WAR NEWS OF WEEK

MONDAY

There is a lull in the fighting at Verdun today. That is, the heavy artillery fire which has been going on almost continuously for the past two weeks on some portion of the Verdun battlefront has ceased to a great extent. In fact, only unimportant infantry engagements are reported. The troops of both Germany and France are therefore being given the opportunity of resting from the terrific strain they have been subjected to since the fighting commenced by reason of the fire from the heavy guns. The Germans have shifted their position, according to the dispatch from Paris today, the report being to the effect that they are directing their attention to the French positions to the north and east of the beleagured city. The French war office admits gains on the part of the Germans, but claims that they are unimportant and that the main French defenses are not seriously menaced.

The British forces in Mesopotamia have been defeated again according to a London dispatch They are being driven backward steadily by the Turks. In a recent engagement the Turks captured a large town which had been evacuated by the British and which contained a large quantity of supplies. The Russians in Armenia are still advancing, defeating the Turks at every point, according to Petrograd dispatches.

A London dispatch states that it is expected that the German fleet will shortly make another dash into the North sea from its base of operations in the Kiel canal. It is thought that the dash will be made within 48 hours at the most. The correspondent who makes the report to the London paper which printed the story says that the German fleet is being kept in constant preparation for the dash.

TUESDAY

What is believed to be a last final effort of the Germans to crush the French forces before Verdun is now being made in the shape of a renewed assault on the French trenches. The kaiser is said to be directing the attack in person and his presence on the field of action seems to have a stimulating effect on the German soldiers, who are attacking the French defenses with more vigor than ever before.

The attack is being preceded by an incessant artillery fire all along the 50-mile battle line about Verdun, the sound of the firing being plainly audible in Paris, a distance of 150 miles away, according to dispatches from that city. The French are replying to the bombardment with their heavy guns and the infantry of both sides has dug deep into the ground to escape the effects of the shells fired from the guns, which, it is stated have furrowed all of the fields about Verdun.

The city of Verdun itself is in ruins as the result of the accuracy of the German gunners. Whole forests of trees north of the city have been mowed down by the incessant firing. The villages of Damloup, Eix, Moulainville, Chatillon and several other places directly east of Verdun are also in ruins. A similar fate has met the towns of Cumieres and Chattancourt, directly north of Verdun, while shells are now stated to be falling in the town of Marre, less than two miles from Fort de Marre, one of the protecting defenses of Verdun proper. The advance of the Germans from that direction, however, is covered by a number of large forts and redoubts, all of which are stated to be intact as yet

A Berlin dispatch states that the Italians have assumed the offensive again in the Izonzo district. Berlin is also authority for the statement that there is considerable unrest in Greece as the result of the demands made upon that country by the allied powers and that Greece may be expected to join the Central Alliance at almost any time.

WEDNESDAY

A Berlin dispatch states that the German war office entertains hopes of capturing the city and fortresses of Verdun within the next few days. Gains of importance are being made everywhere and it is confidently believed that the French forces will have to evacuate the Verdun defenses, which are already partially destroyed under the fire of the heavy German siege guns.

The artillery is being used on the east side of the city to clear the way for the advance of infantry, according to the report. The Germans are also advancing along the Meuse river just north of the city.

A Paris dispatch says that the Turks are massing all of the troops available in Armenia in order to resist the Russian advance. It is reported that the Russsians are preparing to take the offensive all along the line of battle in Turkey.

During most of the winter the Russian and Austrian forces on the Galician front have been inactive except for a few skirmishes, showing that each was watchfully waiting. It is believed, however, according to dispatches from Vienna, that a decisive battle will be fought soon, although which side will take the offensive is not known.

The Germans have been decisively defeated at several points in German East Africa, according to a London report, important gains being made by British troops.

The Turkish positions on the Gallipoli peninsula are being shelled by British and French war ships.

Several thousand men now employed in the munition plants of Great Britain are soon to be relieved of their work so that they can enlist in the army. Their places in the munition works are to be taken by women, according to the report.

