

VILLISTAS INVADE U. S. AND KILL NEARLY A SCORE

DEMOCRATIC TOTAL VOTE OVER 3,000

Reports From 48 Precincts Show Adair Snowed Clore Under in St. Joseph County.

MONTGOMERY IS VICTOR IN RACE FOR PROSECUTOR

Devine is Likely Nominee of Republican Party For States Attorney—Official Totals Soon.

Reports from all but two of the 50 precincts in the county show that a vote of more than 3,000 was polled by the democrats. John A. M. Adair completely overwhelmed Leonard B. Clore in the race for the gubernatorial nomination, snowing the Laporte man under by a vote of 3,165 to 610. C. C. Montgomery is in the contest for the prosecutorship nomination, getting almost as many votes as the total of his two opponents, even carrying Mishawaka. Metzger's stronghold, Charles L. Metzger's stronghold, ran low man with 652, Daniel B. Nye 712 and Montgomery 2,719.

It looks like a close race between G. H. Haslinger and G. Y. Hepler for the nomination for state representative. Haslinger has 2,485 first choice votes and Hepler 2,452, a difference of 33 votes. M. S. Gorski ran next, while F. S. Wright topped J. J. Konzen.

Charles Bailey is easily the nominee for sheriff with 2,328 votes, compared to Robert Beyers, 392; E. J. Hartman, 567, and Singler, 710. The reports from the 48 precincts show Ed Keller in the lead for the treasurer's nomination, getting almost four times as many votes as his opponent. McNamara records show 764 votes, while Swantz's total stands at 2,948.

F. A. Zietler had no opposition as commissioner for the eastern district and polled 3,318 votes, while Henderson McClellan polled 3,268 for surveyor.

Thomas Williams secured the nomination for commissioner from the middle district with 2,591 votes, compared to 1,046 for G. W. Phillips and 646 for Elmer Shoemaker. Accurate figures were not available from Union and Lincoln township up to 3 o'clock this afternoon, while the second choice votes had not been totaled by the canvassers and election commissioners because it was necessary to get returns from several of the precincts the work of totaling up the votes has been considerably delayed although an extra large force of clerks have been kept busy ever since 6 o'clock Tuesday working upon the books.

It was not believed that the second choice votes would figure much in any of the contests on the democratic ticket. In practically every precinct the leading candidate had enough votes to insure him of nomination, although there were instances in the republican race where some offices are still in doubt although 48 of the 50 precincts are in.

Watson Runs Ahead of Nev. In this county James Eli Watson ran 443 votes ahead of Harry S. New in the race for the republican nomination for United States senator, but he did not secure a majority of the ballots cast. This will cause the second choice votes to be brought into use. Watson polled 2,552 and New drew 2,105 with Robinson only 644.

Gunner Examining Zeppelin He Brought Down



EXAMINING ENGINE OF L. 77. This is the first picture of the wrecked zeppelin L. 77, which was brought down by a French gunner at Brabant-le-Roy, recently. The zeppelin was completely destroyed and the entire crew was killed. The gunner, whose aim brought the raider to earth, is seen examining the engine.

Official Returns (First Choice)

Democratic. Following are the total official returns—first choice—on the democratic candidates from 48 of the 50 precincts in the county. PRESIDENT. Woodrow Wilson, 3,794. VICE PRESIDENT. Thomas Marshall, 3,732. UNITED STATES SENATOR. John W. Kern, 3,685. GOVERNOR. John A. M. Adair, 3,165; Leonard F. Clore, 610. CONGRESSMAN. Henry A. Barnhart, 3,725. STATE SENATOR. Charles A. Hagerty, 3,389. PROSECUTING ATTORNEY. Charles L. Metzger, 652; Montgomery, 2,719; Nye, 712. REPRESENTATIVE. M. S. Gorski, 1,828; G. H. Haslinger, 2,485; G. Y. Hepler, 2,452; J. J. Konzen, 716; F. S. Wright, 1,181. TREASURER. H. P. Dunnahoo, 1,059; E. F. Keller, 1,428; F. P. Monedock, 383; Marlon Wesolowski, 1,129. CORONER. D. W. McNamara, 764; T. J. Swantz, 2,948.

