

NEW GERMAN NOTE HANDED TODAY TO SECRETARY LANSING DEFENDS POLICY OF SINKING ARMED SHIPS

PLACES BLAME UPON BRITISH BLOCKADE PLAN

Says Vessels Have Attacked the Teutonic Submersibles.

BERNSTORFF HANDS LANSING MESSAGE

Points of View of Two Nations Appear to Differ Greatly.

Washington, March 8.—Ambassador von Bernstorff today handed Secretary Lansing a long memorandum explaining in detail the German position in regard to armed merchant ships, and causes leading up to the decision of the central European powers to torpedo without warning all armed merchantmen of their enemies.

Both Secretary Lansing and Count von Bernstorff declined to divulge its contents. It is understood, however, to contain the allegation that Great Britain had taken advantage of the contention of the United States that Americans must be safe on defensively armed merchantmen, to have those ships act offensively toward the enemy's submersibles. The German government, it is understood, concedes that as submarines are a new engine of warfare, international law as at present constituted, makes no provision for their use.

The German government is understood to express willingness to operate its submarines in accordance with the international law prevailing prior to war, provided Great Britain does not violate the same laws. It is also understood that the memorandum contends that the evidence appended to the late German announcement proves that British ships armed offensively for defense, have been instructed to act offensively, and that they are not peaceful traders, as the United States was assured they would be by Sir Cecil Spring Rice, British ambassador. The memorandum is also understood to reiterate the previous declaration that submarine warfare was begun by Germany in reprisal to the announced intention of Great Britain to starve the civilian population of the central empires.

Long Friendship. The memorandum is also said to refer to the long-standing friendship of the United States and Germany, and to express the hope that the American people, when familiar with the explanations offered, fully appreciate the position which Germany finds herself in as the result of the blockade.

Secretary Lansing now has before him the appendices to the announcement of the new German submarine campaign, in which Germany announced to prove that British merchant ships, armed for defense, have been using their guns offensively against submarines.

HEAVY VOTE BY REPUBLICANS

Indiana First State to Hold Primary Elections—Is Quiet One.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 8.—Returns from the first state-wide preferential primary in Indiana were slow in coming in, but those received up to 10 o'clock last night indicated an unusually heavy republican vote and a falling off in the democratic and progressive vote. A heavy republican vote was due probably to the many contests for nomination, while there were few contests for democratic and progressive nominations and none for the progressive places.

\$6,000 CONTRIBUTED BY JEWS FOR RELIEF FUND

Jews of North Dakota Give Generously to Help Relatives and Others in Europe. Fargo, N. D., March 8.—About \$6,000 was contributed by Jews of North Dakota to relief work among the Jews in Europe. The Grand Forks committee collected over \$2,000, and the Fargo committee collected nearly \$3,400, the entire amount being forwarded today.

NON-PARTISAN LEAGUE TO HOLD MEET IN FARGO MARCH 31 AND APRIL 1

(Herald Special Service.) Fargo, March 8.—The North Dakota Non-Partisan League will hold its state convention in Fargo on March 31 and April 1, it was officially announced here today. At that time candidates for state offices will be nominated.

NAVAL CHIEF GIVES WARNING

Churchill Tells How Navy Must Be Revived by Recall of Fisher.

London, March 8.—Winston Spencer Churchill, former first lord of the admiralty, now a colonel and fresh from the trenches, sprang into the parliamentary arena yesterday in a daring speech, answering First Lord of the Admiralty, Balfour, who had just presented the navy's estimates, and declared that the admiralty lacked the necessary force and must be revitalized before it was too late by bringing Churchill's reappearance after a period of silence while serving with the army and while the naval policy he had inaugurated at the beginning of the war was undergoing considerable change.

Balfour Optimistic. Mr. Balfour had just concluded an optimistic statement of the naval outlook which strongly appealed to the patriotic sentiment of the house of commons, so that Colonel Churchill's criticisms were at first coldly received. But he gradually gathered attention and applause until he closed amid a scene of much enthusiasm.

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

"Note of Warning." He referred to his remarks as a "jolly note of warning" which he said had to be given. Since he had returned from the front he had received information which was not entirely satisfying concerning the progress of naval construction. Details must necessarily be avoided, but it could be said that if every capital ship provided for by the naval program the navy could be ready with an ample margin of safety. It was within the power of the admiralty to complete this program, but he expressed doubt as to whether this could be done. Meanwhile there was an impenetrable veil over the German program.

