

FRENCH REGAIN LOST GROUND IN CHAMPAGNE

Recapture Trenches Taken by Kaiser's Troops on Monday—Counter Attacks Fail.

NO CHANGE NOTED IN VERDUN REGION

Artillery Shells Road in Argonne Where Auto Transports Were Plying.

International News Service: PARIS, March 8.—Today's communique from the war office announced the recapture of some trench sections in the Champagne region by French troops.

In the Verdun region, the communique states, there was no change in the situation during the night. The Germans continued their bombardment on the west bank of the Meuse without attempting any infantry attacks.

The text of the communique follows: "In the Champagne region, to the east of Maisons de Champagne, we launched an attack which placed us in possession of trench sections captured by the enemy on March 6. In the course of this action we took 85 prisoners, of whom three were officers, and captured a machine gun.

"A counter attack launched by the enemy shortly afterward against the positions which we held, were repulsed.

"In the Argonne our artillery shelled roads in the region of Montfaucon on which automobile transports were reported.

"In the region to the north of Verdun no change was reported during the night. The Germans have continued their bombardment of our front to the west of the Meuse without attempting any infantry attacks.

Our batteries have responded energetically to the enemy's fire in that sector, as well as to the east of the Meuse, where the bombardment has been intermittent.

"In the Woerthe region there was a very violent artillery duel. We bombarded Blanzey, Grimaucourt and the outskirts of Fresnes. An attack by the enemy upon our railroads and the Manheulles road was shattered by our curtains of fire from our artillery and our infantry fire.

Think Kaiser's Scheme Doomed. Despite German gains at Forges and Fresnes, military experts are confident that the Kaiser's grand scheme to encircle Verdun and capture Gen. Joffre's army is doomed to failure.

The Germans are methodically trying to pound their way to victory with masses of heavy guns, but as they advance they find the French positions stonger and stronger, and fresh artillery has been going to the front for a week to reinforce the French batteries.

The fact that Verdun is nearly two-thirds surrounded by German troops is now regarded as significant in military circles, for it is believed that the Teutons have advanced about as far as they will be able to go west of Verdun, which is the only point where the Kaiser's forces may move forward to close the gap in the circle.

It has been shown that the German cannon fire from St. Mihiel to close the hole in the ring, making it necessary for them to move southward along the west bank of the Meuse or in the Argonne if they are going to carry to a successful conclusion their enterprise of surrounding Verdun.

The southernmost point attained by the Germans in the Argonne is a position southwest of La Chalade, and the distance from this place to St. Mihiel is 34 miles. Hill No. 265, south of Forges, the farthest south which the Germans have moved on the west bank of the Meuse, is 28 miles from St. Mihiel.

Thus if the Germans are to close the gap from La Chalade they must advance 34 miles, driving the French from powerful positions, if they try to force the river, by moving south from Hill No. 265 they not only have to advance a distance of 28 miles, but to silence six or eight of the most powerful forts in eastern France.

The total of the German advance on the west bank of the Meuse yesterday was not over 200 yards, according to dispatches from towns behind the front.

Military men hold the capture of Forges was without any importance, for the place holds no strategic importance whatsoever.

The military critic of the Echo de Paris, who is regarded as one of the soundest writers on war matters in France, says: "The Germans can triumphantly (CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)

Capture of Hill No. 265 Cost Germans 20,000 Men, Paris Experts Estimate

International News Service: PARIS, March 8.—Capture of Hill No. 265, south of Forges on the western bank of the Meuse, cost the Germans 20,000 men, including many officers, it was estimated today. A whole division was annihilated and among the officers of high rank killed was Lieut. von Graf, who fell while leading a charge of Bavarians. The artillery fire of the Teutons is described as "unprecedented" and "murderous." The "win or die" spirit of the crown prince was strikingly shown yesterday by the unusual circumstances that many officers of the highest rank, holding advanced positions at the head of their men, setting an example for bravery.

Writing in the Petit Journal, Gen. Berthaut points out that the crown prince now seeks to sweep the French guns from the west bank of the Meuse where the French positions now dominate Poivre hill, the resting point of the German right flank.

"The Teuton line now rests just north of Goose hill," says Gen. Berthaut. "In order to drive us out of our dominating flank positions the crown prince's army must advance between three and four miles and capture our powerful defensive works in Jourras wood. One of the forts defending Verdun upon the northwest lies at the edge of this wood. Not until this wood and its fort have been taken will the crown prince be in a position to fling his legions against the fortress without

ELBERT H. GARY INDICTED IN OHIO

Chairman of U. S. Steel Corporation Charged With Conspiracy.

