

VOLUME SIXTY-SEVEN

RUSSIANS TRY TO REDEEM SELVES

Desperate Effort Is Being Made to Stop Advance of the Germans

STUBBORN BATTLE ALONG WHOLE LINE

Claims About Fighting in Western Fields Are Very Contradictory

A new attempt to force back the German line in France apparently is under way in the Champagne region, and although no definite results have been achieved, a battle of considerable importance is developing. Attacks of the allies along this section of the front have been proceeding tentatively for several days but the communication from the German war office today indicates that an assault in force has now been launched. It is said that at least two army corps of French were engaged and that they were repulsed after fierce fighting at close quarters. In the Argonne, Berlin reports, the French made five efforts to break through the German positions, being thrust back in each instance. The French statement asserts that the allies made slight progress in the Vosges. In the house of commons Premier Asquith announced that at no time previously had the British government been more confident that the allies would achieve victory.

London, March 1.—Interest in the fighting along the eastern battle front has been deflected for the moment from the Carpathians to the north of Poland, where the Russians appear to be making a desperate effort to regain the ground Field Marshal von Hindenburg won when he threw them back from East Prussia. Consequently, the stubborn struggle continues on the line from the Bobr to the Narwe, where Grand Duke Nicholas has yet to establish his ascendancy.

Vienna reports a violent engagement in Bukovina without saying anything about the outcome, while Petrograd claims to have checked the Austro-German advance in this region. In the west, interest is centering on the fighting in the Champagne region, where fierce attacks and counter attacks have marked the operations of the last week. Berlin claims to have repulsed the continued French advances in this region, while Paris asserts the French troops have been successful in making progress and repulsing the German counter attacks. Paris claims also the capture of 2,000 yards of trenches to the northwest and north of Euzoujour.

Rumania Mobilizing.
The Rumanian minister of the interior is credited with the statement that a representative of his country has made a formal agreement with Great Britain, France and Russia for entering the war with them. Bucharest advises that ten classes of Rumanian reserves have been called out for March 13. It has been expected that should Rumania enter the war she would do so in the hope of enlarging her territory at the expense of Austria, and with the particular object of obtaining Transylvania, which is populated largely by Rumanians.

Russians Claim Success.
A semi-official statement from Petrograd credits the Russian offensive movement in north Poland, near the Prussian border where, it is said, the Germans are being pushed back steadily. The fighting in this region is severe, possession of villages passing back and forth from one side to the other, but appreciable progress each day is claimed for the Russians. In eastern Galicia, at the other end of the Russian front, the Austrians are reported to have suffered reverses. These claims, however, have not been borne out from either Berlin or Vienna.

The great Anglo-French fleet is still smashing at the Dardanelles fortifications. Although Constantinople admits that some of the forts have felt the effects of the bombardment, it has not confirmed the statements of the British admiralty concerning the reduction of the outer defenses. A large force of Turkish troops is said to have assembled on the isthmus to oppose any attempts of landing parties to advance on Constantinople.

KANSAS LOSES IN SALOON MATTER

Washington, D. C., March 1.—The Kirmeyer liquor case was decided in the supreme court today against the state of Kansas, the court holding that in Kirmeyer, who, when ousted from Leavenworth, Kan., established his business across the river, in Missouri, was entitled, under previous court decisions, to protection for his trade as interstate commerce and dismissed an injunction issued by the Kansas supreme court to prevent him sending beer into the state.

Flags of Allies Flying Over the Forts At the Entrance to the Dardanelles



Official Reports

Berlin, March 1.—The official announcement on the progress of the war given out in Berlin today contains a statement that the French forces have begun the use of a special artillery shell which spreads a poisonous gas on exploding.

The text of the communication follows: "In the western arena of the war: Near Wervico, north of Lille, an English flying machine has been forced to descend by our fire. At a certain part of our front the French have made use, as they have done on previous occasions, of a particular kind of shell which, on exploding, threw out evil smelling and poisonous gases, which, however, did no damage.

"Our positions in the Champagne country were repeatedly attacked yesterday by at least two army corps. These forces were repulsed after fierce fighting at close quarters. In the Argonne we captured mine throwers. Between the eastern border of the Argonne and Valenciennes the French made five attempts yesterday to break through our line. All these attacks were broken down with heavy losses to the enemy.

