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If You Want to Talk to The Bee or to Anyone Connected With The Bee.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

THE WEATHER.
Fair; Colder

VOL. XLV—NO. 226. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1916—TWELVE PAGES. On Trains, at Hotel News Stands, etc., 5c SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

BY TWO TO ONE VOTE HOUSE IS WITH PRESIDENT

Resolution of McLemore, Warning Americans Off All Armed Merchant Ships of European Belligerents, Ditched.

RESOLUTION GOES TO TABLE

Ballot Taken After Day of Debate and Roll Call Shows 276 for and 143 Against.

FLOOD LEADS WILSON FORCES

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The house tonight by a vote of 276 to 143 tabled the McLemore resolution to warn Americans off armed merchant ships of European belligerents.

Representative Flood of Virginia at 5:46 o'clock had taken the floor to close the debate for the administration.

At the close of his address at 6:06 o'clock, Representative Flood moved to lay the McLemore warning resolution on the table.

Representative Cooper of Wisconsin moved the ayes and nays, and the roll call was begun on the final vote, nays, 143.

Pou Attacks Resolution.

Mr. Pou attacked the McLemore resolution at the outset of the debate.

"It means in effect, that if an American disregards a warning that the United States government will fold its hands," he said. "Is there a single red-blooded citizen in this house or this country who wants to do that? It is charged the president wants war. All the imps of hell never devised a more infamous charge. No man since Abraham Lincoln has gone through such at test as the president has gone through in the last six months. He has tried to preserve peace. He would not sacrifice a single life to make himself president for a lifetime. He has support on both sides of this chamber. He has support on the democratic side and distinguished support on the other side. Only the other day I read a statement of former President Taft supporting him."

Applause on both sides of the chamber followed his remarks.

Campbell Suggests Substitute.

When Representative Campbell, republican, arose to speak he read a substitute he said he would propose if a motion to end debate on the rule did not carry. It follows:

Substitute is Read.

"Resolved, That in the opinion of the house of representatives citizens of the United States under existing conditions and irrespective of their legal rights ought to refrain from taking passage on armed vessels of belligerent nations, except in the case of imperative necessity."

"There is no great question of national rights involved in this issue," declared Mr. Campbell, "nor is there any great crisis involving the honor of the United States at this time. Does any one contend that an American citizen has a right to travel on an armed cruiser of a nation at war?

"The thing today is to avoid war. The question ought not to have been brought here," he continued. "Now it is here, vote squarely on a resolution warning citizens of the danger they are in when they get on armed ships of a belligerent."

Scattered applause from the democratic side greeted Representative Gardner, republican, who spoke on the parliamentary status of the McLemore resolution.

"If you want to stand with the president and two ex-presidents you will vote to sustain the rule and table the McLemore resolution," he said.

No Thought of War.

"The thought furthest from President Wilson's mind is a desire for war," declared Representative Bennett, republican of New York. He attacked the rule, however, as "cowardly, evasive and treacherous." He complained that the house gave many hours to routine business and would give only four hours to consider a resolution "involving war." Representative Graham of Pennsylvania, republican, declared:

"Today I don't want to be pro-Ger-

(Continued on Page Two—Column Two.)

The Weather

For Nebraska—Fair; colder in east and south central portions; fair with rising temperature.

For Iowa—Fair and colder; rising temperature in west and central portions.

Hours.	Deg.
5 a. m.	30
6 a. m.	31
7 a. m.	28
8 a. m.	24
9 a. m.	25
10 a. m.	26
11 a. m.	28
12 m.	30
1 p. m.	30
2 p. m.	29
3 p. m.	29
4 p. m.	30
5 p. m.	29
6 p. m.	29
7 p. m.	28
8 p. m.	28

Comparative Local Record.