International News Service: YOUNGSTOWN, O., March 8.—Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel corporation, and the republican Iron and Steel Co., the Youngstown Iron and Steel Co., the Carnegie Steel Co., the Brier Hill Steel Co., the Youngstown Iron and Steel Co., and the United States Steel corporation, as corporations, were indicted here today by the grand jury probing the disastrous riots at East Youngstown, Jan. 7. The strike outbreak at that time resulted in a property loss of \$1,000,000 and a week's stay here of several national guard regiments.

Indictments against Gary and the steel companies were returned for conspiracy to fix the wages of labor and to fix prices of iron and steel products in the Mahoning valley.

MAY IRWIN AT ROTARY. May Irwin, the actress, gave a short talk and George Primrose and his mistral troupe entertained the members of the Rotary club at the weekly luncheon and meeting at the Oliver hotel Wednesday noon. Two new members were elected and two were proposed for membership.

GERMANS CAPTURE 3,335 NEAR VERDUN

Advance of Kaiser's Troops Brings Them Four Miles From City.

International News Service: BERLIN, March 8.—In their operations against Verdun on the west bank of the Meuse German troops have captured 3,335 prisoners and taken the villages of Forges and Renneville, the heights of Raon and Comteree.

By their advance to and capture of Cumieres heights they are now less than four miles from Verdun on its northwest front.

The official report announcing the decided German gains about Verdun also stated that the French launched an attack in the Champagne region last night, the battle still being in progress.

Of the prisoners taken on the west bank of the Meuse 58 are officers.

Following is the text of the official report: "West front—At 10 o'clock last night the French delivered a counter attack against our position to the east of Maisons de Champagne. Hand grenade fighting still continues, but otherwise the attack was completely repulsed.

"In order to improve our new lines, which had been pushed forward on the right bank of the Meuse, across the southern slopes of Cote de Telou, Cote de Poivre (Peper heights), and Donatmont, enemy positions, on the left bank of the Meuse on both sides of Forges Brook, below Bethincourt, were stormed over a width of 3 1/2 miles.

HINT PACT TO END SUB-SEA WAR IS NEAR

Great Britain Expected to Deliver Agreement to U. S. Not to Arm Any of her Merchant Vessels.

GERMANY GIVES FULL EXPLANATION OF ORDERS

Ambassador Tells Lansing Details of New Sub-sea Warfare Plans and Gives Reasons.

International News Service: WASHINGTON, March 8.—That an agreement will speedily be reached which will preserve all the rights of the United States under international law and at the same time end the so-called submarine controversy, was broadly hinted in official quarters today. It was stated that Great Britain will, within the next few days, deliver to this government, her promise that none of her vessels traversing the Atlantic will be armed. Only such vessels as traverse the Mediterranean will carry guns and they will be specifically pledged to use such armament only in defense.

At the same time Germany placed before the United States a detailed explanation of the reasons which constrained her to order armed merchantmen sunk without warning.

Here's Text of Memorandum. Following is the text of the memorandum handed Sec'y Lansing by Count von Bernstorff: "The imperial German government, on account of the friendly relations which have always existed between the two great nations, and earnestly desiring to continue them, wishes to explain the U. boat question once more to the American government.

"At the outbreak of the war the German government, acting upon the suggestion of the United States, immediately expressed its readiness to ratify the declaration of London. At that time a German prize code had already been issued, which was entirely—and without modification—based upon the rules of the declaration of London. Germany thereupon proved her willingness to recognize fully the existing rules of international law which insure the freedom of the sea for the legitimate trade of neutral nations, not only among themselves, but also with belligerent countries.

"Great Britain, on the other hand, declined to ratify the declaration of London, and after the outbreak of the war began to restrict the legitimate trade of the neutrals in order to hit Germany. The contraband provisions were systematically extended on Aug. 5, 20, Sept. 21, and Oct. 29, 1914. On Nov. 3, 1914, the order of the British admiralty followed declaring the whole North sea a war zone in which commercial shipping would be exposed to most serious danger from mines and men of war. Protests from neutrals were of no avail and from that time on the freedom of neutral commerce with Germany was practically destroyed. Under these circumstances Germany was compelled to resort, in February, 1915, to reprisals in order to fight her opponent's measures, which were absolutely contrary to international law. She chose for this purpose a new weapon, the use of which had not been regulated by international law, and in doing so, could add did not violate existing rules, but only took into account the peculiarity of this new weapon, the submarine boat.

Danger for Neutrals. "The use of the submarine naturally necessitated a restriction of the free movements of the neutrals and constituted a danger for them which Germany intends to ward off by a special warning analogous to the warning England had given regarding the North sea.