"The positions which we have occupied to the southwest of Badonvillers were retained yesterday, in spite of the attempts of the enemy to recapture them. "In the eastern arena of the war: We repulsed Russian attacks north of Consha and northwest of Ostrolenka. Otherwise there was nothing of importance to report."

French Report.
Paris, March 1.—The war office gave out the following statement this afternoon: "There is nothing to add to the communication of yesterday except that in Champagne the different supporting positions we secured have secured now form a continuous chain two kilometers in length to the north and northwest of Perthes, and that in the Vosges our attacks made slight progress at Chapelleotte, three kilometers north of Celles."

ALLIES BLOCKADE HOSTILE NATIONS

DECLARATION IS BRITAIN'S REPLY TO GERMAN ACTIVITIES UPON THE SEAS.

London, March 1.—The establishment of a virtual blockade of hostile countries is Great Britain's reply to German's attacks on merchant shipping, as announced officially today by Premier Asquith in a momentous speech in the house of commons. The plan of the allied governments for the regulation of shipping and from ports of hostile nations contemplated the prevention of commodities of every kind from reaching or leaving those ports without, however, involving risks to neutral vessels or their crews. The allies will hold themselves at liberty to capture goods presumed to have come from hostile countries or deemed to be destined for them.

The premier revealed these measures of reprisals to parliament and the nation on introducing the third and fourth votes for credit to meet the expenses of \$185,000,000 to balance the expenditures of the current fiscal year, making the total cost of eight months of war \$1,810,000,000 and another vote of \$1,250,000,000 as the first instalment for the year opening April 1.

GERMANS RETREAT IN WILD DISORDER

RUSSIANS SAY THAT TEUTONS LEFT HEAVY GUNS AND WOUNDED MEN BEHIND.

Petrograd, March 1.—The highest importance is attached by the Russian military authorities to the German defeat at Przasnysz. The Russians assert that the retreat of the Germans in the north is more precipitate and disorderly than any previous retreat in this theater of the war. They say the Germans abandoned large numbers of heavy and light guns and even left behind slightly wounded soldiers in an effort to execute a hasty retreat. This condition of affairs, according to the Russian view point, assumes added significance from the fact that the Germans are said to have employed some of their best troops in this fighting.

RUSSIANS MAKING GAINS IN GALICIA

Paris, March 1.—The correspondent at Bucharest, Rumania, of the Havas agency has sent in a telegram repeating the report that the Russians had reoccupied Kolomea in Galicia, and that they were investing Stanislan, Kolomea was taken after a fierce fight on Wednesday, February 24. "The ninety-first Czech regiment," the Havas correspondent continues, "in garrison at Prague, mutilated and killed its higher officers. After reprisals on the rank and file this regiment was sent to Brachoff on the Rumanian frontier. A second Czech regiment has been sent away from Vienna and both these organizations are being replaced by Rumanian regiments from Transylvania."

STEAMER DASHES OUT OF WAR ZONE

AMERICAN LINER, ABLAZE WITH LIGHT, LEAVES BRITISH PORT IN THE DARKNESS.

New York, March 1.—The American liner New York arrived here today from Liverpool after having taken unusual pains to make known her nationality while passing through the war zone declared by Germany around Great Britain. In addition, extraordinary precautions against mines were observed, to the extent of having the life boats swung outward, ready for immediate use if necessary.

Flying the American flag, the New York left her dock in Liverpool shortly after midnight on February 20. Her lights were all lit, as she steamed out to sea, and some of the passengers said that searchlights played on American flags, which flew from almost every mast. The ship remained ablaze with light and with all flags up while steaming through the war zone, and small safe waters were reached. To guard against the possibility of contact with mines, a sharp lookout was maintained and everything aboard was in readiness for launching lifeboats in case a mine was encountered. Women passengers asserted that it was suggested to them that perhaps it would be better if they did not go to bed until the vessel was clear of the war zone. Some of them stayed up all night.