THURSDAY

According to today's dispatches from Paris the big attack on the Verdun defenses, which it was expected that the Germans would make, has not yet materialized. In fact, the fighting has slackened perceptibly, which is taken as an encouraging sign by French militarists. There is still considerable fighting to the north of Verdun but it is confidently believed that the attack of the Germans is now on the wane. However, the lull in the fighting may indicate that the Germans are merely pausing while they are being further reinforced.

Spinecourt was the center of the fighting today, the Germans having made several attempts to dislodge the French from their positions. They were equally unsuccessful at several other points along the Verdun battlefront. Several clashes have occurred during the past two days in Hangman's forest and on Deadman's hill.

London takes the lull in fighting before Verdun as an ominous sign. In fact, the dispatch indicates that British militarists are of the opinion that the Germans intend to change their scene of violently active operations, probably to some point in Flanders. No general movement of troops has been reported.

Admiral von Tirpitz, the German secretary of the navy, has resigned his portfolio, according to dispatches from Berlin. The reason given for the resignation is the continued ill-health of the admiral. It is stated that the kaiser realizes the situation, as far as von Tirpitz is concerned and that, although he is sorry to lose such a man from the Imperial advisory staff, he also realizes the necessity for the resignation. Admiral von Capelle has been appointed to succeed von Tirpitz. It is expected that with the change of ministry there will be a change in the policy as regards the German navy. If such is the case it will probably include a plan for a dash of the German navy from its base of operations in Kiel canal

A dispatch from Rome asserts that commercial relations have been broken off between Bulgaria and Roumania. It is therefore believed that diplomatic relations between the two countries will be broken off shortly and that a declaration of war is imminent. A Buchares dispatch is to the effect that a general exodus of Teutons and their allies from Roumania is now in progress.

FRIDAY

Advices today from both Berlin and Paris indicate that the battle for the possession of the fortress and city of Verdun is far from being settled, and that the Germans have not yet given up the attack as was before reported. A German dispatch today states that the German forces have succeeded in driving a deep wedge in the French lines of defense between Bethincourt and Deadman's hill, thereby partially separating the French forces. The dispatch also states that the German losses are very heavy.

The Paris dispatch says that the Germans have been beaten off everywhere in their attempts to make further gains on the Verdun front Five attacks were made last night at various points, according to the dispatches, but without success, the Germans being repulsed with heavy losses. The fighting at night is done by infantry, who advance to the assault under cover of darkness During the day the fighting consists chiefly of artillery duels.

Continued activity on the part of the Italians along the Izonzo front is reported in dispatches from London. Offensive operations on a large scale were commenced against the Austrian forces in that region early this week, and the Austrian positions are being shelled continuously

Considerable activity is also reported from the Baltic front, where the Russians are reported to be starting an offensive movement against the Germans. The fighting however, is desultory as yet, according to the reports, although complete details are not available.

THURSDAY

Reports received at military headquarters at San Antonio indicate that all is well with the American army of invasion of Mexico. The report was received today from General John B. Pershing, who is in command of the troops. It states that eminently satisfactory progress is being made and that the troops have met with no trouble as yet.

A dispatch from Columbus, New Mexico, asserts that if General Villa is captured alive by the American forces which are now pursuing him, he will be turned over to the Carranzaistas. This will mean that he will be executed without the formality of a trial.

Another dispatch from Columbus asserts that a skirmish took place today in Mexico between American troops and a small body of Mexicans. Details of the encounter are not available, nor can confirmation of the report be secured at army headquarters.

An encounter is also reported to have taken place at Brownsville, Texas, where a number of American soldiers were defending the international bridge across the Rio Grande. The Mexicans were the aggressors, having fired on the American guards to the bridge from the Mexican side of the line. The Americans returned the fire and the Mexicans withdrew immediately. There were no casualties among the United States soldiers. Additional soldiers have been placed on duty at the bridge and in doing patrol work.

