

LULL SETTLES OVER WESTERN WAR THEATRE

Snow and Frost Hinders Activity in Vosges Region—Fighting Continues in the Champagne District Only.

By FREDERICK WERKER, Staff Correspondent for International News Service.

BERLIN, March 10.—A lull has settled down over a great part of the western theatre of war. According to an official statement issued by the war office today, the only fighting is in the Champagne district. In the Vosges snow and frost are hindering operations. An attempt of the Russians to break through the German line at Augustowo in Poland has failed. It is stated.

The report follows: "In the western theatre of war, the fighting is limited. Snow and frost are hindering operations in the Vosges. The only fighting that is in progress is in Champagne. Bavarian troops achieved a success near Souain. The enemy advanced at some points but a counter-attack at Les Mesnil forced them back there.

"In the eastern theatre of war, a Russian attempt to break through at Augustowo failed. The battle of Ostrolenka is still in progress. Fighting is developing at Przasnysz in our favor."

The war office estimated the allied losses in the Champagne district of France at 45,000. The German troops took 2,450 wounded prisoners.

FRENCH STATEMENT. PARIS, March 10.—Further successes for the British troops conducting a fierce offensive against the Germans in the Champagne region are claimed in this afternoon's official communiqué. It says that the French have gained ground along the road from Perthes to Tahure and have also advanced beyond the ridge northeast of Meunil.

REJECTED MAN KILLS COUNTESS IN ROME

South American Lover Follows Woman From Chili to Italy.

[BY LEASED WIRE.] ROME, March 10.—With the body of Countess Bianca Hamilton still beautiful in death, lying in her luxurious apartments awaiting burial, and Antonio Cienfuegos, a wealthy South American, dying from self-inflicted wounds, the final chapter of a romance of three continents is being written here today.

Cienfuegos saw the countess last night after following her through South America, North America and Europe. Several times he overtook her and pleaded for her to show him the love she accorded him when they met in Chili a few years ago.

The final parting occurred in Paris three weeks ago. After spending Cienfuegos heard the countess fled to Rome and hid here, fearing he would carry out his threats to kill her. Cienfuegos arrived here Sunday and traced his former sweetheart through a mutual acquaintance. Then he secured apartments Tuesday afternoon near those occupied by the countess.

After he had waited for three hours Cienfuegos heard the countess enter her apartments. Breaking down the door when she refused to open it for him, he fired six shots at his victim, all of which took effect. In his rage he then tore all the clothing from the body of the countess and dragged his lifeless victim about the apartment by her hair.

MAYO'S FIRST WIFE CLAIMS HER RIGHTS

[BY LEASED WIRE.] SCRANTON, Pa., March 10.—Mrs. Florence Mayo, aged 55 years, living here for the past fifteen years, with her three daughters, declared today that her husband is Virginus J. Mayo, the New Haven manufacturer, who into prominence recently through the suicide in New Haven of Lillian May Cook and the disclosures showing that Mayo maintained a home in New Haven for Mrs. Mayo and also another in Brooklyn, N. Y., where Ailsa Loris Burnham posed as his wife and as such had borne him two children.

Mrs. Mayo asserted that the manufacturer deserted her in New York fifteen years ago and that no divorce has ever been obtained by either party. The discovery of Mrs. Mayo's relationship followed the publication of the New Haven story and Mayo's picture in the local papers.

SIGNS CLEARY'S BILL

[BY LEASED WIRE.] INDIANAPOLIS, March 10.—Among the new laws signed by Governor Ralston today were the Cleary bill, requiring the destruction of blue pencils and excess ballots at elections, and the Vanhorne measure, relative to construction and maintenance of street lights on petition of fifty per cent of property owners. The latter was originally intended for Hammond, Ind., but was amended so as to make it applicable to all cities of the state.

SENT TO PRISON.