Although it was reported that the New York's course was guarded by British torpedo boats to the limit of the war zone, no such craft were seen by those aboard. The New York had 221 passengers

London, March 1.—The flags of Great Britain and France are now flying at the entrance to the Dardanelles over the Turkish forts reduced by the sea power of the allies. While it would appear to be a fact that the allied fleet has reached Chanak fifteen miles from the Mediterranean entrance to the straits, the British press warns the public not to expect the immediate fall of Constantinople. Nevertheless the operations of the British and French warships against the sea defenses of Constantinople are creating a tremendous stir in the near east. Broussa in Asiatic Turkey has been selected by the Turks as their new capital, in case it becomes necessary to evacuate Constantinople. The Germans in Turkey, it is declared, wanted the Turks to move to Adrianople, in European Turkey, but the Turks would have none of this and started shipping their archives to Broussa.

STRIKE IS SHORT LIVED

Walk Out of Men at English Plant Interferes With War Supplies and Government Steps In.

London, March 1.—Many of the striking laborers at the Clyde engineering works resumed work in accordance with instructions issued by the government. These labor troubles threatened to interfere seriously with the supplying of equipment and war material for the troops in the field, and the government took a hand in their settlement on the basis of national necessity. It is expected confidently that all the strikers will be back at work not later than Wednesday.

NOTED LECTURER DIES

London, March 1.—Frank T. Bullen, the English author and lecturer, died today at Madeira. He was best known as a writer of sea stories. He was born in 1857.

aboard. Thirty-one of them, mostly women buyers from American business firms, came from Paris to Liverpool to catch the boat. They were delayed before reaching Liverpool, but the New York was held at her dock until they arrived, at the request of the American ambassador in London. On their way from Paris to Liverpool, whither they had hurried on receiving word that the English channel would be closed, the party reached Dieppe ten minutes after the last boat left for Dover.

"We then hurried to the train that took us to Havre, where he caught a boat for Southampton," said Miss Elizabeth Purcell of this city, one of the number. "The boat to Southampton left Havre at 1:30 o'clock in the morning and steamed at full speed through the channel, travelling in a zigzag course with all lights out. The lifeboats were swung out, ready for emergency use, and officers aboard told us to be prepared to take to them at a moment's notice."

WILSON TO STICK CLOSE TO CAPITAL

Washington, D. C., March 1.—"I am tied here by the legs," President Wilson told callers here today. He explained that the European situation was demanding so much of his attention he was doubtful if he would be able to leave Washington this spring, even possibly, to make his proposed visit to the San Francisco exposition.

WARSHIP SIGHTED OFF GOLDEN GATE

San Francisco, March 1.—An unidentified warship, with four funnels, was reported off the Golden Gate today, accompanied northward by a British tramp steamer. The war vessel, the first of any of the belligerents to be sighted off this port in many months was believed to be British.

STEAMER DACIA TAKEN BY FRENCH

Legality of Transfer From German to U. S. Register to Be Threshed Out

OWNERS INDIGNANT AT BOAT'S SEIZURE

Say the Vessel Is Protected By Integrity of the Stars and Stripes

Brest, March 1.—The American steamer Dacia, formerly a Hamburg American liner, which was captured last week by a French cruiser and brought into this port, has been towed from the roadstead into the Brest naval harbor. Owner Indignant.—Official notification of the seizure by the French government of the steamship Dacia, formerly of the Hamburg-American line has not been received by E. N. Breitung, new owner of the vessel. In a statement published here today Mr. Breitung said that, "I know our government will, if necessary, ask for reparation due to any American citizen acting within his rights." Continuing the statement says: "I know of no correct statement of international law that can be invoked against the Dacia and I purpose to demand my rights."

"The American government would not have granted this vessel the right to fly the stars and stripes if it had not meant that it would be recognized and respected by every foreign power. The Dacia is as much an American vessel as our laws can make her and I expect her to sail from foreign ports once more for our shores, flying the American flag. "I have no interest in the cargo of the Dacia. The vessel is insured in England, through private insurance companies. I have recently purchased an English vessel and I am now in the market for two more. I don't care whether they are French or German."

Washington, D. C., March 1.—Complaint was filed with the interstate commerce commission today by commercial organizations in six cities in Ohio and Michigan against the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and other railroads, charging discrimination in rates for the transportation of commodities from Chicago, Milwaukee, Davenport, Iowa, and other points in Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Wisconsin and Missouri, to Atlanta and other points in the south. The complaint was signed by the Cleveland, Columbus, Canton and Springfield, Ohio, chambers of commerce, the Detroit board of commerce and the Greater Dayton association. It sets forth that the manufacturers of the complaining cities obtain raw materials from the same sources and that despite the nearer location to southern points, they do not enjoy equally advantageous rates.

