Forecast—Wednesday fair and warmer.

Temperature at 7 a. m., 27; at 2 p. m., 34.

ASSOCIATED PRESS LEASED WIRE REPORT

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SUBMARINES TO BECOME ACTIVE AFTER TONIGHT

Last Hope That Germany Defer Her Warning to Neutrals Vanishes.

BERLIN CONVINCED THAT WILSON IS UNMOVABLE

Sentiment Also That Americans Will Voluntarily Avoid the Sea.

LANSING SILENT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—Secretary Lansing Tuesday issued the following formal statement:

"In view of the publication this morning of what purports to be the view of the state department on th communication received yesterday from the German ambassador, I wish to say that the contents of the communication have not yet been made public by me and any statement of the views of the state department on the communication are absolutely unauthorized.

"I have made no comment and expressed no opinion in regard to the matter."

BERLIN, Feb. 28.—(4 p. m. Via London, Feb. 29.)—The Associated Press is informed by Germany's leading statesman that the new rule of submarine warfare announced in the German memorandum regarding the future treatment of armed merchantmen will positively be put in effect at midnight of Tuesday, February 29.

At that time the period of warning for neutrals, giving them opportunity to advise their citizens not to travel on armed merchantmen will expire.

For several days there has been more than a possibility that Germany at the last moment might make a proposal that she would discontinue practices of piratical and sink no merchant ships—freighters now passenger liners—without first halting the vessel for examination and putting the crew in a place of safety as in the old style of naval warfare, if the allies would remove armament from merchantmen.

Publication of President Wilson's letter to Senator Stone, however, apparently convinced Germany's leading statesmen that no assistance was to be expected from Washington in ending the present anomalous situation regarding rules of submarine warfare and that it was useless to make proposals, the only result of which would be to give England more time to replenish her stores while a discussion was in progress at Washington and London.

Opinion Varied.

At least two of the highest officials directly concerned now appear to be convinced that Washington has no desire to embarrass Great Britian in the conduct of the war nor to do anything which might permit Germany to use the submarine in warfare against commerce.

Newspapers and the German public generally are primed for a spectacular opening of the new submarine campaign. The reader of the average newspaper might expect to find the columns of his newspaper on Thursday too small to contain a full account of the merchantmen sunk by Germany's big fleet of submarines on the first day of the campaign. It would not be surprising, however, if some time passes without an incident of such character as to force the United States to act on President Wilson's declarations.

Such, at least, appears to be the hope of the leading German statesmen. They have little expectation that President Wilson will change his attitude, even after the receipt of the justificatory evidence attached to the German memorandum in the form of appendices, which apparently were not contained in the American embassy's cablegram giving the text of the memorandum itself and is being forwarded by mail.

Americans Uninstructed.

It is not believed that Americans will be warned from traveling on merchantmen or that adequate measures will be taken to see armament is sent only for

(Continued on Page Nine.)

HERE'S GERMANY'S JUSTIFICATION OF WAR ON ARMED MERCHANTMEN

BERLIN, Feb. 29.—The [illegible] imposed in connection with submarine warfare against armed merchantmen is, according to German opinion, to be considered in the light of the [illegible] as a novel [illegible]

Announcement of submarine warfare against armed merchantmen was made in the German memorandum handed to the United States government last evening. The memorandum, which was forwarded to Washington by the German ambassador, was given out for publication at the state department at 10 o'clock tonight. It reads in full as follows:

"The German government, in its memorandum of February 10 last, has already explained its point of view in regard to the question of the employment of armed merchantmen. The German government has noted with satisfaction that the American government, in its reply of the 15th of the same month, has expressly recognized that the question of the employment of armed merchantmen is a question which, in view of the conditions of the present war, can be dealt with only on the basis of the principles laid down in the London naval agreement of 1909 for the protection of commerce in time of war. The German government, on the other hand, has to its regret been compelled to see that the British government has not been able to make up its mind to adopt the principles of the London naval agreement, although the German government, in its memorandum of December 5 last, had expressly declared itself ready to apply the London naval agreement, provided the other belligerents would also do so. The British government has, on the contrary, in its reply of the 15th of January, 1916, expressed the view that the London naval agreement, in its entirety, is not adapted to the present war, and it has, moreover, in its reply, put forward a number of other points of view which, in the opinion of the German government, are not in accordance with the London naval agreement, or with any other generally recognized principles of international law.