GOTHA, March 10.—Herr Geithner, a Socialist member of the Sax-Coburg diet and the editor of the Gotha Volksblatt, has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment for commenting sarcastically on Emperor William's statement that he no longer knew parties but only Germans. The sentence was pronounced today.

Story of Old Fort

By S. B. HUDELSTON

Indians and White Men Found Round Old Blockhouse at Milton.

We are persuaded that not many people know that there was once a fort or blockhouse on the river bank east of the south end of Milton, built there by the early settlers of this section in 1811, and into which the early pioneers took refuge from the Indians in time when they were in war paint. Painted was he with his war paints. Stripes of yellow, red and azure.

In the morning of the first Saturday in September, 1912, John Deck came by solicitation of the writer from his home farm across the road north of the interurban power house five miles west of Greenfield, and I took him in a buggy to the site of the ancient blockhouse near Milton. A few years ago Prof. Lee Ault, Prof. E. Oldaker and the writer were appointed by the Wayne County Historical society to locate the spot where John Shortridge was shot by an Indian in 1811.

Visit First Site.

We visited first the site where the blockhouse stood on the southwest corner of a quarter mile section farm that was entered by Jacob Crull. John Deck, our pilot, was a son of John Deck, an early settler here, who married the present John Deck's step-mother in her parents' home forty rods south of the blockhouse, and then they lived two miles east of here near the Swafford graveyard. The young John lived here until 1832 when they moved to Henry county. He told us that he played many a day in the old blockhouse when a boy. The three grave-stones he showed us were markers of two women, Mary Conover and Lida Conover and their brother, John Conover, who died in time of the Indian wars and were buried in the blockhouse. A public road, he said, once passed between the blockhouse and the high river bank, but the bank had crumbled down and washed away un-

til the head stones were only six or eight feet from the river. He showed us the spring only a few feet south of the place where the blockhouse had been and from which the people got their water when they were shut in.

Read Passed Ticket. From here we visited the swampy thicket still standing near, directly northeast of the blockhouse some forty rods away. The first road running north and south, east of the river, passes through this thicket, and John Shortridge, riding on Isaiah Drury's white horse and wearing Drury's overcoat, was just emerging from the south edge of the thicket going towards the blockhouse, when he was shot. He rode on to within a few feet of the fort when he fell from his horse. Soon after he fell he was carried from this fort to the fort near Germantown. Word of the fall of Shortridge was sent on north to the Boyd fort and Samuel K. Boyd and Larkin Harding went down and stayed with Shortridge until his death the next day. For want of boards to make a coffin, punchon plank was taken from a floor and used for that purpose.

Read Note Published. For some time after we got this matter from John Deck we heard so much spoken against his account that we were almost at the point of putting it away, but when we saw and read the note given in the history of Wayne, Vol. 1, published in 1884, Page 384, we find that there are no contradictions in them. Mr. Deck's account is more definite, for he took us to the ground, and showed us where Mr. Shortridge was when he was shot and how close he was to the Milton blockhouse. He showed us also that this fort was within 25 or 30 yards of Mr. Crull's south line, and that John Knipe's farm joined Crull on the south.

GILMORE EXPLAINS TRANSFER OF CLUB FROM KANSAS CITY

[BY LEASED WIRE.]

CHICAGO, March 10.—James A. Gilmore, president of the Federal League of baseball clubs, resumed the witness stand today before Circuit Judge Jess Baldwin, who is hearing the injunction proceedings brought by the backers of the Kansas City club to prevent the transfer of the franchise to Newark, N. J.

"I received a letter from Mr. Haff of the Kansas City club February 4," said Mr. Gilmore, "and from its tone I decided that it was useless to expect the Kansas City unit to raise the necessary funds to prevent its transfer. I had been in communication with Mr. Sinclair and had an understanding with him regarding the transfer of the franchise. When I received Mr. Haff's letter I conferred with my associates and they agreed that the transfer should be made."

"Later I received a letter and a telegram from Mr. Haff asking what the Kansas City club owed the league. Their franchise had already been transferred so I considered that they did not owe anything and did not answer."