PROTEST FILED ON HIGHER RATES

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EARLY WAR HOAX EXPLAINED AT LAST

LORD KITCHENER AUTHOR OF STORY OF RUSSIAN ARMY REACHING FRANCE.

London, Feb. 19.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—The famous hoax of the first weeks of war, when a body of Russian soldiers said to number from 100,000 to 200,000 men was reported to have circled around Archangel, landed in Scottish ports and been shipped through at night to reinforce the British force in France, originated with Lord Kitchener himself, according to a statement made by a British officer to a correspondent of the Daily Dispatch. It is a noteworthy fact that although the myth spread like wildfire through the United Kingdom, with any number of witnesses to swear they had seen native language, the press bureau did not issue an official contradiction for a long period. The Russian story, says the British officer, was designated to impress the German commanders in Belgium and northern France and to keep them in fear of a surprise either in the rear or on the western flank. It accomplished its purpose, for this dread was real among the German staff, and accounts to some extent for the retreat of General von Kluck from Paris.

To give color to the report, Lord Kitchener is said to have caused a hundred transports laden with sundry goods to be sent from Scottish ports to Archangel, after insuring them in Holland.

New Drug Law Effective Now Throughout Land

Washington, D. C., March 1.—The act of congress prohibiting persons from selling or giving away habit forming drugs without a physician's prescription or under direct instruction of a physician, was in effect today. These drugs include opium, coca leaves or any compound, manufacture, salt derivative or preparation made from such drugs. Remedies that cannot be dispensed without a physician's prescription include those containing more than two grains of opium, or more than one-fourth of a grain of morphine, or one-eighth of heroin, or one grain of codeine. Violators of the law are subject to a fine of not more than \$2,000 or imprisonment for five years, or both. A tax of one dollar a year is fixed for all who sell such drugs. Enforcement of the law is vested in the commissioner of internal revenue, for which \$150,000 is provided. Champions of the measure contend it will greatly benefit the country at large and the drug user in particular, while others predict that it will work unlimited harm to drug victims.

CONGRESS HURRIES TO CLOSE SESSION

HOUSE HAS BUSINESS WELL IN HAND BUT MUCH REMAINS UNDONE IN THE SENATE.

Washington, D. C., March 1.—Congress entered on the closing week of the session in a rush to wind up all business before it when final adjournment is taken on Thursday. A large amount of work confronts the senate, but in the house business is pretty well cleaned up.

Both houses began today consideration of conference reports on the big appropriation bills. Awaiting the action of the senate also were the Indian and rivers and harbors appropriation bills and President Wilson's nominee for the federal trade commission. The house devoted itself to consideration of the conference agreement on the ship purchase bill with a view of sending it to the senate before the close of the day's session.

The McCumber rural credits bill, hitched on to the rural agricultural bill as an amendment, is causing the leaders difficulty and may operate to prevent action on other general legislation including the Philippine conservation and the ship purchase bills, which President Wilson still hopes to see passed. Efforts were being made in the house agricultural committee today to substitute for the McCumber amendment the farm loans credit bill which is favored by the administration. It was believed that if this were accomplished it would meet the approval of the senate.

President Wilson was keeping in close touch today with congress in the final effort to clean up all pending business before the gavels fall in both houses on Thursday, officially ending the life of the sixty-third congress.

Signs Pension Bill.
President Wilson today signed the pension appropriation bill, carrying approximately \$164,000,000. It was the first of the large appropriation bills to reach the president.

CROOKS CONFESS VARIOUS CRIMES

TWO MEN ARRESTED IN THE WEST TELL POLICE OF THEIR MANY WRONG DOINGS.

Los Angeles, March 1.—A series of crimes including murder and train robbery, all committed in California, were admitted last night according to the police, by Charles E. Sligh and Alfred Sells, arrested here recently on charges of burglary and assault.