	1916	1915	1914	1913
Highest yesterday	30	29	37	56
Lowest yesterday	24	22	26	34
Mean temperature	27	26	32	45
Precipitation	T	T	T	.03

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:

Normal temperature	31
Deficiency for the day	4
Total deficiency since March 1	24
Normal precipitation	.04 inch
Deficiency for the day	.04 inch
Total rainfall since March 1	.07 inch
Deficiency since March 1	0.20 inch
Excess for cor. period, 1915	1.39 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1914	0.27 inch

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

Station and State of Weather.	Temp. 7 p. m.	High-est.	Rain-fall.
Cheyenne, cloudy	34	36	.08
Dubuque, cloudy	24	38	.01
Denver, cloudy	44	48	.00
Des Moines, snow	22	30	.02
Lander, partly cloudy	38	44	.00
North Platte, clear	32	38	.00
Omaha, cloudy	28	30	T
Pueblo, cloudy	46	48	.00
Rapid City, cloudy	30	32	T
Salt Lake City, cloudy	44	48	.0
Santa Fe, clear	46	48	.0
Sheridan, cloudy	32	32	.0
Sioux City, clear	36	38	T
Valentine, snow	24	28	.0

T indicates trace of precipitation.

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

WILSON'S STRENGTH ON THE TEST VOTE

Roll Call on Previous Question Taken as Indication of Administration's Support.

HOW THE MEMBERS DIVIDED

The vote taken in the house on ordering the previous question, which was the crucial test of the strength of the administration, follows:

For the administration:

DEMOCRATS.

Abercrombie	Gard.	O'Shaunessy.
Adamson,	Gardner,	Overmyer,
Aiken,	Garrett,	Padgett,
Alexander,	Glass,	Page, N. C.;
Allen,	Godwin, N. C.;	Park,
Almon,	Goodwin, Ark.;	Patten,
Ashbrook,	Gordon,	Phelan,
Aswell,	Gray, Ala.;	Poe,
Ayres,	Gray, Ind.;	Price,
Barkley,	Griffin,	Quin,
Barnhart,	Hamlin	Ragsdale,
Beakes,	Hardy,	Rainey,
Bell,	Harrison,	Raker,
Blackmon,	Hart,	Randall,
Booher,	Hastings,	Raseh,
Borland,	Hay,	Rayburn,
Brumbaugh,	Hayden,	Reilly,
Burgess,	Heflin,	Riordan
Burnett,	Helm,	Rouse,
Byrnes, S. C.;	Helvering,	Ruber,
Byrns (Tenn.);	Hensley,	Ricker,
Caldwell,	Holland,	Russell, Mo.;
Candler,	Hood,	Saunders,
Cantrill,	Houston,	Scully,
Caraway,	Howard,	Sears,
Carew,	Huddleston,	Shackleford,
Carlin,	Hughes,	Shallenberger,
Carter, Okla.;	Hulbert,	Sherley,
Casey,	Hull, Tenn.;	Sherwood,
Church,	Humphreys, Miss.;	Sims,
Cline,	Igoe,	Sisson,
Coady,	Jacoway,	Small,
Collier,	Jones,	Smith, Tex.;
Connelly,	Kettner,	Sparkman,
Conry,	Key,	Steagall
Cox,	Kincheloe,	Stedman,
Crisp,	Kitchin,	Steele, Ia.;
Crosser,	Lazaro,	Steele, Pa.;
Davenport,	Lee,	Stephens, Miss.;
Decker,	Lesher,	Stephens, Tex.;
Dent,	Lever,	Stone,
De Walt,	Lieb,	Stout,
Dickinson,	Liebel,	Sumners,
Dill,	Lesthicum,	Taggart,
Dixon,	Littlepage,	Tague,
Doolittle,	Lloyd,	Talbot,
Doremus,	McAndrews,	Taylor, Ark.;
Doughton,	McClintic,	Thomas,
Dupre,	McGillicuddy,	Thompson,
Eagle,	McKellar,	Tillman,
Eagle,	Mason,	Tribbler
Edwards,	Mays,	Venable
Estopinal,	Montague,	Vinson,
Evans,	Moon,	Walker,
Farley,	Morgan, La.;	Watkins,
Ferris,	Morrison,	Watson, Va.;
Fields,	Moss, Ind.;	Webb,
Finley,	Murray,	Whaley,
Fitzgerald,	Neely,	W. E. Williams,
Flood,	Nicholls, S. C.;	Wilson, Fla.;
Foster,	Oglesby,	Wilson, La.;
Gallagher,	Oldfield,	Wingo,
Gallivan,	Oliver,	Wise,
Gandy,	Olney,	Young, Tex.