"Under the circumstances, therefore, the German government, on account of other armed merchantmen, which have hitherto been employed in the service of commerce war against our enemies, and which, in view of their armament, can be regarded as auxiliaries of their navy, cannot, in the interest of the safety of our navy, any longer refrain from treating armed merchantmen in the same way as other warships, because, in the present case, the fact that they are armed merchantmen is simply a means of increasing the danger to our enemies' navy, and because, in view of the attitude taken up by our enemies, it is to be expected that they will make use of their armed merchantmen to attack our warships without warning, in the confident hope that the latter will be destroyed by their opponents, who will be able to escape with their armed merchantmen in safety. In the present case this means that, if the non-attack of armed merchantmen is simply a matter of international law, which has in some cases been in the interest of the enemies, so now the abandonment of the principle of international law, which the enemies wish to see established, is to be the result of the attitude of our enemies, and the abandonment of a principle of international law.

"The German government, in its memorandum of February 10 last, has already explained its point of view in regard to the question of the employment of armed merchantmen. The German government has noted with satisfaction that the American government, in its reply of the 15th of the same month, has expressly recognized that the question of the employment of armed merchantmen is a question which, in view of the conditions of the present war, can be dealt with only on the basis of the principles laid down in the London naval agreement of 1909 for the protection of commerce in time of war. The German government, on the other hand, has to its regret been compelled to see that the British government has not been able to make up its mind to adopt the principles of the London naval agreement, although the German government, in its memorandum of December 5 last, had expressly declared itself ready to apply the London naval agreement, provided the other belligerents would also do so. The British government has, on the contrary, in its reply of the 15th of January, 1916, expressed the view that the London naval agreement, in its entirety, is not adapted to the present war, and it has, moreover, in its reply, put forward a number of other points of view which, in the opinion of the German government, are not in accordance with the London naval agreement, or with any other generally recognized principles of international law."

MAY SHIP EGGS BY PARCEL POST

The rules of poultry raising which contain the advice to present to the country population, a health are being sent out by the postal administration. Written by the postal administration, the pamphlet is a late creation of the protective department originating from [illegible] of eggs for hatching.

Heretofore certain restrictions hedged the shipping of eggs by mail, but the government now offers to transport the tender chickens safely, quickly and with the greatest care to their destination. Here is the shipper follows the directions announced in the parcel bulletin issued at the Oklahoma city postoffice Tuesday. It reads as follows:

Office of the Postmaster General,
Washington, Feb. 25, 1916.

Order No. 9171, Section 474, Postal Laws and Regulations, edition of 1913, is amended by the addition of the following as paragraph 11:

"Eggs for hatching may be accepted for mailing, regardless of distance, when such eggs are wrapped separately and surrounded with excelsior, wood wool, or other suitable material and packed in a basket, preferably with a handle, or other suitable container, lined with paper, fiber board or corrugated pasteboard, in such a way that nothing can escape from the package. Such parcels shall be labeled "Eggs for Hatching." Keep from Heat and Cold." "Please Handle With Care," or other suitable words, and shall be handled outside of mail sacks.

A. S. BURLESON,
Postmaster General.

FAMILY OF SEVEN BURNED TO DEATH

TALSA, Okla., Feb. 29.—(Special.)—While Robert E. Kinney slept on the floor beside the fire place in the living room of his home near Tahoka, his wife, his six children and his mother-in-law were burned to death early this morning. The house was burned to the ground.

The dead are: Mrs. Kinney, Mrs. Mary Ellen Cloud and her six children, Charley, aged about 15, Ethel, aged about 13, Ollie, aged about 11, Ruth, aged about 9, Ernest, aged about 7, and Ethel, aged about 5. The children ranged from 5 to 15 years of age and the two brothers, Keith and Charley, were about 18 and 20 years old, respectively.

