoided, but it could be said that if every capital ship provided for in the naval program had been completed the navy would be ready with an ample margin of safety.

San Francisco, March 7.—One Chinaman dead and seven injured, some seriously, represented the casualties tonight of warfare between gunmen of the rival Sney Ong and Hop Sing Tonges. Hostilities began last night in a Chinese theatre when Gee Wong, a Hop Sing man, was shot to death and four others wounded. Gunmen of the Hop Sing sought revenge today and shot down three Chinese in the oriental quarter, two of whom may die.

SEVERE PRAIRIE FIRE IN IOWA. Dodge City, Kan., March 7.—Two prairie fires broke out in southern Ford county this afternoon, and were being driven southward by a strong wind that has blown smoke and cinders far ahead of the blaze, almost preventing approach by the volunteer fire fighters.

Efforts are being made to increase the forces combating the spread of the fire, as it is feared the town of Ashland and the big Pizzel ranch may be destroyed.

A prairie fire that devastated thousands of acres in four counties north of Dodge City was extinguished early today, as it had caused the death of a boy and the severe burning of a woman.

HOUSE BACKS PRESIDENT IN HIS FOREIGN POLICY AFTER VERY STORMY SESSION

McLemore Resolution Tabled by Vote of 276 to 142; Party Lines Are Broken; Bryan's Influence Ineffective.

SEVEN HOURS OF TENSE, TURBULENT DEBATE

Administration Will Now Answer Latest Note From Berlin on Germany's Submarine Policy.

Washington, March 7.—President Wilson today completely and decisively won his long and sensational fight to compel Congress to acknowledge that it stands behind him in the submarine negotiations with Germany.

WILSON OR KAISER? To the rallying cries of "stand by the president" and "is it Lansing and Wilson, or von Bernstorff and the kaiser?" a big democratic majority and nearly half of the republicans in the house rolled up an overwhelming majority against the movement to warn Americans off armed ships of the European belligerents.

Resolution Tabled. The celebrated McLemore resolution around which the anti-administration forces centered their fight, was tabled, in other words killed, just as was the Gore resolution for a similar purpose in the senate last week.

From the very outset of the fight today, the president supporters, without regard to parties, led over the opposition.

On the first vote, which was a preliminary proposition to prevent opening the McLemore resolution to amendment and unlimited debate, the administration forces carried the day, 256 to 160.

On that, 192 democrats, 63 republicans and one progressive voted to support the administration. Twenty-one democrats, 132 republicans, five progressives and one independent and Representative Liden, the lone socialist of the house, voted against it.

Victory in Hand. This was the crucial vote of the fight, the one point on which administration leaders were uncertain. With victory in hand, they moved on the next proposition, the adoption of a special rule for discussion of the McLemore resolution.

Again, they carried the day, this time 271 to 138, and then pushed their victory to a conclusion by tabling the McLemore resolution, 276 to 142.

In seven hours of tense, turbulent session, in which the administration opponents charged that the president was contending for a doubtful right and was shifting the responsibility of diplomatic negotiations to congress, the house swayed back and forth in the most sensational congressional spectacle for a decade, probably since the declaration of war on Spain.

President Wilson, calm and confident, heard the early result of the voting in the cabinet room at the White House with some of the cabinet grouped about him. He told them he was much gratified with the support of congress.

Released from the bonds of embarrassment forced upon him by the dissession in congress, which has been represented in foreign capitals as indicating that he was making his demands on Germany in direct opposition to the sentiment of the elected representatives of the people, President Wilson now stands prepared to go on with the submarine negotiations with the Central powers.

To Answer Germany. The next step probably will be an answer to Germany's last proposal to settle the Lusitania case in which the United States probably will ask for such further assurances as it considers sufficiently broad and complete, to guarantee that the new submarine campaign, which began March 1, and in which notice has been given that all ships carrying guns will be sunk without warning will not endanger Americans traveling the seas on merchant vessels.

