

12 AMERICAN SOLDIERS ARE CAPTURED IN HUN ATTACK

Patrol Which Went Into No Man's Land During Raid by Germans Has Not Been Heard From.

MANY GERMANS KILLED

(By Associated Press)
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Sunday, March 3.—The Americans, the Germans claimed to have captured on the Chemin des Dames, probably was the largest part of a patrol of thirteen men which went out when the raid began and has not been heard of since. The enemy obtained no prisoners from the American trenches.

Volunteers from American units along the Chemin-des-Dames reached No Man's Land in a rain of machine-gun bullets for thirteen missing men of a patrol party, but did not find any trace of them except one man who had been killed. It is certain the Germans obtained prisoners from this patrol.

Details of the German attack which failed completely to reach the trenches are now available. American artillerymen laid down a barrage fire as soon as the Germans started these. It is known that three companies of especially trained "shock troops" which had been practicing for this operation for two weeks, took part in the attack. Each company was preceded by a picked party of 20 pioneers.

Germans are killed.
The fighting was brisk for about an hour, but the accurate machine gun and rifle fire from the American front lines coupled with the perfect American barrage which prevented reinforcements from coming up, forced the Germans to withdraw after sustaining heavy casualties and without having set foot in the American trenches.

Soon after the attack was over a young lieutenant commanding a platoon, members of which composed the patrolling party which had gone out into No Man's Land, went out to find them, but without result. He returned to his trench and asked for a voluntary detail.

Every man in the platoon volunteered but the lieutenant picked out a small party and set out again. They were forced to return however when the German fire became increasingly heavy. The lieutenant and a detail made a third search just before dawn, but without success. All the missing men came from New England.

The American general commanding the unit on this front said the men were eager for action and were continually asking permission to remain in the front line longer than the allotted period. It has been found necessary to caution frequently against exposing themselves, they are so anxious to get a crack at the enemy. However they are tempted to peer over the top in the daytime and go over at night in the hope of "starting something."

THE WEATHER

For Indiana by the United States Weather Bureau—Rain and warmer tonight. Tuesday cloudy. Probably rain and colder in north portion.

Today's Temperature	
Noon	44
Yesterday	47
Maximum	47
Minimum	30

For Wayne County by W. E. Moore—Mostly cloudy tonight and Tuesday. Showers and probably thunderstorms. Warmer tonight.

General Conditions—The storm moving east is already causing rain as far east as Pennsylvania. Temperatures will rise still further this afternoon and tonight but decidedly colder in northwest, and general fall in temperature is probable Tuesday night or Wednesday.

City Physicians are Released on Bond

Drs. E. H. Mendenhall and W. H. Huffman, city physicians, against whom indictments were returned by the grand jury Saturday charging fraud in collecting fees from the city, were arrested Saturday afternoon by Sheriff Carr and released under \$2,000 bond. The dates for the trials have not been set.

MECHANICS CAN GET GOOD JOBS

Here is a chance for automobile mechanics who are in the selective service to enlist in a pleasant and profitable service.

Chairman Carr of the Richmond army board announced Monday he had been instructed to supply eight automobile mechanics from the registered men by next Friday for duty at Kelly Field, San Antonio, Tex., in the aviation section.

Applicants must be physically qualified and possess sufficient knowledge of automobile mechanism. The places will pay much better than places in the infantry and qualified mechanics will get a good rating from the start.

The Richmond board can supply more than eight men if they apply before Friday, but if that number isn't voluntarily inducted the board must draft up to that number from men qualified for the service.

Eleven more registrants, making a total of 41, were inducted into the service up to Monday noon. In the classes for which calls were made last week. Selects have until Tuesday night to enlist in the coast artillery, medical department or infantry. The spruce production service was closed Saturday. The eleven who were inducted latest are:

Ernest M. Sheffer, medical department; Giovanni Paradiso, coast artillery; Pasquale Sarrano, coast artillery; Leo Schmitt, medical department; Robert Phillips, medical department; Michele Tavaglione, coast artillery; Paul McCarthy, medical department; Bert Ellison, infantry; Ezra Weidner, medical department; Floyd Reid, medical department; George Welsh, medical department.