BRITAIN ENTERS DENIAL TO GERMAN COMPLAINT

All Important Parts of Teuton Memorandum Are Assailed as False.

International News Service. WASHINGTON, March 9.—Emphatic denial was made by the British embassy this afternoon of the chief portions of the German memorandum as made public by Count von Bernstorff yesterday. It declares that the British government, never having ratified the declaration of London, is not bound in any way by its provisions. Holding up by British warships of the Wilhelm, en route to Hamburg, is justified by the claim that this took place only after German warships had sunk the Frye and Maria, which were conveying grain to Ireland from the United States. German mine sowing, also is declared illegal and the German action in sinking the Admiral Ganteaume and the Asturias, as well as the torpedoing of other British merchant vessels in 1914-15 showed, the statement says, that Germany is not stating the facts regarding the reasons for her reprisals. Sec'y of State Lansing asked British Ambassador Spring-Rice today if he had received copies of the British admiralty's orders to merchantmen, which were recently given out in London. The ambassador told him that he did not have them. It is understood that Sec'y Lansing will have official copies of the orders sent from London before he reaches any decision in the submarine controversy.

ONE MEASURE TO CARRY REVENUE

Administration Plans to Raise \$200,000,000 Income in Single Gigantic Bill.

International News Service. WASHINGTON, March 9.—The administration revenue program, to provide an additional \$200,000,000 annual income for the government, is to be included in a single gigantic bill and rushed through congress under party whip and spur. Conferees of democratic congressional leaders have determined on a tentative plan for disposing of the government's financial difficulties at one fell swoop. A preliminary survey of proposed appropriations has convinced the leaders that it will be necessary to raise about \$200,000,000 rather than the \$112,000,000 additional asked for by the president early in the session. Last year's total appropriations were \$1,149,977,012.92. "After conferring with members of the ways and means committee," said Chairman Claude Kitchin of the committee, today, "I believe the best way of disposing of the revenue matter is to include all of the proposed matters affecting revenue or the tariff in a single measure." The omnibus revenue bill will be perfected in a democratic caucus and will go to the house as a democratic party measure. The provisions which the leaders now plan to embody in the revenue bill include: The creation of a tariff commission as suggested by the president. Tariff legislation protecting the new coal dye industry, and an "anti-dumping" clause, now being prepared by administration experts. An increase in the income tax amounting to about double the present rates, without affecting the present minimum exemptions. A tax on the profits of munition manufacturers. The repeal of practically all the objectionable stamp taxes now included in the war revenue law. The plans of the congressional leaders for revenue legislation will be laid before President Wilson by Majority Leader Kitchin as soon as the tangled foreign situation clears enough to allow the president to turn his attention to domestic affairs. "No final action can be taken on a general revenue bill," said Rep. Kitchin, "until we definitely determine what the total appropriations for the year are likely to be. They are certain to be large and as soon as the military and naval appropriations are complete, we will be able to go ahead." The omnibus bill plan will enable the democrats to hold down discussion and prevent a long drawn out tariff fight. The measure will be taken into the house as a party measure, a special rule limiting debate and amendment provided, and republican opposition will be steamrollered out of the way. With the dye tariff legislation and the tariff commission provision tied up in a general democratic measure, the republicans will be unable to make any political capital out of votes for those provisions.

ROOSEVELT DOESN'T WANT NOMINATION

But He Issues Hot Statement Excoriating Present Administration.