The bodies were found huddled in a heap indicating that the men had made an effort to rescue the women and children. It is not known when the house burned and the alarm came too late to the house in the fire. The cross barn, the northwest of Tahoka, was taken. Among the hundreds who visited the place this morning none knew of the fire while it was burning. The belief is that it originated accidentally as Cloud is well liked in the community and no fears about the house would lead to suspicion of incendiarism.

Monday night about 8 o'clock one of the Cloud children came to the home of Robert McKinney on a farm adjoining the Cloud place. That was the last seen of any member of the dead family.

A coroner's inquest is being held this afternoon in Tahoka.

ACCUSATIONS BY STATE THREATEN IF CITY IS LAX

Com'r Matthews Declares He Will File Charge Against Police, If Necessary.

[illegible]

Sergeant Witnessed Slaps.

J. H. Shubbelfield, another peace sergeant, testified that he had often seen Chief Nichols slap prisoners in the sergeant's office, but that on every occasion it was when prisoners became unruly. He denied that the "third degree" was ever employed, at least within his sight.

Commissioner Matthews, in his statement in which he declared he would recommend the abolishment forever of the "third degree" said branch.

"State law provides a sentence of one year in the county jail, a fine of $1,000 or both, for the man who beats a prisoner, to beat and abuse a horse in Oklahoma draws a penitentiary sentence. It seems that the lives of horses are more valuable than men. However, if the city takes no action in the cases, I, myself, will file information against individuals who have been accused by witnesses in this hearing of being guilty of brutality."

ATTITUDE OF THE UNITED STATES TOWARDS NEW TEUTON SEA POLICY

[illegible]

FURY OF AWFUL VERDUN THRUST WELL SUSTAINED

Crown Prince Plunges Here and There to Find Weak Spot in Defense.

FRENCH CONTINUE TO FACE TERRIFIC FIRE

Near Village of Douaumont Fighting Comes to Hand-to-Hand Encounters.

SUMMARY

German forces reinforced it is reported until they now number 750,000 men and continue their smash on Verdun with renewed intensity.

The Berlin war office says the Germans have passed Diepde and Anaucourt and Blanzee, in the Woevre district southeast of the French stronghold, and have captured Manheulles and Champion. They have taken more than 10,000 unwounded prisoners, seventy-eight cannon and eighty-six machine guns and also have captured a fortified work near Douaumont.

Paris admits a German advance in the Woevre, but declares attacks near Douaumont have been repulsed.

[illegible]

PARIS, Feb. 29.—(3:15 a. m.)—The bombardment to the north of Verdun is continuing with great intensity.

East of the Meuse Monday night there was a resumption of violent local attacks. Near the village of Douaumont the fighting came to a hand-to-hand encounter and the Germans were repulsed by the French troops.

After intense artillery fire German forces captured the village of Manheulles, but a counter-attack brought the French to the western boundary of this location. They now hold Manheulles under their fire.

In Lorraine the Germans succeeded in occupying small sections of French trenches, but they were very shortly driven out from these positions.

There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front.

What may mean a renewal of the German drive on Verdun in the terrific force which marked the initial attack is contained in the announcement from Paris. The heaviest infantry fighting of Monday night seems to have been in the Woevre district to the south of the fortress, where the Germans attacked and captured the village of Manheulles. The French declare that in a counter-attack they attained the western boundary of the village which they now hold under their fire.

As a whole the German attack, while still continuing, has apparently less driving power, while the pressure is being shifted from point to point.

The possibility is indicated by military observers that the crown prince's armies are gathering their forces for a new and concentrated attack at some selected point, and that the thrusts now being made here and there are for the purpose of picking out the weakest spot in the extended line.

Meanwhile the French are delivering crushing counter strikes. When attacked, their lines in the stronger positions, they now occupy are holding firmly.

BERLIN, Feb. 29.—(via London, 3:20 p. m.)—Progress by the Germans in their drive toward Verdun in the Woevre district was announced Tuesday by the war office. The German troops have passed Deepe, Ancourt and Blanzee and also have taken Manheulles and Champion.

The war office also announced that a small armored auto northwest of Douaumont has been captured by the Germans.