The residents of Mexico City gave a demonstration of their loyalty to the Carranza government today. Ten thousand of them paraded the streets carrying Carranza banners and expressions of loyalty to Carranza were to be heard on all sides

Troops of General Carranza in northern Mexico are reported to be assisting General Pershing in the effort to catch Villa and his followers.

FRIDAY

It is now feared in Washington, D. C., that the American troops now invading Mexico will be compelled to meet the Mexican soldiers of Carranza as well as those of Villa, by reason of the fact that the Americans have been refused admittance into the town of Casas Grandes, Chihuahua, which is now occupied by Carranzaistas. The advance guard of American cavalrymen, under Col. Dodds, is now rapidly nearing that point and, as they have received orders to continue their advance, if the Carranza soldiers oppose them, there will undoubtedly be a fight.

It is understood that General Carranza issued the order preventing the Americans from entering Casas Grandes. It is also stated that 3,000 Carranza soldiers have taken up a position at Corralitos, to the north of Casas Grandes, and that they are waiting there to oppose the Americans.

Another dispatch says that Col. Dodds' force is following the foot hills of the Sierra Madres and that the force under Col. Slocum is following the line of Villa's retreat. Aeroplane scouts are being used ahead of both forces, in order that the troops may avoid an ambush

A dispatch from Columbus, New Mexico, which is headquarters for all of the newspaper men who are keeping track of events with the American army of invasion of Mexico, asserts that six American soldiers belonging to the expedition have been wounded by Mexican snipers. The report cannot be confirmed, owing to the strict censorship of all news ordered by the government.

A report from El Paso, Texas, is to the effect that Villa, not Carranza, is in possession of the city of Casas Grandes and its approaches. The report states that the soldiers have burned a bridge 250 feet in length at Corralitos in order to keep the Americans from reaching Casas Grandes.

American residents of Mexico are reported to be quitting the country. General Funston has received a report to the effect that four German army officers are confidential advisers of General Villa and are leading his forces.

OUR OWN TROUBLES

MONDAY

Today's dispatches from Washington indicate that Major-General Frederick Funston will be ready to start the invasion of Mexico in pursuit of General Villa, tomorrow morning. In reporting to Washington, General Funston denies that troops have already crossed the border. An army of 3,500 men is assembled at Columbus, New Mexico. a force of 600 Carranza troops is also on the border near Columbus, ready to participate in the chase of Villa, permission to invade the ing been granted to Carranza, who ing been granted to Carranza who claimed that the dignity of Mexico could not otherwise be upheld, in view of the fact that American troops are to make an incursion into the southern republic. The movements of the American troops are being kept secret. American patrols are concentrating at Nogales. Carranza troops are also gathered at Nogales and will attempt to prevent the escape of the Villa bandits in that direction. An El Paso report is to the effect that the telegraph wires between Juarez and Casas Grandes have been cut and it is believed that Villa is responsible. Several pieces of heavy artillery belonging to the Carranza troops are reported to be in position along the Mexican boundary opposite Nogales, Arizona. Since the discovery an American battery has also been moved into position on the American side of the line. Several aeroplanes have been dispatched to the Mexican border from army headquarters at San Antonio. A Washington report is to the effect that large quantities of guns and ammunition have been assembled by the Mexicans at various points along the border. There is a probability that martial law will be declared on the border. Naval radio stations of the United States along the border have been placed under guard. The war department has established a rigid censorship of all movements of troops on the border.

TUESDAY

General Villa is reported to be gathering his forces together with the intention of meeting the American nvaders of Mexico. It is said that the Mexicans are rallying to his cause whether they are friendly to him or not, and that he has an army of 15,000 men ready to repel the invasion. There are also about that number of American troops on the border at the present time Rioting has taken place among the Carranza troops on the border, but it is reported to have been settled. General Rojas, a Carranza commander, is reported to have been assassinated. General Obregon has been appointed secretary of war by Carranza. General Aguilar, another Carranza commander, has been named foreign secretary. Carranza is stated to be making every effort to capture Villa realizing that if the bandit is captured by the invading American soldiers it will mean disaster to his cause. A shipment of a half-million rounds of ammunition consigned to General Calles has been seized by American soldiers, and an attempt is now being made by the United States government to ascertain who the shipper was.