International News Service. NEW YORK, March 9.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt will not be a candidate for the republican presidential nomination in any state primaries. In an interview secured by the representative of the Evening Mail at Port of Spain, Trinidad, the ex-president declared he did not wish the nomination. In a long statement which Col. Roosevelt wrote and signed he sets forth his position with reference to the presidential nomination, as follows: "I am deeply sensible of the honor conferred on me and of the good will shown me by the gentlemen who have announced themselves as delegates to be elected in my interest in the Massachusetts presidential primary. Nevertheless I must respectfully decline, and I now do request and insist, that my name be not brought into the Massachusetts primaries, and I emphatically decline to be a candidate in the primaries of that or any other state. Months ago I formally notified the authorities of Nebraska, Minnesota and Michigan to this effect. "I do not wish the nomination. "I am not in the least interested in the political fortunes either of myself or any other man." Col. Roosevelt says he is interested

SHARP NOTE DUE BRITAIN OVER MAILS

Anglo-French Answer to the United States Protest Declines to Accept American View.

ENGLISH FOREIGN OFFICE USES DILATORY TACTICS

Make Repeated Demands Necessary to Bring About Reply to Representations of This Country.

International News Service. WASHINGTON, March 9.—The United States will go into the merits of merchant vessel argument in its discussions of the entire question with the European belligerents. The British explanation of its plans, which denies or justifies most of the German contentions that its merchant captains are to attack submarines already has been drawn in London. The memorandum, however, probably will be withheld until it is learned just what the United States will do in its negotiations with Germany. Meanwhile the note explaining that no British vessels in the Atlantic trade, excepting those plying to and from Mediterranean ports, will be armed, is expected shortly to be handed to Sec'y Lansing by the British ambassador. Officials here hope that it will be so framed that it can be used as an entree for the renewal of the American laws providing for a modus vivendi on the entire submarine question.

Britain Also Violator.

Incidentally officials pointed out today that the matters in dispute with Great Britain were fully as serious, insofar as the charge of ruthless violation of international law was concerned, as are those with Germany. The Anglo-French answer to the American mails protest in on its way to Washington. It specifically refuses to accept the American view that The Hague convention permitted all mail—belligerent as well as neutral—the right of passage to its destination unimpeded. On the contrary, Great Britain holds, state department officials have learned, that England is applying its internal laws providing for search of all mail on the pretext that, inasmuch as neutral vessels are taken into British ports to be searched they automatically become subject to port law. England also has rejected the United States contention that her "trading with the enemy edict" is a violation of American rights under international law and has declined to modify it.

Sharp Answer to Be Made.

There is no doubt in official circles that as soon as these replies are received here sharp answer will be made. It is said to be realized fully by both the president and Sec'y Lansing that there is an apparent cause for complaint in Germany that this government has been demanding that the Teutonic allies observe the letter and spirit of international law while failing to hold the Anglo-French allies to the same strict accountability. This has been due, however, officials point out, to the dilatory tactics pursued by the British foreign office which forced the United States to press repeatedly for a reply on the mails controversy before it could be secured.

Reply Date Uncertain.

Just when this government will reply to the German note dealing with the renewal of the submarine warfare and the appendices and explanations that accompanied it, is not known. It is stated that the president and Sec'y Lansing will confer regarding it before any action whatever is taken. Officials believe that the latest German explanation, made public yesterday, materially has helped the German cause. It is accepted that Germany would willingly call off her submarine warfare against merchant ships if the United States can secure concessions that would be considered a fair return. It is also suggested here today that the German note opens the way for another effort to have the declaration of London accepted as the last word in international law governing the use of the submarine should desire. The chief danger of complications at present is in the fact that one of the Teutonic submarines now out may sink a steamer without warning on which an American is a passenger. Even though this should occur, officials say, no precipitate action would be taken, but the present situation would be held.

FLEET IS BACK FROM CRUISE IN NORTH SEA

Expected Naval Battle Fails to Materialize—Three German Squadrons in Maneuvers.

BATTLE OF VERDUN IS NEARING ITS CLIMAX

French Counter Attacks Grow in Strength, Indicating Decisive Clash Will Come Soon.