WILL GET PAY ONLY FOR TIME WORKED

[BY LEASED WIRE.]

INDIANAPOLIS, March 10.—The resolution adopted by the house in the last day of the legislative session, providing that employees of the house be paid for time intervening between the opening of the session and the time they were actually employed, was declared illegal in an opinion given by Richard M. Milburn, attorney general yesterday. Speaker Bedwell asked the attorney general for the ruling. "The speaker will not sign vouchers for pay provided for in the resolution. Several house clerks and doorkeepers were not actually employed for several days after the session opened, and the resolution set out that many of them came to Indianapolis expecting to go to work at the opening of the session, had remained here, and were willing to go to work at any time."

GOVERNOR APPROVES TRADING STAMP BILL

[BY LEASED WIRE.] INDIANAPOLIS, March 10.—Among the important measures passed by the general assembly which today have the governor's signature of approval are the trading stamp bill, which was backed by many small merchants and newspapers; a bill providing for the appointment of a committee to investigate a tax reform; a measure declaring houses of prostitution a public nuisance and authorizing courts to compel vacancy of same; providing for mediation and arbitration in disputes between capital and labor; and giving the auditor of state power to appoint receivers for banking institutions in process of voluntary liquidation.

FIGHT WITH VEIRMIN.

[By Leased Wire.] PARIS, March 10.—Army doctors have urged all soldiers to smoke through their clothes hung up in the trenches to kill the lice, which one naive official report says were left behind in great quantities by the Germans in the trenches formerly occupied by them and since captured by the French.

PLAGUE WIPED OUT.

LANSING, Mich., March 10.—The state live stock sanitary commission announced officially today that the state was free from hoof and mouth disease.

JUDGE REBUKES LAWYER IN CASE AGAINST MAYOR

Anderson Calls Congressman Stanley for Repeated Objections to Questions by Frank Dailey.

[BY LEASED WIRE.]

INDIANAPOLIS, March 10.—Federal Judge Albert B. Anderson today administered a stiff rebuke to Congressman Stanley of Kentucky, when the latter insisted on entering objections to questions put by District Attorney Dailey at the trial of Mayor Don H. Hoberts and a score of Terre Haute politicians on trial for conspiracy in alleged election frauds in Vigo county. Judge Anderson previously had ruled that Dailey's interrogations were permissible because the existence of a conspiracy had been acknowledged by eighty-eight co-defendants who had pleaded guilty to the indictment, and it remained only to determine who were or were not parties to the conspiracy.

Roby Admits Frauds. Stanley insisted that those who had pleaded guilty did so in a technical way and had not intended to admit that a conspiracy existed. The statement for the defense by ex-Judge F. S. Roberts, who opened today's session, was remarkably brief. Judge Roby admitted in defense that frauds were perpetrated in the Terre Haute election last fall, but declared the defense would resist the charge that a conspiracy existed, and maintained that no state or federal law had been violated. The government today began the examination of some 250 witnesses, the questioning being aimed specifically at the establishment of a conspiracy on the part of the several defendants.

COURT TO DECIDE WAGON SPEED LIMIT

City Employee Hit by Vehicle Claims Speed Prevented His Escaping.

What is the speed limit for grocery wagons? This is a question that arose in the suit of David Rickman against Henry Zuttermeister for \$500 damages, which started before a jury today in circuit court.

The grocery wagon was driven by Harry Tutweiler an employee of Zuttermeister. Zuttermeister says the other men who were working on North Seventeenth street for the city street department at the time, had opportunity to get out of the path of the approaching wagon. Rickman said he had been working for the city for \$1.40 a day up to the time of the accident, November 25. He said the wagon approached so rapidly that it was impossible for him to escape being struck.

ROBERTS' ATTORNEY OPENS IN DEFENSE

Judge Roby Outlines Case of Men Accused of Election Frauds.