WEDNESDAY

Col. George Dodd, in command of several companies of cavalry, forming the advance guard of the American army of invasion of Mexico, is reported to have crossed the border at an early hour this morning. He was followed by General Pershing and a portion of the main body of troops at noon. The American soldiers are fully equipped for field service. General Funston is of the opinion that the campaign will be a long one, according to a reported statement alleged to have been made by him from his headquarters in San Antonio. A battle with the Villa forces is expected during the week.

Col. Ragas, the commander of the Carranza troops at Ojinaga, is reported to have been killed by his own men. The Carranza garrison at Palomas is also reported to be in revolt. General Obregon is in personal command of the Carranza troops which are in pursuit of Villa

In a manifesto issued at Havana, Cuba, Felix Diaz, the nephew of Porfirio Diaz, the former president of Mexico, and himself a candidate for dictatoral honors, denounces Carranza as a traitor to his country in permitting the American troops to cross the line into Mexico. The manifesto was sent to a supporter of the former dictator and an adherent of the younger Diaz in San Antonio. It calls upon all true Mexican patriots to desert the cause of Carranza and to gather under the Villa standard.

GENERAL NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

FOR AULD LANG SYNE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 13.—Representatives of the Portuguese republic have issued a statement in which they declare that Portugal entered the war at the request of the British government, to which country the smaller nation was obligated by a treaty signed five hundred years ago.

DETROIT HAS EXPLOSION.

DETROIT, March 13.—The most disastrous sewer explosion ever recorded in this city occurred today, causing damage to the extent of more than half a million dollars. Fully two miles of pavement was torn up by the explosion, water mains were broken and hundreds of windows were shattered. In addition to the destruction of property, several persons were severely hurt, but none will die.

BARRACKS BURNED.

MONTEREY, Mar. 13.—The Monterey presidio was totally destroyed by fire this morning, six hours after the First cavalry left for the Mexican border. The origin of the fire is not known, but it is believed to have been incendiarism.

FOR OURSELVES NOW.

PHILADELPHIA, Mar. 13.—Four of the largest munition plants in the east are now engaged in turning out rush orders for the United States government, the contracts calling for the delivery of large quantities of steel shells and rifles at the earliest possible moment.

The Remington Arms company has a contract to supply two million rifles for the army.

WAS REPRESENTATIVE WOMAN

WENATCHEE, Wash., March 13.—Mrs. Clifford Chase, who presided as Princess Wenatchee at the San Francisco exposition, died at her home here today after a short attack of pneumonia.

FELL TO HIS DEATH

SEATTLE, March 13.—William Stephenson, who is thought to be an orchardist of Yakima, fell from a Northern Pacific train to his death near Ravensdale station today. When the mangled remains were picked up it was found that he had $12,000 in certificates of deposit in his pocket. Whether the death was suicide or accident is not known, but it is believed that he fell over as the train lurched forward after coming almost to a halt.

DUE HOME SOON

NEW YORK, March 14.—Word was received here today that Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, who has been spending the past month in the West Indies, would arrive here on March 25th.

WILL MAKE AMENDS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 14.—Advices received in this city today from Berlin indicate that the German government will make complete amends for the sinking of the Norwegian bark Silius, if it is found that the vessel was torpedoed by a German submarine. The loss of the vessel is now being investigated by the German authorities and an official recital of the facts will be forwarded to the state department as soon as the inquiry has been concluded.

ONE OF THEM CAUGHT.

SEATTLE, March 14.—Lillian Peterson, wanted with Isabelle Clayton, in their blackmail schemes, together with a Seattle photographer arrived here today from California in charge of officers. Miss Clayton, who is still in Canada, is fighting extradition, but officers here state that they will be able to get her back.