"Both as belligerents—Germany in her note of Feb. 17, and Great Britain in those of Feb. 18 and 20, 1915, claimed that their proceeding was only enacted in retaliation for the violation of international law by their opponents, the American government approached both parties for the purpose of trying to reestablish international law as had been in force before the war. Germany was asked to adapt the use of her new weapon to the rules which had been existing for the former naval weapons and England not to interfere with the food supplies intended for the noncombatant German population and to admit their distribution under American supervision.

Germany, on March 1, 1915, declared her willingness to comply with the proposal of the American government, whilst England, on the other hand, declined to do so. By the order in council of March 11, 1915, Great Britain abolished even that remained of the freedom of neutral trade with Germany and her subjects.

WIFE KILLS HUSBAND

International News Service: ATLANTA, Ga., March 8.—While he was beating her with a razor strap in the presence of their three young daughters, Mrs. E. A. Pannelle, 32 years old, fired six shots into the body of her husband, killing him instantly. She then called the police station and gave herself up. The woman visited Chief Mayo two days ago and stated she was afraid of her husband because he was in love with another woman and she feared he would kill her. The Pannelles came here from Greensboro, N. C.

PROGRESS of the War

International News Service: CONSTANTINOPLE, (Via Amsterdam.) March 8.—The Turkish war office announced today that efforts of the British relief expedition in Mesopotamia to advance toward Kut-El-Amara had been unsuccessful and that Turkish batteries had hit two hostile cruisers at the Dardanelles.

"On the Irak front the enemy failed in his efforts to approach Telasse," said the official statement. "The situation at Kut-El-Amara is unchanged. "On the Dardanelles front our batteries replied to enemy warships and two cruisers were hit."

International News Service: LONDON, March 8.—Portions of a zeppelin propeller were picked up today in Kent and turned over to the military authorities. The latter believe the German airship was hit by gun fire during a recent raid.

LATEST in the News World

International News Service: WASHINGTON, March 8.—In a bitter attack on the administration's shipping bill in the house today, Humphrey of Washington, declared that if the provisions of the LaFollette seamen's bill were not changed all the shipping on the northern Pacific coast would shift to the Canadian port of Vancouver. Japan, he declared, was the only country which could comply with the provisions of the bill.

International News Service: WASHINGTON, March 8.—Sen. Stone, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, announced today that instead of delivering his intended speech on the submarine issue tomorrow he will make a brief statement. The senator held a conference with Pres't Wilson last night. It is understood his statement will outline the position of this government as given to him by the president.

International News Service: WASHINGTON, March 8.—The belief prevailed in official circles that Ambassador Henry Morgenthau will resign his post to serve Pres't Wilson during the coming presidential campaign.

Mr. Morgenthau, who came to Washington today, told the International News Service that if the white house decides he can be of more service to the president by remaining in this country he will resign his post. The decision, he said, was entirely up to Pres't Wilson.

International News Service: WASHINGTON, March 8.—Public hearings before the senate judiciary sub-committee on the fitness of Louis D. Brandeis to be an associate justice of the supreme court came to an end today. They have been in progress a month. The sub-committee will now hold executive sessions to prepare its report to the judiciary committee proper.

LANGFORD OUTPOINTED

International News Service: NEW YORK, March 8.—Displaying none of his former speed and cleverness, Sam Langford, the Boston fighter, was outpointed by a good margin in a 16-round bout by Harry Willis, the New Orleans negro heavyweight, last night.

BRITAIN PREPARES FOR IMMINENT SEA FIGHT

Lord Fisher Called Into War Conference to Discuss Plans.

International News Service: LONDON, March 8.—Matters of vast importance with regard to the British fleet and the anticipated clash with Germany's great warships in the North sea were discussed today at a meeting of the war council. Lord Fisher, formerly first sea lord, attended the session. It was the first time he had been called into a formal meeting of the council, but it was stated that the invitation sent him indicated the proposal made by Winston Churchill in the house of commons yesterday that the famous sea warrior be given a high post in the government.

Churchill's warning that the Kaiser's fleet will make a dash is commented on at length by the London papers today. Those which have opposed the present government declare that the warning must be heeded and that nothing be left undone to assure victory for England.

Government organs, on the contrary, assail Churchill bitterly, suggesting that he wishes to return to the cabinet and that he is willing to wreck the government in order to satisfy his personal ambitions. They flatly deny Churchill's intimations that the admiralty under the leadership of Arthur J. Balfour, has neglected to take the necessary precautions against the German fleet.

WATSON LEADS NEW, TENTH OF RETURNS SHOW

Vote in 500 Precincts Reveals James P. Goodrich Leading M'Cray by a Good Margin.