International News Service. ROTTERDAM, March 9.—A German fleet of battleships and cruisers was in the North sea on Monday, according to reliable reports received here, but has returned to port without encountering British warships. For five hours, from 7 a. m. to noon, the fleet was apparently engaged in maneuvers on a great scale. It steamed in a southeasterly direction at 7 a. m., but turned back toward the northeast between 11 and 11 o'clock. It was in three squadrons, all of different formation. Each battleship and cruiser was accompanied by a torpedo boat and a zeppelin sailed high over the fleet.

PARIS, March 9.—Fierce attacks were renewed by the Germans on the Verdun front, both to the east and to the west of the Meuse, but were repulsed by the French troops, the war office announced this afternoon. At one time, according to the communique issued by the war office, the Germans succeeded in entering the village of Vaux, northeast of Verdun, but were immediately expelled by a bayonet attack.

There was also fierce fighting northwest of Verdun, but the French repelled the German efforts to regain the positions which they had lost in Corbeaux forest. The text of the communique follows: "In the Argonne our artillery has continued its bombardment of the enemy's line of communication, particularly in the eastern Argonne and in the region of Mont Faucon and Nantillois. "West of the Meuse the enemy attempted several attacks in the course of the night, seeking to overcome a violent artillery preparation against the village of Bethincourt, but were stopped by our curtains of fire, which prevented the enemy from debouching. In the Corbeaux forest renewed efforts by the enemy failed to dislodge us from the large space of reconquered ground which we had consolidated. "Battle Continues With Tenacity. "East of the Meuse the battle has continued with tenacity. Yesterday evening and in the course of the night the Germans directed several attacks with powerful forces against our positions in the region between Douaumont and the village of Vaux. Despite the violence of his artillery fire and the violence of his assaults the enemy was unable to break our line. "Some German infantry forces which had penetrated momentarily the village of Vaux were immediately driven out by a counter attack with the bayonet. "In the Woivre region both sides carried on an intermittent cannonade without any infantry action. A surprise attack west of Le Pretre forest resulted in our taking 20 prisoners."

Draws Near Climax.

The steadily increasing violence of the French counter attacks indicates that the mighty battle at Verdun is drawing near its climax. These attacks had the most success northwest of the fortress where the French launched a drive in an effort to recapture Bethincourt, Regneville and Forges. The Germans were forced to give up the greater part of the forest of Corbeaux, falling back upon positions which had previously been fortified. There has been no lull in the smashing artillery duel which is still raging all along the front from the Champagne region to St. Mihiel. Both sides are using guns of every calibre and a perfect tornado of shells is falling night and day. Rains has followed the recent cold snap, accompanied by fog, but the sunnier days are kept at their task throwing numberless projectiles against the positions of the enemy. German airmen have been showing great activity. At times as many

Germany Declares War Against Portugal

International News Service. BERLIN, March 9 (by wireless).—Germany today declared war against Portugal. Formal notice to this effect was handed to the Portuguese government at Lisbon by the German minister and by the German foreign minister in Berlin to the Portuguese minister accredited to the German court. Germany took this action because of the recent seizures of German ships in Portuguese ports, which the German government declares "the gravest breach of neutrality and of special treaties." "Germany is therefore obliged to give up its former forbearing attitude, which had been maintained on account of Portugal's awkward situation," says the official notification. "Germany is therefore obliged to give up its former forbearing attitude, which had been maintained on account of Portugal's awkward situation," says the official notification.

LATEST in the News World

International News Service. COLUMBIA, S. C., March 9.—Thirty-four fire insurance companies, have withdrawn simultaneously from South Carolina, owing to the new anti-compact law under which the Southwestern Underwriters' association, and organization of the insurance companies, is outlawed. Sen. Tillman has written Atty. Gen. Gregory asking an investigation of the companies action to see if they can be proceeded against under the anti-trust laws.