AUTOS IN PLENTY.

NEW YORK, March 14.—That thousands of auto trucks are available for immediate use throughout the country, should a large number of machines be required by the government, was made evident today when bids calling for a number of trucks for use on the border were opened by officials of the war department. Representatives of several of the large automobile concerns who were present when the bids were opened, claim that their companies could furnish, on very short notice, machines sufficient to transport the entire army and its equipment.

AUSTRIANS HAVE KICK.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 14.—The Austro-Hungarian government has presented the state department with reports purporting to show that two Austrian merchantmen have been sunk by submarines belonging to the allies. The attacks, it is claimed were made without warning and resulted in the loss of a number of lives.

SENATOR DIES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 14.—Senator Benjamin F. Shively, Democrat, of Indiana, died at his apartments in this city today, following a prolonged illness. His death was not unexpected.

Senator Shively was born in St Joseph county, Indiana, in 1857. He engaged in journalism at an early age and entered politics in 1884 when he was elected to congress as a representative. He served several terms in the lower branch of congress and in 1903 was made a senator. His present term expires in 1921.

CUMMINS ENDORSED.

ST. PAUL, March 15.—Senator Albert B. Cummins, of Iowa, received the endorsement of Minnesota Republican voters at the presidential primaries which were held throughout the state this week. He was a six-to-one favorite.

WAGE DECLINE EXPECTED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 15.—Statistics gathered by the department of commerce indicate that there will be a general decline in wages throughout the cotton belt as the result of the decreased demand for cotton and lowering of prices on the local market. Many workers affected.

WHEAT OUTLOOK GOOD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 15.—The splendid outlook for the wheat crop for the coming season has resulted in a general advance in the wages of farm hands throughout the wheat states. The wheat industry has in prospect one of the most prosperous years in the history of the country.

CENSORSHIP STRICT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 15.—Orders issued by the military authorities in charge of the border campaign will seriously interfere with the sending of war news across the line by correspondents who are accompanying the American troops into Mexico. Dispatches sent back by the newspapermen will be held up by the censors for several days at least.

EMBARGO IN FORCE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 15.—The embargo on war munitions consigned to Mexico is enforced rigidly, customs collectors having been given orders to detain all shipments which are not plainly intended for the established government.

EDITOR NABBED.

EL PASO, March 15.—A Mexican newspaper, published in this city in the interests of the Carranza government, was ordered suppressed today by Major-General Funston and the entire edition of the paper has been confiscated because of the attitude toward the American government. The editor of the publication urged Mexicans on both sides of the boundary to unite against the invading American troops, which are styled the common enemy.

TALKS ON MEXICO.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Colonel Edwin F. Glenn, of the department of the east, expresses the belief that the United States has undertaken a serious task in the effort to establish peace in Mexico by the elimination of General Villa and his bandit followers. In the opinion of the army officer, at least four or five years will be required to restore order in the troubled republic, and fully half a million American soldiers will be needed to conduct a successful campaign.

AIRSHIPS FOR CARRANZA.

CHICAGO, March 15.—The Carranza government has placed a rush order with a local concern for five modern aeroplanes, to be delivered on the Mexican border at the earliest possible moment. The machines are to be equipped with all the modern appliances for offensive warfare, as well as scout work. American aviators ,it is understood will be employed to operate the planes.

STEAMSHIP HELD UP.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The steamship Noordam, of the Holland-American line, which arrived from Europe today., reports having been detained twenty-four hours by the British authorities at Falmouth. It is also reported that 130 sacks of mail were removed from the vessel during the enforced stay at the British port.

Formal protest has been made to the state department.

CONSUL RESIGNS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 15.—The state department has been advised from Torreon that Consul A L. Williams, who was recently delegated to represent the United States in that part of Mexico, has turned the American consulate over to the British vice-consul and is leaving for home. Williams was instructed by the state department at the commencement of the present trouble to use his own judgment in dealing with the problems that might arise but the sudden surrender of the post comes as a surprise to official Washington. Further details are anxiously awaited.