FEW CONTESTS MAKE DEMOCRAT VOTE LIGHT

Complexity of Job of Tabulating Ballots Will Postpone Knowledge of Final Results.

BULLETIN. INDIANAPOLIS, March 8.—With 1,323 of the 3,177 precincts heard from Harry S. New of Indianapolis is leading James P. Goodrich for the republican nomination for United States senator by 2,934 votes. James P. Goodrich has almost twice as many as Warren S. McCray, his nearest opponent. The latest total for the senatorship gives New 43,299, and Watson 41,265.

BULLETIN. INDIANAPOLIS, March 8.—At noon today when 716 of the 3,177 precincts in the state had been heard from, Harry S. New and James E. Watson were still running neck and neck for the republican United States senatorial nomination with every indication that the contest would go to the state courts for settlement. The vote at that hour stood New, 21,784, and Watson, 21,001. Arthur Robinson was bringing up third with 5,611.

International News Service: INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 8.—With about one-tenth of the precincts of the state heard from and indications that it may be a couple of days before all returns are in, party leaders today were a bit hesitant in predicting the outcome of yesterday's first state-wide primary in Indiana. The race on the republican ticket for United States senator and governor was the most exciting. The vote in nearly 600 precincts showed Jim Watson a slight favorite over Harry S. New and Arthur Robinson running far behind in the race for the republican nomination for senator. For governor in the same number of precincts James P. Goodrich of Winchester was far out in the lead over Warren T. McCray with Quincy A. Meyers running away behind for third place.

The democratic poll was light and contests were few. What returns are in indicate that John A. M. Adair of Portland, will be the nominee for governor over Leonard B. Clore. John W. Kern was unopposed for senator.

Charles Warren Fairbanks' name was on the republican ballots as choice for president and Woodrow Wilson and Thomas R. Marshall were democratic choices for president and vice president.

Bull Moose Vote Light. The bull moose vote in all parts of the state was light. In Wayne county, the former stronghold of the moozers, the party was wiped out, the progressives voting with the republicans in most instances.

In 491 precincts, scattered throughout the state, the race for senator on the republican ticket showed Watson, 4,299; New, 15,187; Robinson, 3,215. For governor on the republican ticket, Goodrich had 16,841; McCray, 9,704; Meyers, 3,478.

It was thought in some quarters that the choice for the senatorship might be left to the convention because of the closeness of the race in the precincts which already have been heard from. In many instances the voters have failed to indicate their second choice votes.

The total vote cast throughout the state probably will be about 60 per cent of the total for the republicans. The democrats, because of the absence of any keen rivalry for the bigger offices, polled a very light vote.

Election officials are working feverishly to get the vote to be tabulated as soon as possible, but the returns are coming in slow and indications are the job will last many hours yet.

Had yesterday afternoon been as bright and spring-like as the morning it is likely the primary would have attracted many more voters to the polls. Local storms in many parts of the state and bad road conditions kept the vote down.

The only serious disturbances about the polling places occurred in Terre Haute where Ed Rodgers and Ed Holter were injured in a gun duel between Rodgers and Scourmour Jordan. Holter was an innocent bystander and was shot in the leg. Rodgers may die.

NEW LEADS IN ELKHART. ELKHART, Ind., March 8.—11

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)

CONFUSION IN RETURNS DELAYS COUNT; ADAIR LEADS COUNTY EASILY

Devine, Jones, Duck, Wagner, Miller and Moon Are Leading Republican Tickets, First Reports Show

BAILEY, MONTGOMERY, AND WILLIAMS LEAD DEMOCRATS

John A. M. Adair, true to "campaign promises," it seems, is leading the field, not only in St. Joseph county, where as a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor of Indiana, he bests Leonard B. Clore of Laporte 782 to 141, in 10 precincts and three townships, but over the state. As it appears at this early stage in the primary count, Adair will be opposed to James P. Goodrich for the governorship next November. However, lieutenants for Warren T. McCray and Quincey Myers, both aspirants for the republican nomination, will not concede a victory.

Harry Stuart New, in his campaign for the republican nomination for United States senator, while leading the 14 precincts officially reported at the county court house here, is slightly behind according to state reports. James Eli Watson, bugaboo of local republican powers, seems to be leading most of the state. There was no opposition to John W. Kern, on the democratic ticket.

While unofficial, and yet reports direct from the poll books, Thursday morning showed a tendency toward a Pattee majority in the republican prosecutor race, official figures, from different wards, gave that majority by a good margin to John F. Devine. And Notre Dame, reckoned as a power for Devine, had not been heard from. Fourteen precincts, including three townships, gave Devine 421, Jellison, second with 350 and Pattee with 294 votes. The second choice was not considered—and was light.