The president and his advisers regarded the action of the house today as a sufficient answer to reports circulated in Berlin that congress stood 2 to 1 against him in the crisis.

Bryan Falls. One of the day's surprises was the failure of the so-called Bryan influence to develop any appreciable strength against the president. "Stand by the president and do not embarrass him in his diplomatic negotiations with foreign count was the whole burden of the day's administration campaign. They paid little attention to the involved legal phases of the case. It was enough, they urged, that the president had said the right thing. (Continued on Page 2)

BOY FLED UPSTAIRS BURNED TO DEATH

Kerosene Lamp Explodes When Children Try to Light It.

Anamoose, N. D., March 7.—News has just reached this city of the fire which occurred on the farm of John Doekter, living about 4 miles south-east of here. The farm house of this party was burned to the ground on Saturday evening, and a 7-year-old son was burned to death in the building. The fire resulted from an explosion of kerosene, which occurred while two sons of Mr. Doekter, the one that lost his life in the fire and another, 9 years of age, were attempting to light a kerosene lamp. Immediately after the explosion it appears that the 7-year-old boy at once sought refuge upstairs, and the fire spread so rapidly that the mother, who was the only other person on the premises at the time, was unable to reach the boy in the second story. Some of the charred bones of the little fellow were found in the ruins of the fire yesterday. The other boy was also badly burned and the mother was only able to extinguish the fire on his clothes by throwing him into a water tank. The fire spread very quickly and did its work rapidly. Before help arrived the fire had done most of its work.

TWENTY INCHES OF SNOW AT DULUTH

Duluth, March 7.—In the past 36 hours, the snowfall in Duluth totaled 9 1/2 inches. Twenty inches of snow is now on the ground. Railroads entering Duluth report drifts on their lines, which are delaying trains. The snow storm is believed to be over, but there is a stiff northwest gale with zero temperature.

The storm extends all over the Northwest and into Manitoba. In Marquette, Mich., 17 inches of snow fell and at Winnipeg, 14 inches.

LOCAL OPTION WINS IN VERMONT

Rutland, Vt., March 7.—Local option won over prohibition in this state today by a margin of 13,164 votes. The prohibitory amendment was first placed on the statute books in 1852, and was repealed in 1903 by a majority of 729. The vote today on the question of re-enacting the amendment was: Yes, 18,593; No, 31,667.

BATTILING NELSON GETS DIVORCE. Chicago, March 7.—Battling Nelson, former lightweight champion, was granted a decree of divorce today from Fay King, a Kansas City, Mo., Denver newspaper artist. Desertion was charged by Nelson and his wife did not contest.

CHINESE FEUD Causes Death

San Francisco, March 7.—One Chinaman dead and seven injured, some seriously, represented the casualties tonight of warfare between gunmen of the rival Sney Ong and Hop Sing Tonges.

Hostilities began last night in a Chinese theatre when Gee Wong, a Hop Sing man, was shot to death and four others wounded. Gunmen of the Hop Sing sought revenge today and shot down three Chinese in the oriental quarter, two of whom may die.

Capture Two Rebel Forts

Washington, March 7.—Capture of two rebel strongholds by Chinese government troops within the last four days, with heavy losses resulting to the rebels, was reported to the Chinese legation here today in official dispatches from Peking.

The legation said government troops have retaken Poyai, "the most important strategic point on the border of Yunnan," and "Sui Chow, another important place in the southwest of Szechuan."

In the engagement several thousand rebels were killed.

ST. PAUL VOTES Down Bonds. St. Paul, March 7.—A proposal to issue \$1,000,000 bonds for improvement of St. Paul schools was defeated in a city election today.

LOCAL OPTION WINS IN VERMONT. Rutland, Vt., March 7.—Local option won over prohibition in this state today by a margin of 13,164 votes. The prohibitory amendment was first placed on the statute books in 1852, and was repealed in 1903 by a majority of 729. The vote today on the question of re-enacting the amendment was: Yes, 18,593; No, 31,667.