Totals democrats, 192.

REPUBLICANS.

Bacharach,	Green, Mass.;	Paige, Mass.;
Beals,	Greene, Vt.;	Parker, N. J.;
Britt,	Griest,	Parker, N. Y.;
Carter, Mass.;	Guernsey,	Peters,
Cooper, O.;	Hamilton, N. Y.;	Platt,
Cooper, W. Va.;	Hinds,	Porter,
Crago,	Husted,	Rogers,
Dale, Vt.;	James,	Saunford,
Dallinger,	Kelley,	Scott, Mich.;
Dempsey,	Kennedy, R. I.;	Scott, Pa.;
Dunn,	Kless,	Sells,
Emerson,	Kreidar,	Snyder,
Fairchild,	Lafean,	Stiness,
Farr,	McFadden,	Temple,
Foss,	McLaughlin,	Tinkham,
Freeman,	Magee	Treadway,
Gardner,	Mapes,	Vare,
Gillett,	Miller, Del.;	Walsh,
Glynn,	Morin,	Ward,
Graham,	Mott,	Wason,
Gray, N. J.;	Nichols, Mich.;	Winslow.

Total republicans, 63.
Progressive—Martin.
Grand total, 256.

Against the administration:

DEMOCRATS.

Bailey,	Dale, N. Y.;	Lobeck,
Black,	Davis, Tex.;	McLemore,
Breckinsg,	Flynn,	Shouse,
Buchanan, Ill.;	Hamill,	Slayden,
Buchanan, Tex.;	Johnson, Ky.;	Stephens, Neb.;
Burke,	Keating,	Taverner,
Callaway,	Konon,	Vandyke,

Total democrats, 21.

REPUBLICANS.

Anderson,	Hayes,	Mudd
Anthony,	Heaton,	Nelson,
Austin,	Helgesen,	North,
Barchfeld,	Hernandez,	Norton,
Bennett,	Hicks,	Oakey,
Britten,	Hill,	Powers,
Browne, Wis.;	Hollingsworth,	Pratt,
Browning,	Howood,	Ramseyer,
Butler,	Howell,	Reavis,
Campbell,	Hull, Ia.;	Rockette,
Cannon,	Humphrey, Wash.	Roberts, Mass.;
Capelick,	Hutchinson,	Roberts, Nev.;
Cary,	Johnson, S. D.;	Rodenberg,
Chandler,	Johnson, Wash.;	Rowe,
Charles,	Kahn,	Rowland,
Chiperfield,	Kearns,	Russell, O.;
Coleman,	Keister,	Siegel
Cooper, Wis.;	Kennedy, Ia.;	Sinnott,
Costello,	King,	Slayn,
Cramton,	Kinkaid,	Sloan,
Curry,	Lafollette,	Smith, Idaho;
Danforth,	Langley,	Smith, Mich.;
Darrow	Lehlbach,	Smith, Minn.;
Davis, Minn.;	Lenroot,	Snell,
Denison,	Lindbergh,	Stafford,
Dillon,	Longworth,	Steenerson,
Dowell,	Loud,	Sterling,
Drukker,	McArthur,	Sulloway,
Dyer,	McCracken,	Sutherland,
Ellsworth,	McCulloch,	Sweet,
Esch,	McKenzie,	Swift,
Fess,	McKinley,	Switzer,
Focht,	Madden,	Timberlake
Fordney,	Mann,	Towner,
Frear,	Matthews,	Volstead,
Fuller,	Mesker,	Watson, Pa.;
Garland,	Miller, Minn.;	Wheeler,
Good,	Miller, Pa.;	T. S. Williams, Ill.
Gould,	Mondell,	Williams, O.;
Green, Ia.;	Mooney,	Wilson, Ill.;
Hadley,	Moore, Pa.;	Wood, Ind.;
Haskell,	Moores, Ind.;	Woods, Ia.;
Hauzen,	Morgan, Okl.;	Young, N. D.
Hawley,	Moss, W. Va.;	

Total republicans, 132.