PROPOSE A SHOW FOR CATTLE MEN

[illegible]

STEPS TAKEN TO FRUSTRATE DIAZ

[illegible]

FUNNY THINGS POP INTO PINKEY'S IDEA CAGE WHEN PINCHED

[illegible]

65 ELECTION OFFICIALS ON DUTY; NO NOMINEES

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Feb. 29.—Tuesday is primary election day in East St. Louis for the nomination of city officials, but there are no candidates. Sixty-five election officers are on duty at $5 each. The party organizations ignored the primary and plan to file nominations by petition later.

WOULD WRECK TRAINS

SHAWNEE, Okla., Feb. 29.—(Special.)—Rock Island special officers are working on a case involving an attempt made Saturday night to wreck eastbound passenger train No. 38. At two different places heavy ties were found fastened to the track. Fortunately neither derailed the train. As yet no clue to the identity of the would-be wreckers has been found.

PRISON BEHAVIOR LAW QUESTIONED

The question of whether or not the act of the 1915 legislature providing for time allowances to prisoners in the penitentiary for good behavior and labor is retroactive was presented to the criminal court of appeals for determination Tuesday morning in the application of Fred Cox for a writ of habeas corpus.

Cox was sent to the prison for ten years and, according to the terms of the time allowance law if retroactive, he should have been released from the penitentiary Sunday. Prison officials hold that the law is not retroactive and refuse to give Cox his freedom.

Attorneys for Cox in their application for a writ of habeas corpus assert that the law applied to all prisoners in the penitentiary at the time of its passage as well as those committed to the prison since its passage.

Presiding Judge Thomas H. Doyle issued an order directing the warden of the penitentiary to appear before the court March 3 and show cause why the writ should not be granted.

LEAP YEAR ALTAR FASCINATES FOUR

Born on February 29 and married on the same date thirty-eight years later is the experience of Claude E. Tillman of 39 Reno, who appeared at the court clerk's office bright and early Tuesday morning for a license to wed Miss Leona Young of Homestead. The two were married immediately after the license was issued. The bride is also thirty-eight years old, but she was not born February 29.

A marriage license also was issued Tuesday morning to Barnes Brown, 22, and Miss Dessie Byrum, 20, of Yukon.

"There's some style to getting married on February 29," commented one of the deputy court clerks, who is married. "Your wedding anniversary comes only once every four years and you have to give your wife a present only once in four years, and, too, you will get teased not only every four years for forgetting the date of your marriage instead of every year as it is in my case."

CAREFULLY TIME LEAP YEAR BABY'S ARRIVAL

When the first 1916 leap year baby in Oklahoma was ushered into the world at the Emergency hospital early Tuesday great care was manifested in procuring the exact record of the time of its birth. Instant call was made upon the Western Union Telegraph company and the official clock of that organization showed that a baby was born to Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Baker at exactly 2:20½ o'clock a. m. Tuesday, February 29, 1916.

Announcement also was made today of a Washington's birthday baby, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Missen of 1321 West Seventh street reporting that John Charles Missen had been born February 22 at their home.

SNOW SHOWS CITY FOLK THEY CAN'T HAVE EVERYTHING

It snow Tuesday morning.

Not exactly a life-sized, full-grown snow, but a fair imitation; an imitation sufficiently realistic to cause people to wish that the Weather Man had bit old-man Winter a harder sockdolager on the backbone, which, it seems, has not been completely fractured yet.

However, in a way the snow was a good thing. It taught Oklahoma Cityans that they cannot have everything. They have been accustomed so long to enjoying all the blessings of life that they actually have come to believe they are entitled to the best of everything—actually believe it.

And since none of them is Joshua to command the sun to stand still or require the snow to cease falling, the white flakelets reminded them of the fact that the best they can expect in this vale of tears is the worst of it, and so reconciled them to the bad weather to be expected during March.

The Whether Man promises a rising mercury.

"Cloudy and warmer tonight and Wednesday," quoth he, when asked for an opinion of the weather by The Times.