RECRUITING STARTED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 16.—Instructions were sent out this morning by Adjutant General McCain, of the United States army, to all recruiting officers, instructing them to begin an active campaign to fill all branches of the army to the number allowed as it is at the present time.

SNOW IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, March 16.—After enduring a snowstorm that lasted for more than twenty-four hours, Boston today is at a standstill. Neither electric cars nor trains are running and it probably will be early tomorrow morning before they are able to resume traffic.

BRYAN IS DELEGATE.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 16.—Wm Jennings Bryan has been nominated to the National Democratic convention.

NOT GUILTY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 16.—Ambassador Count von Bernstorff, acting under instructions from the German government, has informed Secretary Lansing that German submarines were not concerned with the sinking of the Norwegian bark Silius, which was reported sunk by a torpedo several days ago.

STEAMSHIP ATTACKED.

NEW YORK March 16.—The French steamship Patria, which arrived here today from Europe, carrying nine hundred passengers, reports having had a narrow escape from destruction while passing through the war zone. The vessel was attacked by a German submarine without warning, a torpedo fired by the diver passing within twenty feet of the liner. For several hours afterwards, the vessel was chased by the submarine, but no more torpedoes were seen and it is not known if any were fired

Among the passengers on board the Patria were twenty Americans

CANADA BORROWING.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Representatives of the Canadian government are in this city negotiating with the J. P. Morgan company for a new loan of seventy-five million dollars. The proposed loan is regarded with favor in local financial circles and slight difficulty, it is thought, will be met with in securing the large amount requested

NATIONAL GUARD CALLED.

SAN ANTONIO, March 16.—According to reports emanating from Fort Sam Houston today, the war department will, within the next few days, order out for duty the national guard of Texas. Arizona, and New Mexico. These troops are preparing to report for duty and it is said that they will be ready to answer the call within 24 hours from the time that Secretary Baker issues the orders.

BUSINESS INCREASES.

NEW YORK, Mar. 17.—The steel business of the United States is assuming stupendous proportions, largely due to the receipt of orders from the allied nations. A report published today by the department of commerce shows that the volume of business handled last year exceeded by $106,000,000 the output of American plants for the year previous.

MUNITIONS RELEASED.

DOUGLAS, Mar. 17.—United States custom officials have released a large quantity of ammunition and rifles which were consigned to the Carranza authorities in Sonora.

WILL INVESTIGATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar 17.—There is the probability that the state department will investigate the submarine attack which is reported to have been made on the French liner Patria, which arrived from Europe yesterday. The captain of the liner has informed the department officials that his vessel was fired on by a German diver, the torpedo missing the mark by only twenty feet.

BRAZIL SEIZES STEAMSHIPS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 17.—Claiming that interned German steamships were preparing to make a dash for the open sea, the Brazilian government ordered the seizure today of fourteen of the kaiser's vessels. Complications of a serious nature are anticipated. The vessels are being held at Rio de Janeiro.

RAILROAD BUYS LUMBER.

MILWAUKEE, Mar. 17.—The Great Northern has concluded the purchase of thirty million feet of lumber which will be used in the construction of snowsheds in the west.

CARRANZAISTAS KILLED.

LAREDO, Mar. 17.—Fourteen Carranza soldiers and ten civilians were killed this week at Monterey as the result of the explosion of a carload of grenades which was standing in the yards of the National railway.

The Seward Gateway says that there were but few private parties who lost by the dock fire at Seward. Several trunks were lost, but a safe which was in the warehouse was saved. It is thought that the fire started from the stove in the office at the dock.

DOINGS AT WASHINGTON

URGING PREPAREDNESS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 13.—Senator Borah, of Idaho, addressed the senate this afternoon on the question of preparedness, urging his colleagues to drop all other legislation for the time being in order to give their undivided attention to the admnstraton program of providing adequate defenses for the nation. Borah contended that the Mexican situation made it imperative to take action at once.