PROGRESSIVES.

Copley,	Nolan,	Stephens, Cal.
Elston,	Schall	

Total progressives, 5.
Independent—Kent. Total, 1.
Socialist—London. Total, 1.
Grand total nays, 160.

Frisco Tongmen Go Out After Blood

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—Gew Yim Duck was shot three times and seriously wounded today, the third victim today in the tong war between the Hop Sings and the Suey Ongs which started last night with the killing of one and wounding of four Suey Ongs by a Hop Sing tongman. Gew, Like Set Yit, shot earlier today, was not a tongman, Chinese said.

Set Yit, a Bo O tong man was shot three times late today and probably fatally injured, in what the police said was an effort of Hop Sing tongmen to get revenge for the killing of one and the wounding of four Hop Sing men last night by a Suey Ong tongman.

Naval Airship Hits Mast of Schooner

MOBILE, Ala., March 7.—One of the naval hydroaeroplanes at the Mardi Gras here was hurled against the mast of a schooner anchored in the Mobile river today and demolished. The pilot, Lieutenant E. O. McDonnell of the naval aviation corps escaped without injury.

Rear Admiral Asa Walker is Dead

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—Rear Admiral Asa Walker, retired, aged 70, one of Dewey's commanders at Manila bay, died today at Annapolis after a two-weeks' sickness of pneumonia. His home was at Portsmouth, N. H.

VOTE TO "SAVE HIS FACE" EXPLAIN THE HOUSE DEMOCRATS

"President Said It," Assert Members of Party After McLemore Resolution Goes in Basket.

NEBRASKANS IN THE NEGATIVE

Delegations from This State, Iowa and Minnesota Vote Solidly Against Tabling.

REAVIS DECLARES HIS POSITION

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, March 7.—(Special Telegram.)—The one big upstanding thought that stands out in the several votes taken today, on the previous question, on the rule and on the McLemore resolution itself warning Americans to stay off armed merchantmen ships is that President Wilson "said it." "Said what?" asks the searcher after knowledge.

That the president said in substance, as charged by Senator Gore of Oklahoma, "that war with Germany at this time might not be undesirable in the interest of the United States and in the course of civilization," or words to that effect.

The party whip never cracked so loudly nor bit as keenly as today and in many instances livid marks appeared that will take months to heal, if ever. It was the pressure of the administration that brought victory, aided by the seaboard republicans, who, for very obvious reasons voted with the president's forces today.

To Save His Face.

The form of the McLemore resolution was not satisfactory and thereby weakened the oposition, but it presented a most remarkable parliamentary situation, in that it denied what the president asked for and at the same time is claimed as a complete vindication by the followers of Mr. Wilson. The "old man said it, but we are going to save his face," that about outlines the situation in explanation of the vote to table the McLemore resolution, 276 for to 143 against, and voting in the negative was the solid delegation from Nebraska, the solid delegation from Iowa and the solid delegation from Minnesota, as predicted in former dispatches.

The vote on the previous question rather surprised the republicans from Nebraska to find Shallenberger "aye" with them, while Lobeck and Stephens voted "no." This vote in the final analysis indicating that the administration forces were thoroughly well intrenched and with accessions from the ranks of the republicans could easily defeat any affirmative action on the part of the house so far as "warning to Americans" went.

Reavis Explains Vote.