CRUISER SUNK

PARIS, Feb. 29.—(Via London, 2:25 p. m.)—The auxiliary French cruiser Provence was sunk in the Mediterranean last Saturday, it was announced officially Tuesday. At Malta 296 survivors have been landed. The ministry of marine estimates the number of survivors at 870. Four hundred survivors were landed at Milo. La Provence sank in the middle of the Mediterranean.

La Provence, one of the largest and finest of the French line vessels, was 602 feet long.

CONSCIOUS WHILE ARM AND LEG ARE AMPUTATED

CHICAGO, Feb. 29.—Pinioned beneath a carload of coal, his left arm and left leg crushed, H. R. Knudson, a switchman, Tuesday directed a surgeon as to the best way of amputating his arm and leg, remaining conscious throughout the operation, which was performed by lantern light.

SEVENTY-ONE MEN CAUGHT IN MINE

KEMPTON, W. Va., Feb. 29.—Seventy-one men were trapped in the mine of the Davis Coal and Coke company near here Tuesday by an explosion. Two made their way to the surface and rescuers within an hour had brought out 37, four of whom were dead and two so seriously injured that it is believed they will not survive. The mine has been considered one of the best and safest in the region. The working force today had just reached their places when the explosion occurred.

SCHOOLS OVERCROWDED.

McALESTER, Okla., Feb. 29.—(Special.)—Because of the overcrowded condition of all of the school buildings in this city the school board now is considering the matter of calling a bond issue for the construction of several new buildings.

RESTRICTS POWER IN INDIAN CASES

State courts have no authority to levy inheritance rights on Indian inheritances or alienate their restricted allotted lands, according to the holding of the supreme court Tuesday morning in an opinion by Justice Summers Hardy.

The decision is regarded of considerable importance on the east side of the state where state courts have frequently sought to confer majority rights on Indian minors.

In the same opinion it is held that no agreed judgment or dismissal in a suit to quiet title on allotted restricted land shall operate as a bar against the institution of another suit on the same subject.

OKUMA INDICATES JAPAN WILL SUPERVISE CHINA

TOKIO, Feb. 29.—Count Okuma, leader of the premier, Tuesday told a delegation of Japanese who are assembly here to Yuan Shi Kai, the Chinese president, that while he could not discuss the government's policy with regard to China, they might rest assured that Japan would take proper measures to maintain peace in the east. He added that Great Britain shows confidence in Japan's good faith.

LODGE WINS PRIZE.

McALESTER, Okla., Feb. 29.—(Special.)—Showing an increase in membership of 103 for the year ended February 1, McAlester Camp No. 1726, Modern Woodmen of America, yesterday received notification from Head Camp W. R. Talbot of Lincoln, Neb., that the national executive council of the order had awarded it the magnificent prize banner for the greatest increase in membership during that period of any camp in the state.

EXPLOSION, BONA FIDE ACCIDENT

WOBURN, Mass., Feb. 29.—The explosion early Tuesday at the plant of the New England Smokless Powder company, which is making high explosives for the allies, was accidental, according to a statement by W. H. Mott, president of the company.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL FORECAST.—Cloudy and warmer tonight and Wednesday.

FOR OKLAHOMA.—Tonight fair, warmer in west portion. Wednesday partly cloudy.

HOURLY TEMPERATURE.

10 p. m.	29	11 p. m.	[illegible]
12 p. m.	[illegible]	1 a. m.	[illegible]
2 a. m.	28	3 a. m.	[illegible]
4 a. m.	27	5 a. m.	[illegible]
6 a. m.	27	7 a. m.	[illegible]
8 a. m.	27	9 a. m.	[illegible]
10 a. m.	28	11 a. m.	[illegible]
12 noon	31	1 p. m.	[illegible]
2 p. m.	34		

WASHINGTON FORECAST.

OKLAHOMA—Tonight fair, warmer in west portion. Wednesday probably cloudy.

ARKANSAS—Tonight and Wednesday partly cloudy, warmer Wednesday.

EAST TEXAS—Tonight partly cloudy, warmer in northwest portion. Wednesday generally cloudy.

WEST TEXAS—Tonight fair, warmer. Wednesday partly cloudy.