After hours of "sweating," both confessed, the police say, to having been implicated in the murder of Jacob Vogel, an aged retired banker, and his wife, at their residence in Fruitvale, Cal., February 11. Sells confessed, it was asserted, that he and Sligh held up and robbed a Southern Pacific train near Burbank, Cal., in September, 1914, obtaining from passengers jewelry and cash amounting to \$3,000.

Another statement credited to Sells was that he had been offered \$2,000 for "putting out of the way" Francis J. Heney, San Francisco graft prosecutor and progressive leader. The conspiracy fell through, he is said to have stated, because the money was not forthcoming.

DISCUSSES LIFE AMONG HAITIANS

Former Ottumwa Woman Tells of Missionary Work in the West Indies

REVOLUTIONS ARE REGULAR EVENTS

Changes of Government Are Matter of Few Months in Bloody Island

"Mysterious and Bloody Haiti," the most beautiful of the West Indies was discussed at length by Mrs. A. F. Prieger, formerly Miss Margaret Young of this city, during her brief stay here over the week-end. "Pastor" and Mrs. Prieger are enjoying a furlough and vacation for the benefit of former's health, which has suffered from the malarial fever of the island, and for a few days were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Reed and other friends.

Mr. Prieger is superintendent of the Haitian mission of the Seventh Day Adventists church and has his home and mission on the north coast at Cape Haitien. Mrs. Prieger left this city nearly ten years ago after active and appreciated work in the Open Door Rescue mission. During their visit here both spoke a number of times to interested audiences, both formally and informally. The searchlight of intimate knowledge of an almost unexplored missionary field was turned on Haiti, for the benefit of many Ottumwans to whom the island has long been merely a name.

Few White Inhabitants.
Haiti, which is separated from Cuba by a slender arm of the Atlantic ocean, was discovered by Christopher Columbus, Dec. 6, 1492, the explorer landing at Mole St. Nicholas. The Spaniards soon flocked in great numbers to the new country and exterminated the native Indians. When the French came, "robust" negroes, which ended with the Spanish taking the Santo Domingo side of the island and the French remaining on the Haitian side. The latter imported hundreds of blacks from central Africa to work in the plantations and gold mines. In 1804 the slaves rebelled and exterminated 60,000 whites and they and their descendants have since been masters of the black republic. There are now about 2,500,000 negroes and only 100 white persons on the island, owing to the fact that they greatly resent white invasion. A clause in the constitution prevents white ownership of land which explains the scattering of German, French, Italian and American inhabitants. With the exception of a Parisian, Mrs. Prieger is the only white woman resident.

Change Officials Often.
Mrs. Prieger says: "While the term of presidential office is seven years, few occupy that position more than a few months. Five men have served as president during the past two years. The new official, recently installed, is Gen. Vibron Guillaume, a rather progressive man who is in favor of the United States placing a protectorate over the island. A stable government would be the result, white men would be made welcome, the safety of missionaries would be insured and a marvelously rich territory would be opened up."

"If I could only tell you all—we are so hampered by their objection to publicity," said Mrs. Prieger. "Haiti is at once the most beautiful and the filthiest spot on earth, and its capital, Port au Prince, the dirtiest, most unsanitary hole imaginable. The scenery is marvelous, of the lavish tropical sort and we are lucky in having pure

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WATCHES SURGEONS MAKING NEW MOUTH

Chicago, March 1.—Justice William H. Timlin of the Wisconsin supreme court is recovering from an operation said to be unique in the history of surgery.

Surgeons removed a cancerous growth from his face and fashioned a new mouth from strips of flesh taken from parts of the face not contaminated by the cancer. Justice Timlin, who is 62 years old, watched the proceedings calmly, as the surgeons decided it would be dangerous to administer more than a local anaesthetic because of the patient's age. He was fully conscious during the operation, and it was said, evinced the greatest interest in it.

CARE FOR DOG COSTS AUTOISTS HIS LIFE

Alton, Ill., March 1.—One man was killed and three others were injured seriously in an automobile accident here last night which was caused by the unsuccessful attempt of the machine's driver to avoid running over a Scotch collie dog. The automobile skidded, ran into a curb and overturned, pinning the occupants beneath it. William Snyder, a retired merchant, died soon after. His son, William Snyder, E. A. Henry, a salesman, and John Sweeney, a railroad engineer, were the injured.