In explaining his vote against tabling the McLemore resolution, Congressman Reavis made a really splendid speech in a day of oratory. He told the house he was compelled to do so, not because he favored the measure, but if the motion to table was defeated it would give him an opportunity to present an amendment, the substance of which was:

"That in the opinion of the house of representatives, citizens of the United States, under existing conditions and irrespective of their legal rights, ought to refrain from taking passage on armed vessels of belligerent nations, except in case of imperative necessity, and the consideration of the resolution and amendments thereto shall proceed under the five-minute rule to a final vote on passage."

He said the amendment would violate no principle of international law and preserve the right of Americans to travel on belligerent ships armed for defensive purposes, would caution them to refrain from exercising that right.

"I would not put anguish and despair into American homes," said Mr. Reavis, "in order that some irresponsible crazy man shall have the right to travel on the armed ship of a belligerent nation."

Four Men Drown at Religious Meeting When Roof Falls

CONNELSVILLE, Pa., March 7.—Four men were drowned and a number of others injured here today when the roof covering a vat of hot water in the Baltimore & Ohio railroad shops collapsed during a religious meeting.

The men had assembled to hear a talk by an evangelist who is conducting services in one of the local churches and a number of them climbed to the top of the vat, which collapsed under their weight. Six were saved by the prompt action of persons nearby.

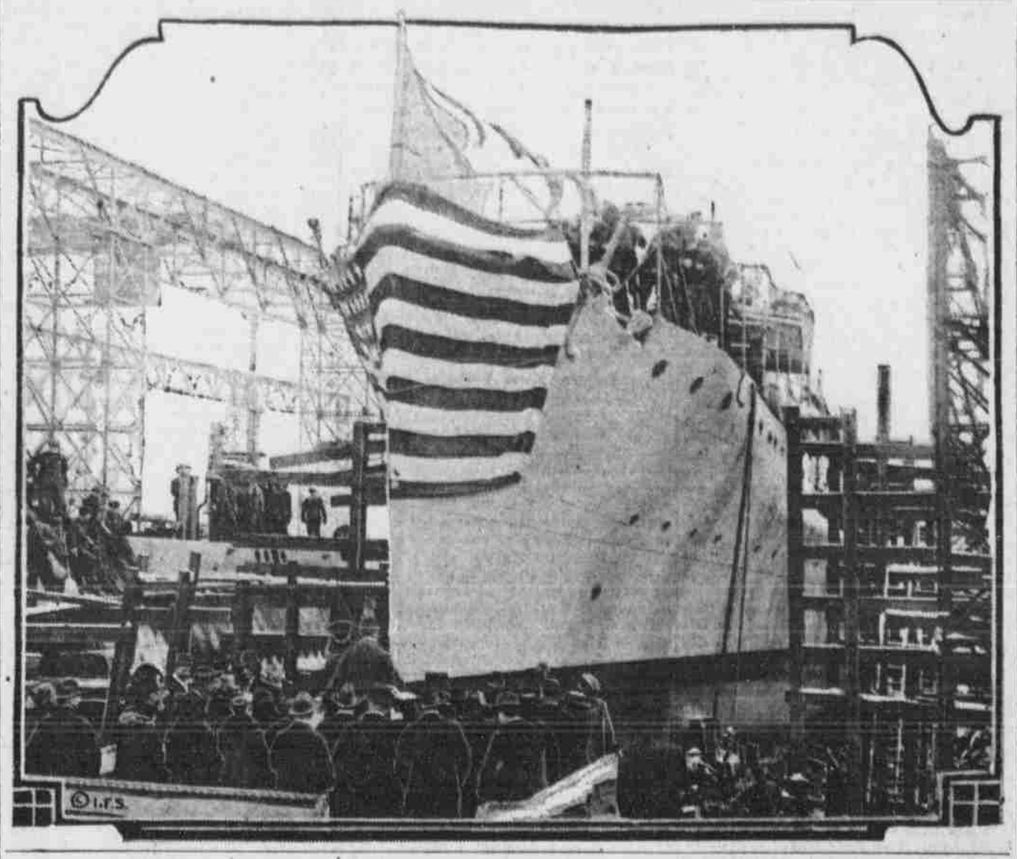
Twenty-Five German Warships in the North Sea

LONDON, March 7.—A fleet of twenty-five German warships was observed Monday cruising in the North Sea, according to a dispatch to the Central News from Vlieland, north Holland. The vessels, the dispatch says, approached from the northeast and later disappeared northward.