"That is a grave fact," said Colonel Churchill, "for while we are not being outwitted, yet we may be sure something is going on there."

BROWNELL IS PRESIDENT

Tacoma, Wash., March 8.—The Tacoma Mining and Smelting company announced yesterday the election of F. Brownell as president. The position carries with it the general supervision of the Guggenheim interests in the northwest and Alaska. Brownell is a representative of the Rockefeller interest in the northwest.

Wilson Freed From Dissensions In House Now Stands Ready for Act in International Dispute

Washington, March 8.—Released by the action of the house yesterday in tabling the resolution warning Americans off armed ships and from the bonds of embargo which were imposed upon him by the dissensions in congress which have been represented in foreign capitals as indicating that he was making a demand on Germany in direct opposition to the sentiment of the elected representatives of the people, President Wilson now stands prepared to go on with the submarine negotiations with the Central Powers.

ENGINEERS OF NATION VOTE ON AGREEMENT

May Demand Eight Hour Day With Higher Over-Time Wages.

SETTLEMENT IS BEING HOPED FOR

Referendum Ballot Cast by Members of the Organization.

Chicago, March 8.—Warren R. Stone, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; W. S. Carter, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers; L. E. Sheppard, acting president; A. D. Garretson, vice president of the Order of Railway Conductors, and W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, met here to tabulate a referendum vote of railroad employees on the question of whether their demand for an eight hour day with time and one-half for overtime shall be presented to the railroads.

Agreement to End. The present wage agreement of employees expires March 31. The vote of employees has been in progress by mail for two months and it is said more than 80 per cent of the men voted in favor of an eight hour day with overtime. About 400,000 employees, including every road in the country, or 528 different lines, are involved in the present controversy.

Oppose Arbitration. The leaders are said to be opposed to arbitrating their differences this year, although they express the hope that a general strike which would lie up every steam railroad in the country, will not be necessary.

HEARINGS IN BRANDEIS CASE

Sub-Committee Gives No Indications as to When it Will Make Report.

Washington, March 8.—Public hearings on the nomination of Louis D. Brandeis of Boston to be associate justice of the supreme court were terminated today by the judiciary committee of the senate.

The inquiry has been in progress for a month. The sub-committee gave no indication as to when it would report to the judiciary committee.

ORDERED TO ENFORCE CLAIM OF \$114,769

New York, March 8.—An order signed in the federal district court here yesterday authorized R. F. Bush, receiver of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad company to proceed at law to establish and enforce a claim of \$114,769 as reimbursement for the cost of improvements and equipment.

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BRUEGGER MEN CONFIDENT OF HIS SUCCESS

His Supporters Take Opposition to Task for Recent Charges.

DECLARE RECORD IS EXCELLENT ONE

Question of Appointee Recommendations Not a Serious One.

(Herald Special Service.) Fargo, N. D., March 8.—Supporters of John Bruegger as a candidate for re-election as national committeeman for the democratic party in North Dakota, fighting a combination of prominent democrats who are backing the H. H. Perry candidacy for the position, look confidently on the outcome of the balloting on March 21—insisting that Mr. Bruegger's chance for re-election is everything that they could wish for, in that they are practically certain of the retention, by him, of his present post.

In a bulletin issued here and given general circulation, it is stated that no democratic voters of the state, between 12,000 and 15,000 of whom are expected to go to the polls to vote on the committee, the Bruegger interests take the opposition to task for statements made by the latter during the campaign which has, in recent weeks, taken on considerable heat.

Try to Belittle Record. That his opponents are attempting to belittle his record in the matter of "turning down" by the departments at Washington in the matter of postal and other federal appointments, is one charge made against the Perry forces by Bruegger, and these he answers by the declaration that no national committeeman in any state has a record of receiving so many acceptances of recommendations as has Mr. Bruegger.

New evidence on the question of Mr. Bruegger's failure to land the post of collector of customs is also set forth in the following manner: "Relative to the appointment of Mr. Morrison as customs inspector, the statements made are best answered in the words of Secretary McAdoo, who stated, over his signature, that none of the telegrams or protests which were credited with preventing the appointment of Mr. Arthur for this position had anything to do with the action. Neither could application on his part for the position, and at no time did the secretary of the treasury committee send his name to the president."