IS IN A HURRY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 14.—President Wilson and Lemuel P. Padgett, of Tennessee, chairman of the house committee on Naval affairs, were in consultation for a long time this morning.

It is said that the President was urging the representative to hurry along the action on the naval bill.

OPPOSING BRANDEIS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 14.—Seven former presidents of the American Bar association, including William Howard Taft, Senator Root and Joseph H. Choate, have entered a protest with the judiciary subcommittee of the senate against the confirmation of Louis D. Brandeis as a member of the supreme court of the United States. The Boston attorney is branded as a person unfit to occupy such a responsible position.

OPPOSES PREPAREDNESS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 14.—Allen Benson, a socialist of New York, appeared before the house naval committee today in opposition to the preparedness program of President Wilson. He criticised the plans of the President in such blunt terms that his presence before the committee was cut short and after his departure, his remarks were ordered expunged from the records.

FULL DATA WANTED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 14.—There is the probability that President Wilson will be authorized by congress to bring the United States army up to full war strength. A resolution giving the executive power to act was passed by the lower house this afternoon and similar action will be taken by the senate before the end of the present week, it is expected. There was only one dissenting voice when the roll was called today.

CAN BUILD THEM FAST.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 15.—Addressing the members of the house naval committee today, in response to an invitation to appear before that body, Thomas A. Edison expressed the belief that it would be possible for the government, with a fully equipped federal plant, to construct the machine parts of submarines sufficiently rapid to equip one diver every fifteen days.

OFFICES OPENED.

NEW YORK March 15.—The committee on industrial preparedness of the naval consulting board has opened permanent offices in this city.

WANT BIG ARMY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 15.—There is an overwhelming sentiment among the members of the senate in favor of recruiting the army to full strength immediately. This was very much in evidence today when the upper house of congress unanimously approved the joint resolution providing for an increase of twenty thousand men. The same resolution was passed by the house with only one dissenting voice.

ARMY BILL SIGNED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar 17.—The joint resolution providing for the immediate increase in the army to its full strength, which was passed by both houses of congress this week, was signed by the President this afternoon.

PRICE IS TOO HIGH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 16.—The steady advance in the price of gasoline and other by-products of the oil wells is arousing the ire of many members of congress, who declare that the present prices are unwarranted. Congressman Charles H. Randall, of California, is framing a resolution which he will introduce at an early date, providing for government ownership of all oil wells. Government control is regarded as the only remedy for the price evil.

NAVY YARD BILL PASSES.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Mar. 16.—The bill introduced by Senator Miles Poindexter, providing for the enlargement of the Puget Sound navy yards and the installation of equipmet for the constructio of battleships, was passed by the senate today, practically without debate.

WILL RETAIN TARIFF.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Mar. 16.—The administration bill, providing for the retention of the present tariff of one cent a pound on sugar imported into the United States, was passed by the lower house of congress this afternoon by a sweeping majority. It is predicted that similar action will be taken by the senate.

HEARING OVER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 16.—The Brandeis hearing, which has been in progress for more than a month before the judiciary sub-committee of the senate, was brought to a close today definite announcement having been made by the committeemen that no further testimony would be heard. The hearing was reopened several days ago by a special request.

ARMY BILL UP.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Mar. 16.—The administration army bill, providing for a big increase in the fighting strength of the American war machine, has been given the right of way over all legislation in the lower house of congress. The measure was taken up for consideration today under a special rule limiting the general debate to ten hours.

"Do you believe in long engagements?" he asked, after she had consented to be his.

"Yes, dearest," she replied. "I have always thought it was such a mistake for two people to rush into matrimony before they had time to really know eah other."

"Well, about how long would you wish the engagement to be?"

"Let me see. Would you think it was too long if we didn't get married until a week from next Thursday."