Submarine Attacks Dutch Steamship

AMSTERDAM, March 7.—(Via London.)—The Dutch steamer Bandoeng was attacked by a submarine without warning while in the Mediterranean sea on its journey home from India, according to the Niewe Rotterdamsche Courant. The Bandoeng escaped with a slight damage to its lifeboats and arrived at Rotterdam on Su-

DESTROYER NAMED AFTER ADMIRAL SAMPSON—Photo shows the launching of the torpedo boat destroyer Sampson at the Fore River navy yard at Quincy, Mass., last Saturday. The Sampson is of the recently standardized type of destroyer, with a high forecastle and flaring bow. It is 330 feet over all and thirty feet in breadth.



EIGHTEEN KILLED BY EXPLOSION IN JAIL

Prisoner at El Paso Lights Match While Building is Filled with Fumes of Disinfectants.

MANY OTHERS BADLY BURNED

EL PASO, Tex., March 7.—Nine more victims of the disinfection bath explosion, which late yesterday burned forty-four prisoners in the city jail, died early today. These additional deaths brought the list of fatalities up to eighteen and a number of the more seriously injured in the various hospitals were momentarily expected to die.

The coroner's inquest and an investigation by city officials, ordered for today, had to do principally with statements by guards and survivors, who declared that the explosion had been caused by the lighting of a match by one of the prisoners.

The tiny flare of the match ignited the volatile vapors arising from the mixture of gasoline, kerosene and vinegar, in which the prisoners, mostly Mexicans, were being bathed in conformity with sanitary measures devised by city

(Continued on Page Two, Column Four.)

Allies Dictate Just What May Be Sent From New York City

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Great Britain and France were described today as virtually dictators as to what kind of commodities shall be exported through the port of New York in a statement to the Interstate Commerce commission by C. J. Austin of the New York Produce exchange. Mr. Austin was the first witness today at the informal conference between shippers and carriers on the problem of congested freight terminals at eastern seaports.

"It is well known," said Mr. Austin, "that the British government dictates what we shall ship and what we shall not ship. A ship which loads without permission of the British government is immediately requisitioned. The same condition applies now to French lines. The allies have their fingers on nearly everything afloat."

A representative of the Nebraska State Railway commission testified that grain producers in that state are facing serious car shortage situation.

Big Task Imposed Upon War Fleet Of Great Britain

LONDON, March 7.—A. J. Balfour, first lord of the admiralty, stated in the House of Commons this afternoon that the tonnage of the British navy had been increased by 1,000,000 since the outbreak of the war, while the strength of the air division of the navy had grown ten-fold.

Mr. Balfour emphasized the magnitude of the task Great Britain has taken upon itself since the operations in the Mediterranean begin in transporting, feding and supplying the forces there. Moreover the appearance of German submarines not only in home water, but in the Mediterranean had added to the responsibilities already undertaken. He said about 1,000,000 combatants, 1,000,000 horses, 2,500,000 tons of stores and 2,000,000 gallons of oil for the allies had been transported. This task, in the presence of hostile submarines had thrown an enormous amount of work upon the admiralty which could not have ben foreseen at the outbreak of the war. The dangers experienced were new dangers and he felt the nation could look with satisfaction upon the manner in which the admiralty had carried out its vast work.

Mr. Balfour remarked incidentally that his predecessor, Colonel Winston Spencer Churchill was completely justified, when reviewing circumstances at the outbreak of the war he claimed that the fleet he had prepared was adequate for the great task of maintaining command of the seas.