International News Service. WASHINGTON, March 9.—Rep. William J. Brown, jr., of Kingwood, W. Va., died suddenly today from a stroke of paralysis. He is survived by a widow, who was Miss Izetta Jewel, a well known actress. He was 59 years old.

International News Service. EL PASO, Texas, March 9.—Pablo Lopez, the Villa leader held responsible for the recent massacre of Americans at Santa Yzabel, took part in the attack on Columbus, N. M., today.

International News Service. WASHINGTON, March 9.—The senate by a vote of 55 to 10, today decided to give its attention next to Sen. Tillman's bill appropriating \$11,000,000 for establishing a government armor plate plant.

LAWMAKER'S WIFE DIES. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 9.—Mrs. J. Tom Heilin, wife of Congressman Heilin, of the fifth Alabama district, died last night at her home in Lafayette, Ala. Her husband at the time of her death was in Washington.

NEW AND WATSON IN EXCITING VOTE

Former Leads With Five-sixths of Returns in—May Go to Convention.

Information received here late Thursday afternoon from Indianapolis gave the following total first choice votes from 2,892 precincts out of a total of 3,100: New, 91,815; Watson, 81,996; Robinson, 22,268.

Here's Official Report. The official report of the raid, sent by Col. Herbert J. Slocum, commander of the 13th, to his brigade headquarters at Douglas, Arizona, was as follows: "The camp was attacked at 4:30 this morning by a force of Mexicans from across the border. The attack was repulsed and now at 8:30 a. m. the Mexicans are retreating toward the border to the southeast. I have sent mounted troops in pursuit. Several buildings were burned in the town. So far as known the army loss has been four men killed and three wounded. The number of civilians killed in town is not known. "A number of dead Mexican soldiers are lying around town and our camp. All firing has ceased. No help necessary. (Signed) "SLOCUM." Later dispatches from Columbus, N. M., stated Villa sent a telegram to Huachuca, N. M., last night stating that he was at the Nogales ranch in Chihuahua. This is 45 miles from Columbus. At the time the message was being transmitted Villa was on his way from the Bosques Grandes ranch, about 25 miles below Columbus to the American city.

Held City for Hours. The Mexicans were in possession of Columbus for several hours. The following are the names of the men who were captured by the American troops: Private Frank Kendall, troop K, 13th cavalry. Sergt. M. A. Dobbs. Corporal P. Simon. Corporal Harry Wiswall, troop G, Sergt. John Vleever.

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BANDIT GANG IS ROUTED BY CAVALRY MEN

Mexicans Hold Town of Columbus, N. Mex., During Early Hours Thursday Following Attack.

PANCHO VILLA BELIEVED TO HAVE DIRECTED FIGHT

Sec'y of War Baker Confronts Serious Situation on First Day of Services—Talk of Intervention.

International News Service. WASHINGTON, March 9.—The state department announced this afternoon that Carranza has been asked for permission to send United States troops into Mexico.

COLUMBUS, N. M., March 9.—Arthur McKinney, William Corbet and James O'Neill, who were captured by Gen. Villa, were hanged and their bodies were burned, according to a dispatch received here today. McKinney was foreman of the Paloamas ranch near the Bosques Grandes ranch where the Villistas made a raid on the cattle herds.

International News Service. EL PASO, Texas, March 9.—More than 400 Mexican soldiers, believed to have been led by Francisco Villa, attacked the town of Columbus, N. M., 70 miles west of El Paso, early today, killed five American soldiers and fully a dozen civilians, men and women, set fire to the town and fought a pitched battle with United States troops on American soil.

The Mexicans were driven from the town after a struggle lasting more than an hour and the American soldiers pursuing them are said to have crossed into Mexico. More than 50 Mexicans were killed, according to reports received here just before noon. The following American soldiers were killed: Private Frank Kendall, troop K, 13th cavalry. Sergt. M. A. Dobbs. Corporal P. Simon. Corporal Harry Wiswall, troop G, Sergt. John Vleever.

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