SALARY SCANDAL COLORS CAMPAIGN

CHICAGO, Feb. 29.—What is said to be the most exciting aldermanic primary campaign in Chicago's history based Monday night. The republican, democratic and socialist parties will each nominate candidates in the aldermanic race. In the republican ranks Mayor Thompson has carried on a bitter fight in nine wards, in which republican aldermen have opposed his policies and have sought renomination. The supporters of the Lorimer-Fosdick-Lundin faction, that rules the primary, and action taken by various factions of the city and state have lent unusual interest to the campaign.

The largest crowd of women ever enrolled in an election here were distributed over the city. It was estimated there were 75,000 of them.

Ten automobiles were kept in constant use finding voters and investigators of the board of election commissioners to police which claim of violence were reported.

ARREST IN MURDER CASE.

TUNKHANNA, Ark., Feb. 29.—Clifford Burkham was arrested here Monday on a charge of killing Hall Hays who was overpowered on Saturday night in the courthouse. Hays was awaiting trial for the killing of Joe Burkham. Clifford Burkham was released on $5,000 bond. Clifford Burkham is a cousin of Joe Burkham.

Shambles of Earlier Battles As Nothing Compared With the Terrific Slaughter at Verdun

PARIS, Feb. 29.—Military critics here express the opinion that the Germans who at the beginning of the battle around Verdun numbered probably 500,000, now exceed 750,000.

"The situation is now decidedly better," is the phrase commonly used this morning in the Paris press regarding the struggle for the great French stronghold. The French are beginning to react vigorously against the German "bludgeon strokes," which are being delivered with diminished energy. It is expected however that they will be renewed Tuesday, but at new points. The fact that the battle is now shifting is taken as a sign that the German general staff has begun to despair of making a real impression on the French defense.

"I fought since the beginning of the war," says a soldier who has returned to Paris and who was present at the fighting at Ornes. "I saw the shambles as Suippes and Souain. They were nothing to what I saw last week. It was so terrible that I, who have watched my comrades fall around me almost with indifference, shudder as my memory recalls those scenes.

"Their battalions advanced in serried masses by files of twenty. The shrapnel from our 75millimeter guns and the projectiles from our heavy artillery fell among them and you could see the great gaps as if a mower had passed with a scythe. Then high-explosive shells burst and limbs shot in the air. We were so close that pieces of their torn flesh fell among us. At 2 o'clock in the morning the bursting shells make it clear as day, giving the battlefield the aspect of a fiery scene.

"Then our machine guns placed in batteries every five yards, began to play and we saw the dead in groups upright while there was no room to fall. When we passed between the heavy guns at Douaumont and Damloup, the air pressure, produced by the continuous discharges, was so terrific that blood rushed from our ears and our lungs almost ceased work."

University Recognizes Bane Of High-Heeled, Pointed Shoes

REGINE (Ia.), Feb. 29.—To correct defective feet of girls caused in most cases by wearing high-heeled, pointed toed shoes, classes are to be organized at the University of Oregon to specialize physical culture work and instruction.

A school nurse point Tuesday stated that prints taken of the feet of twenty-three freshmen girls revealed that only three had "good" feet and not one had a perfect toe-line. In future all girls entering the university will have their footprints taken, the method of which is similar to the taking of thumbprints.

Most of the prints taken in the test showed flat feet.

"When one wears high heels," Miss Evelin Goldsmith, physical director, said, "the muscles of the arches and back part of the foot are weakened and gradually the arch breaks down, causing a flat foot as well as many physical disorders."

BELIEVED MAIL POUCH THIEVES GOT LITTLE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—No currency was in the mail bags stolen from a truck last Saturday in New York, postal authorities announced Tuesday. The character of the stolen mail but one was been determined, but it is believed that the loss would not be very great.

MERCIFUL THAT MONTH WAS THE SHORTEST ONE

LONDON, Feb. 29.—British casualties in all the war areas published during February showed a total of 739 officers and 17,847 men.

The official announcement gives the total number of unwounded prisoners taken as 16,[illegible]. There have been captured also 78 cannon and 86 machine guns.