In the republican treasurer race Jones leads the official tally at the court house, with 297 votes. Samuel Krueger ranks second, totaling 204 votes, and Elliott and Coquillard rank third and fourth respectively. Werwinski, according to available figures, has been snowed under.

Louis B. Duck, South Bend contractor, leads the race for sheriff, with Swanson, former sheriff, second. Dr. E. P. Wagner, contrary to pre-primary dope, considering the former political work of Dr. Edgar Meyers, has a large majority of the first choice votes for coroner. Walter C. Miller and George W. Moon hold comfortable posts in the republican commissioner race from the eastern and middle districts.

Democratic Leaders. Enough precincts had come in during the forenoon Wednesday to assure the nomination of a number of candidates on the local democratic ticket. Bailey, Montgomery, Williams, for sheriff, prosecutor and commissioner, from the middle district, respectively had apparently safe leads. The race for treasurer in the democratic ranks was a merry one, and Keller, Dunham and Woslowski were trailing each other closely.

Of the 10 ward and three township precincts, officially tabulated late Wednesday, Montgomery netted a vote of 673, leading the ticket. Nye totaled 176 and Metzger of Mishawaka, 153. Odds were offered that Montgomery would carry Mishawaka at a late hour.

Edward Keller carried a slight majority in the race for the treasurer nomination on the democratic ticket, with 349 votes. Wesolowski came second with 317, and Dunhamo third with 226. Bailey had an easy majority for re-nomination as a candidate for county sheriff. His vote totaled above 500, with Frank Singler his most dangerous contestant. Singler polled 144 in the 13 precincts.

That Haslanger, Hepler and Gorski would be the democratic representatives from this county to the state legislature was conceded late Wednesday, when the first two polled above 500 and Gorski 424, with no one else close.

Dr. T. J. Swantz led Dr. D. W. McNamara for the nomination for coroner. His total was 769 to 261 for McNamara. Williams led for commissioner of the middle district, with 531 votes, and his nearest rival, as polling 276.

However, this is reckoning without, in many instances, the adoption of the second choice rule of the primary law. A candidate must secure a majority of all the votes cast, and late returns may alter present prospects. That Montgomery and Bailey, at least, are assured of nomination is evident, however, from the strong leads.

Second Ward, Fourth Precinct. Republican—Fairbanks, 97; New, 107-9; Robinson, 74-4; Watson, 28-19; Goodrich, 109-5; Myers, 26-6; McCray, 24-11; Hickey, 49; Crumpacker, 67; Devine, 92-7; Jellison, 13-8; Kurtz, 7-2; Pattee, 45-15; Bergan, 35-1; Borden, 17-5; Byers, 26-5; Cady, 38-5; Geyer, 62-2; (CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)

Practically two-thirds of the precincts were forced to a recount at the court house owing to a failure to credit to second choice candidates as the count progressed. Bulk allotment of second choice votes was a stumbling block which few of the inspectors and clerks escaped.

Failure of election officials in two precincts to comprehend the form of returns to be made to the board of election commissioners, on the vote at yesterday's primary, resulted early today in subpoenas being issued by County Clerk George M. Raab, commanding a correction of such returns which meant a recount.

K. Aronowski, A. Tomaszewski, Theo. Stork, M. Papal, and William Schrock, officials, second precinct, second ward, and Frank Mayr, Sr., Edward A. Stoll and Sam Fiewell, officials of the first precinct, third ward, are the men subpoenaed. The board of commissioners consists of Clerk Raab, chairman ex-officio, and Daniel Schurz, republican.

It became evident as soon as returns began to come in to the commissioners that the primary officials had misunderstood their instructions, the main trouble arising from the canvassing of the second choice votes. If the proportion of necessary recounts keep up they will be required in at least 25 of the 50 voting precincts of the county. A proper keeping of tally sheets as provided by the county appears to be at the bottom of the trouble.

In the fourth precinct of the county, the board of election officials (CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)

RECOUNTS FORCED IN TWO-THIRDS CITY PRECINCTS

Forty of the 50 Reports Are Now in Board's Hands. Definite Figures Slow.

With returns from upwards of 40 of the 50 precincts in St. Joseph county filed with the county clerk, it appeared late today, that unless more serious difficulties arise, owing to a failure on the part of election officials in polling places to show a clear comprehension of the primary law as regards first and second choice votes, Thursday will find comprehensive estimates of the status of candidates in this section's first whirl at the new state primary law.

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