Is Not Evidence. "The rejection of Mr. Bruegger's endorsement for this office or any office cannot reasonably be taken as evidence of his influence or lack of influence with the administration. There is not a national committeeman in the country who has not had similar experience."

While a national committeeman may recommend appointments, the federal administration is not obliged to accept them. However, since this matter has been mentioned in an attempt to injure Mr. Bruegger, it is fair to state that no national committeeman has had a greater percentage of his recommendations for office recognized than has Mr. Bruegger.

Reference also is made to the question of previous elections, the opposition attempting to use the vote of four years ago as a basis for determining the probable strength of Perry as against Bruegger.

Last Election Figures. It is shown that Bruegger received 2,690 of the 10,219 votes cast, or nearly one-third of the total. Duns, now opposed to Bruegger, received 2,503 votes, or about a fifth of the total vote. Wilson received 1,821; McLean received 1,265; Perry received 1,171; White received 922. Mr. Bruegger also points to the fact that eight years ago he defeated George Duns of Grand Forks in a race for the senatorial nomination, receiving about 5,000 of the 8,901 votes polled.

Mr. Bruegger now maintains that the latter vote is a more accurate criterion of what his strength really is.

REPORTERS FLOCK AROUND SENATOR STONE AND BEG LATEST NEWS CONCERNING SUBMARINE CONTROVERSY WITH GERMANY



This picture of Senator William J. Stone of Missouri was taken on the occasion of his last call at the White House to discuss with the president the differences with Germany concerning the arming of ballast-laden merchantmen. Senator Stone, because of his position of peace in the senate, next to Mr. Wilson is probably the first man in the country's situation. He is shown here surrounded by newspaper men eager to learn the result of the conference.

GERMANS CLAIM LARGE GAINS IN GREAT DRIVE AGAINST STRONGHOLD OF VERDUN FRENCH ARE SATISFIED

WAGES TRUST CHARGED IN INDICTMENTS

High Officials of Steel Company Named in Bills by Grand Jury.

CONSPIRACY TO KEEP PAY DOWN

Situation Grew Out of Strike of Workers at Youngstown, Ohio.

Youngstown, Ohio, March 8.—Indictments were returned by the Mahoning county grand jury against the Youngstown Sheet and Tube company, the Republic Iron and Steel company, the Brier Hill Steel company, the Youngstown Iron and Steel company, the Carnegie Steel company, the United States Steel company, and Judge E. H. Gary, executive chairman of the United States Steel company.

Wages Fixed. The defendants are charged with having formed a trust to fix the wages of common labor in violation of the laws of Ohio. These indictments followed.

The specific offense charged against the six steel concerns is that they conspired to keep the wages of common labor of the same figures as at the time of the strike at the Republic Iron and Steel company and the Youngstown Sheet and Tube company in January.

Increase Allowed. The announcements were made by all these companies within two days time of the ten per cent increase in wages. This action is held to be due to an agreement. Indictments also were returned against Mayor W. H. Cunningham, and six councilmen of East Youngstown, charging them with being financially interested in property purchased for village purposes.

LOSS OF SHIP REPORTED. Boston, March 8.—The loss of the schooner Ella E. Davenport of this port, with the rescue of her crew by the British steamer Pinna, from England for Port Arthur, Tex., was reported yesterday by the captain of the Pinna in a wireless message to the schooner's owners. The Davenport was bound from Norfolk to Providence with coal and was last spoken off Bermuda, having been blown off her course.

PROSPECTS BRIGHTER. Mexico City, March 8.—After a panic yesterday among business institutions due to the Carranza paper peso falling to a new low level of 23-4 cents gold, the prospects last night were much brighter, owing to the prevailing opinion that the finance department had found a solution which will bring Mexican paper money to a point three times higher than its present value.

UNIVERSITY READINGS. 7 a. m., —2; maximum, 17; minimum, —6; barometer, 30.07; wind southeast, 12 miles.

WEATHER FORECAST. North Dakota: Unsettled weather tonight; warmer in east portion Thursday, partly cloudy and cold.

FATHERS PLAN FOR "IRISH BABY WEEK"



Dr. Charles S. McCarthy.