Mr. Balfour said the British fleet had become an international fleet, carrying on international work and serving many natio.

Hero of Volturno Located After Hunt of Over Two Years

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The Department of Commerce located one of the forty Volturno heros tody almost two years after congress had awarded them medals. In a letter from Dundee, Scotland, Alexander Sandilands told the secretary of commerce he just learned of the action of congress and would like to have his medal forwarded to him. Fifteen other Volturno heroes still are being sought by the government so their medals may be given them. The forty men were members of the crew of the steamship Kroonland who manned the life boats and rescued the passengers and crew of the burning steamer Volturno in the north Atlantic ocean in October, 1913.

Text of McLemore Resolution Warning Citizens Off Armed Ships

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The text of the McLemore resolution following a lengthy preamble is as follows:

"Resolved, That the house of representatives of the Sixty-fourth congress of the United States do, and it hereby solemny does request the president to warn all American citizens within the borders of the United States or its possessions, or elsewhere, to refrain from traveling on any and all ships of any and all of the powers now or in the future at war, which ship or ships shall mount guns, whether such ship be frankly avowed a part of the naval forces of the power whose flag it flies or shall be called a merchant ship or otherwise, and whether such gun or guns, or other armament, be called 'offensive' or 'defensive;' and in case American citizens do travel on such armed belligerent ships that they do so at their own risk.

"That whenever the president of the United States or the secretary of state shall come into possession of the actual memorandum of the German government containing photographic facsimiles of alleged secret instructions direct that so called 'defensive armament for merchant ships' shall be used offensively and that so called 'defensive armament for merchant ships' shall be manned and directed by naval officers and men of the navy of Great Britain and that such so called 'defensive armament for merchant ships' and such naval officers and men shall be as far as possible concealed and disguised when in neutral waters and ports, with the evident intention to deceive, the president of the United States or the secretary of state shall at the earliest possible moment transmit such actual memorandum of the German government with such facsimiles of alleged secret instructions of the British government and with all appendices, whatsoever, to the speaker of the house, that it and they may be laid before the house for its full information and for its assistance in performing its duty and function of guarding the welfare of the country and its citizens and for its assistance in performing its constitutional duty of advising the president of the United States with regard to foreign relations.

"That the house expresses the determination of the people and government of the United States both to uphold all American rights and to exercise care, consideration and wisdom in avoiding actions which tend to bring American citizens and American interests into the zone of conflict where the passions of war are raging."

INDIANA VOTERS NAME CANDIDATES

New, Watson and Robinson Want Republican Nomination for United States Senator.

FIVE ARE OUT FOR GOVERNOR

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 7.—Indiana is today holding its first state-wide preferntial primary. The state-wide preferential primary. The for candidates for president, vice president, United States senator, governor, members of congress, members of the state legislature and for county offices and are electing precinct committeemen and delegates to the state conventions.

President Wilson had no opposition in Indiana in his race for renomination on the democratic ticket, and Vice President Thomas R. Marshall also has an opponent in the primary. Charles W. Fairbanks, former vice president of the United States, is the only person seeking the republican nomination for president in this state. There is no candidate for the republican nomination for vice president on the ballot. The primary law provides that the choice of the voters in the primary shall be supported in the national convention so long as their names remain before those bodies.

The three republican candidates for senator are: Harry S. New, for many years national committeeman for Indiana; James E. Watson, former member of congress, and Arthur R. Robinson, a state senator. For governor, James P. Goodrich, present national committeeman; Warren T. McCray, a farmer, and Judge Quincy A. Myers, formerly of the state supreme court, are seeking the nomination.

On the democratic side the name of Senator John W. Kern was the only one placed on the ballot for the nomination for United States senator. For the gubernatorial nomination of that party John A. M. Adair, congressman from the Eighth district, and Leonard P. Clore, former national champion corn grower, are opponents.

Hanly Moose Candidate.