[BY LEASED WIRE.]

INDIANAPOLIS, March 10.—To offset startling accusations made by District Attorney Frank S. Dailey in the government's case against Mayor Don H. Roberts, Sheriff Dennis Shea, Judge E. H. Redman and a score of other Terre Haute officials and politicians, former Judge Frank S. Roby opened for the defense today.

The defendants are charged with violence, corruption and intimidation in connection with elections in Vigo county last November. District Attorney Dailey in his opening statement declared that Mayor Roberts issued directions for the rendition of certain persons, who antagonized the alleged plan for the voting of repeaters in the following language:

"Go down to Chief of Police Ed Holter and get him to furnish some revolvers and knives. Take these things back to the polling places and drop them into the pockets of those who are opposing us. Then have them arrested for carrying concealed weapons."

CATHOLIC CHURCH SHOWS INCREASE

[BY LEASED WIRE.] NEW YORK, March 10.—There were 16,309,310 Catholics in the United States, January 1, last year, an increase of 241,325 during 1914, according to the advance sheets of the official Catholic directory to be issued in a few days. January 1 there were 792,179 Catholics in Ohio, 1,473,379 in Illinois and 245,141 in Indiana.

FERDINAND KEEPS BULGARIA NEUTRAL

SOFIA, March 10.—Resignation of the Bulgarian cabinet over this country's entrance into the war has been averted, says the government press. King Ferdinand is determined that the country maintain strict neutrality until developments decree otherwise.

SHORTAGE OF FOOD EXISTS IN MEXICO

[BY LEASED WIRE.] WASHINGTON, March 10.—Secretary of State Bryan today announced that the food shortage in Mexico City was increasing in seriousness and that warning issued to Americans last Friday to leave Mexico City was based chiefly upon the shortage and generally upon "conditions prevailing in the city."

Today's Fashion Note

Illustrating the Advance Spring and Summer Styles Displayed in the Parade of Mannequins at the Fashion Show Dances, Given Under the Direction of Mrs. M. P. Grover and Mrs. R. W. Hawkesworth in the Hotel McAlpin Winter Garden, New York



White serge model Spring walking suit; moire collar and cuffs, gathers at waistline. Circular bottom waistline defined with row of pearl buttons edged with ribazine to effect buttonholes. Skirt-yoke gathers at hip line; two box pleats at back. From Stein & Blaine, Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

Dutch Boy suit, pour la Jeunesse fille, of blue gabardine. Collar and lapels of white satin; coat high-waisted, the skirt short and full. From Hickson & Company, Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

WILSON NOW DIRECTS OUR FOREIGN POLICY

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The wind-up of congress has given President Wilson an opportunity to devote his intellectual energies exclusively to foreign affairs and to place himself in direct charge of the nation's foreign policy. He has long wished for this opportunity, for no man is a keener student of international law than he. Now that he has it, he will utilize it to the fullest extent.

It is not a generally known fact, but it is nevertheless true, that the president reads every line of cablegrams coming to the state department from abroad. The most insignificant consul has his reports—except those that are purely routine—scanned by the chief executive, and in this manner more than one man has been promoted for efficiency at his post, and more than one aspect of American foreign policy has been developed. It will surprise many of his critics to know that the president probably has a better grasp of the situation than any other man on this side of the Atlantic, barring a few specialists who know only one phase of its infinite ramifications.

The president works as late as one and two o'clock in the morning reading the dispatches, so determined is he that his administration does not "slip a cog" in any of its dealings with foreign nations. His attention has been particularly assiduous since the German "war zone" declaration, when it became apparent that the United States was standing on top of a powder box and might be precipitated into the world conflict at any moment. Since that moment the president has been at the directing helm of the state department; he has been, in a word, the acting secretary of state, guiding and directing every move the United States made on the international chess board.