Charles S. McCarthy is father of the plan to hold an "Irish Baby week" throughout the country during St. Patrick's week, March 12 to 18, following "American Baby week." Mr. McCarthy, of the office of the assistant secretary of the navy, suggested the plan to Lady Aberdeen, president of the Women's National Health association of Ireland, who is now in this country seeking funds to alleviate the sufferings of the babies of her country.

ORPET HEARING TO BE MONDAY

Hanna, His Attorney, Will Ask for Change of Venue, According to Reports.

Waukegan, Ill., March 8.—William Orpet, indicted for the murder of Marian Lambert, was arraigned before Judge Edwards in the Lake county circuit court where Leslie Hanna, his attorney, entered a motion that the indictment be quashed. Judge Edwards set the hearing on motion for next Monday. That disposed of, Hanna will ask for a change of venue.

FIRE DESTROYS NIAGARA PLANT

Niagara Falls, N. Y., March 7.—Fire, following several explosions late yesterday virtually destroyed the plant of the Niagara Electro Chemical company, causing the death of one workman, the injury of several others and property loss estimated at \$200,000.

The first explosion was of great force, windows in nearly all buildings within a radius of a block being shattered. The subsequent explosion occurred after the firemen had turned water into the burning building and are believed to have been caused by chemical action. The police believe the first explosion was caused by dynamite.

Recently it was said that the company was making a high explosive which was being sold in Europe, but was subsequently denied by officials of the company.

NO DECISIVE VICTORY FOR EITHER SIDE

Advance of Three Kilometers Made by the Teutonic Hosts.

APPROACHES TAKEN TO MAIN POSITIONS

Defenders Confident of Ability to Hold Off Rushes.

Berlin, March 8.—The capture of the French position west of the Meuse river on both sides of Forges Brook below Bethincourt, six kilometers wide and three kilometers deep, is announced by the German army headquarters.

It is announced that the villages of Forges and Ragnville, the heights of Raveben and also Cumeries Woods are in the hands of the Germans. The capture of 58 officers, 3,277 men and 10 cannon is officially reported. In the Woerth sector the French were driven out of the last houses they held in the village of Fresnes. More than 700 prisoners were taken there.

French Gains. Paris, March 8.—In the Champagne district the French have recaptured portions of the trenches lost March 6, according to a semi-official announcement made here.

The situation north of Verdun is unchanged. No infantry attacks were made last night and neither position continues. France awaits anxiously, but confidently, the issue of today's battle.

Approaches Taken. The Germans thus far at the cost of large losses, have obtained command of approaches to the main French positions beyond the west bank of the Meuse river. The real struggle will begin when the German masses hurl themselves again on the four miles of heights extending from Bethincourt to Woerth. Yesterday's attacks left the battle unchanged. Corbeaux Wood, in which Germans succeeded in establishing themselves, within the hollow between Dead Man and Goose Hill, as neither position endangered the German success of its little strategic importance.

Men in Reserve. It is known here that Germans set aside 300,000 men to capture Verdun. Only 200,000 having been employed up to yesterday, it is questioned whether the remaining 100,000 will be used to make a sudden descent on some other part of the French line, developing an offensive against the fortress.

French Satisfied. A heavy attack west of the river, however, leaves that question no longer to be settled. The impression of members of the parliament, who are kept regularly informed as to the progress of the battle, is that the defense will be able to resist all onsets, and that the Germans are able to make, and that Goose Hill, on the left bank, will play a role similar to Douaumont on the right. It is expected that the Germans will reach its climax tomorrow or Friday. Not until then will it be possible to judge which way the battle will go.

BRITISH ANSWER SENT GERMANS

Deals With Alleged Killing of Crew of German Submarine.

London, March 8.—The British reply to the German note sent through the American embassy at Berlin in the middle of January rejecting the British government's offer for an investigation of the Baralong case by a court composed of American naval officers and attorneys was made in a despatch to the German ambassador in London.

Crew Alleged Killed. The Baralong, a British patrol boat, last fall sank a German submarine and allegations were made that men from the Baralong afterwards killed members of the German submarine crew while they were in the water or on board the American steamer Nicolian which had picked them up.

TEACHER AND CHILDREN HURT. Danville, Ind., March 8.—Three school children and a teacher, Miss Sarah Hollingsworth, of the Grading school, six miles east of here, were injured yesterday afternoon when the roof of the school building was blown off during a wind storm. Miss Hollingsworth, 32, received injuries that were severe. Two other children were badly injured.