On the progressive ballot, James B. Wilson is unopposed for the nomination for United States senator, and J. Frank Hanly has no opposition for the nomination for the office of governor, to which he was once elected as a republican. The Indiana progressives did not put forward candidates for the nominations for president and vice president.

Because of the length of the ballots and also because of the fact that the voters may indicate their second choice candidates, it may be several days before the complete results will be known.

Twenty German Dreadnoughts Sail from Kiel

ROME, March 5.—(Via London, Delayed.)—Twenty German dreadnoughts have left Kiel, according to information received here today.

The foregoing dispatch was held up by the British censor for two days. Another dispatch filed in London at 3:35 o'clock this morning said that a fleet of twenty-five German warships was observed Monday cruising in the North Sea. This message was received in London from Vlieland, North Holland.

Jit in Same Class With Bus and Taxi

SIOUX CITY, Ia., March 7.—The Iowa law givig cities the power to regulate jitney busses was held constitutional by Judge George Jepson in district court today, but the clause requiring jitney bus operators to file an indemnity bond with the city clerk was held invalid. The court declares that the bond clause discriminated between the 5-cent bus and the taxicab, and, therefore, was class legislation.

GERMANS TAKE FRESNES FROM FRENCH FORCES

Berlin War Office Announces Capture of Village in Woevre Region, Southwest of Verdun.

ALSO CAPTURE HILL POSITION

Teuton Division Takes Height by Assault, During Which Hundreds Are Killed.

CANNON FIGHT WEST OF MEUSE

BERLIN, March 7.—The war office announced today that the village of Fresnes in Woevre, southeast of Verdun, was captured this morning by Germans.

The text of the statement follows:

"Small British detachments which penetrated yesterday our trench northeast of Vernel's were driven out with bayonets after strong artillery preparations.

"In the Champagne our position east of Maisons-Dechampagne, which the French occupied February 11, were captured in an attack. Two officers and 150 men were taken prisoners.

"Following up the effect of important mining operations in the Argonne we pushed our positions northeast of La Chalade a little forward.

"In the Meuse district the artillery fire on the western bank of the river again became more lively. East of the river it was maintained at medium violence. Apart from engagements of reconnoitering parties, no hand-to-hand fighting with the enemy occurred.

"In the Woevre district the village of Fresnes was captured by storm early this morning. The French are still holding their own in a few houses on the western boundary of the village. They lost more than 300 prisoners.

"One of the airships last night bombarded heavy railway establishments at Bar-Le-Duc."

PARIS, March 7.—(Via London.)—The war office announced today that a division of German troops advancing to the attack has captured hill No. 265.

Further progress has been made by the Germans in the Verdun region to the west of Meuse. Announcement was made here semi-officially today that they had succeeded by means of violent bombardment in pushing along the railroad in the neighborhood of Regneville.

The war office announcement follows:

"In the Argonne district endeavors on the part of the enemy at Haute Chevauchee to occupy a mine crater have been repulsed.

"Our artillery has continued its bombardment of the lines of communication of the enemy west of the River Meuse.

"Favored by an intense bombardment German troops have been able to advance along the railroad line in the neighborhood of Regneville. At the same moment the Germans delivered a very violent attack against Hill No. 265. An entire division took part in this maneuver. They were successful in taking possession of this hill in spite of the heavy losses inflicted upon them by the fire of our artillery and our machine guns.

"We are in possession of the village of Bethincourt and the groves east of the wood Des Corbeaux and the wood De Cumieres, and the heights of Cote De L'Oie.

"Artillery fighting continued in activity last night to the east of the Meuse in the vicinity of Bras and Hardaumont, as well as in the Woevre sector of Fresnes and in the villages located in the foothills."

ROOSEVELT AND JOHNSON BEFORE IDAHO PRIMARIES

HELENA, Mont., March 7.—A petition placing the former President Roosevelt in nomination for president and Hiram W. Johnson of California for vice president in the primaries to be held here April 21 as progressive party candidates, was filed with the secretary of state today.

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