The preservation of American neutrality in the past six weeks has been an extremely difficult task, but President Wilson believes he has succeeded in passing all the breakers. He has from the first endeavored to preserve the spirit as well as the letter of the laws of neutrality, and he thinks he has done so in spite of tremendous pressure, and most bitter and unjust criticism, from many sources. He has been assailed by both pro-British and pro-German advocates for maintaining such a strict neutrality, and many of them have read into his interpretation of international law an obvious bias towards their opponents. The fact

CREAM FOR CATARRH OPENS UP NOSTRILS

Tells How To Get Quick Relief from Head-Colds. It's Splendid!

In one minute your clogged nostrils will open, the six passages of your head will clear, and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, blowing, headache, dryness. No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh will be gone.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly. It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed-up with a cold or nasty catarrh—Relief comes so quickly.

FRANCHISE BODY TO PUT BRANCH IN INDIANAPOLIS

Indiana League Includes Enrollment of Working Women and Life Membership in Program.

[BY LEASED WIRE.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 10.—Delegates to the annual convention of the Women's Franchise League of Indiana this afternoon tackled the proposition to establish an Indianapolis branch of the organization under a plan contemplating a separate board of directors for the city to act independently from the board of directors representing the remainder of the state. The election of officers was scheduled for tonight. The re-election of Dr. Amelia Keller, Indianapolis, as president appears to be assured.

The campaign to obtain the franchise for women in 1917 as adopted at the forenoon session embraces the following program: A campaign for the constitutional organization of rural forces; enlistment of wage earning women; life membership to suffragists for \$15; organization of men's clubs; a campaign fund of \$5,000; salaried organizers for state work; education of female voters; and prizes for best essays on woman's suffrage by high school students.

SINKS GERMAN SHIP

[BY LEASED WIRE.]

LONDON, March 10.—Captain White of the British steamship Overdale cabled the admiralty today that his vessel sank a German submarine on New Year's day in the Irish Sea. The Overdale is now in American waters, having arrived at Norfolk February 23. He intends to claim the reward for the first submarine sunk by a merchant vessel.

THAW LOSES HEALTH IN GOTHAM PRISON

[BY LEASED WIRE.]

NEW YORK, March 10.—Declaring that Harry Kendall Thaw is in a serious state of health, due to a cold contracted in the Tombs prison, John B. Stanchfield, chief counsel for the slayer of Stanford White, today requested Justice Page to order his transfer to the prison ward in Bellevue hospital.

SEIZE U. S. SHIP

[BY LEASED WIRE.]

NEW YORK, March 10.—The American steamer Vigilance, Savannah to Bremen, with a cargo of cotton, has been seized by a British warship and taken to Kirkwall, Scotland, according to marine advices received here today.

CHIROPRACTIC Spinal Adjustments J.C. Bockman, D.C.

Rooms 5 and 6 Over Knollenberg's Annex, South 8th St. Phone 1866.

Ferguson Investment Co.

Moved to No. 13 N. 10th St.

Condensed Statement To Comptroller of the Currency, of

UNION NATIONAL BANK

RICHMOND, INDIANA At Close of Business, March 4, 1915

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$ 554,626.14
U. S. and Other Bonds	354,610.00
Federal Reserve Stock	5,000.00
Banking House	31,500.00
Cash and Sight Exchange	217,845.63
Due from U. S. Treasurer	7,000.00
	\$1,170,581.77

LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock	\$ 150,000.00
Surplus and Profits	154,725.62
Circulation	140,000.00
Deposits	725,956.15
	\$1,170,681.77

OFFICERS		DIRECTORS	
GEORGE L. CATES	President	WILLIAM D. LOEHR	
EDWIN H. CATES	Vice President	M. C. HENLEY	
M. C. HENLEY	Vice President	GEORGE R. HART	
H. J. HANES	Cashier	GEORGE L. CATES	
HENRY J. KOEHRING	Assistant Cashier	ELWOOD MCGUIRE	
		CHARLES A. MCGUIRE	
		EDWIN H. CATES	
		H. J. HANES	