MRS. LOUISA MASSMAN, 85 YEARS OLD, DIES

The death of Mrs. Louisa Massman occurred Sunday morning at the home of her son, John Massman, South Fourteenth and M streets, from diseases incident to old age. She was 85 years old and was born in Germany, but for the past fifty years had been a resident of Richmond. She was one of the oldest members of St. Andrew's church and was active in the women's organizations of the church. Until five days ago Mrs. Massman had resided at her home, 617 South C street, with her daughter, Mrs. George Schmeling.

Surviving her are two children, John Massman and Mrs. Schmeling, and five grandchildren. She was the widow of Bernard Massman, who was engaged here for a number of years as a brick manufacturer.

Funeral services will be conducted Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock at St. Andrew's church, with Rev. F. A. Roell officiating. Burial will be in St. Andrew's cemetery.

Militia Company Will Drill at Coliseum

Capt. Myron Malsby announced Monday that owing to weather conditions the Coliseum would be used for drill purposes tonight by Company K, I. S. M. The drill will begin at 7:30 o'clock.

Meatless Days Apply to Dogs and Cats as Well as Humans--Gilbert

Meatless days apply to cats and dogs as well as humans, rules Food Administrator Gilbert.

Numerous complaints made to police and to newspaper reporters prompted The Palladium to seek a ruling from the administrator.

These complaints said that many householders refuse to comply with meatless regulations when it comes to family pets, holding that dogs require meat daily.

Gilbert said he had heard none of these complaints.

"If there are persons who persist in feeding dogs or cats on meatless days they deserve severe censure," he said. "We must not deprive hu-

HUNS COMPEL RUSSIANS TO ACCEPT THEIR PEACE TERMS

Peace Made by Bolsheviki as Every Day of Delay Meant More Demands by Germans

65,000 WERE TAKEN

LONDON, March 4.—A Russian official announcement signed by Premier Lenin and Foreign Minister Trotsky says that the Bolshevik delegation after signing peace with Germany is proceeding toward Petrograd where the text of the agreement will be immediately published.

Ratification of the treaty has been fixed for Thursday next and it depends upon the decision of the All Russian congress of councils of workers, peasants' and Cossacks' deputies which will assemble at Moscow March 12.

(By Associated Press)
Russia's delegation at Brest Litovsk have halted the German invasion of Great Russia by agreeing to the peace terms offered February 21.

Peace was made, they report to the Bolshevik government, because every day of delay meant more demands by the Germans. Added provisions require the Russians not only to retire from Turkey's Asiatic provinces, but also from territory in the regions of Kars, Batoum and Karabagh, taken from the Turks during past wars.

Berlin also announces the signing of peace terms and the cessation of operations. When the German forward movement halted the invaders were at Narva, 100 miles west of Petrograd and approaching Luga, 88 miles southwest. The Greater part of the Ukraine also has been cleared of the Bolsheviks. Much war material and more than 63,000 prisoners have been captured by the Germans in the Russian campaign.

Germany apparently is determined to give the Bolsheviks but a narrow strip along the gulf of Finland and at the request of the Finnish government is to undertake the expulsion of the Finnish revolutionists and Bolshevik guards from southern Finland. With Rethonia under German control and Finland freed from Bolsheviks, the Bolsheviks will have less than 200 miles of coastline along the Finnish gulf. German troops already have landed on the Aland Islands at the entrance to the gulf of Bothnia and will make the islands the base of their operations in support of the Finnish government. Germany has assured Sweden that she has no territorial interest in the Aland Islands.

Americans Decorated.
On the western front the Germans are becoming more active. Their raid operations have increased in scope and are approaching the size of planned attacks.

The attacks on the American sector against the French in Champagne and elsewhere and against the British lines were in greater strength last week than has been usual heretofore. The enemy artillery fire also increasing on all the fronts. Except in Flanders the weather has been more favorable operations and the heralded German blow or blows may be made soon.

THOMAS IS IMPROVING.

C. K. Thomas, a postoffice employee who was operated on at Reid hospital Friday, was slightly better Monday.

Man beings of meat and permit animals to eat it unrestrictedly. Dogs seem to be getting into difficulties otherwise. Chief of Police Gorman Monday issued instructions to all dog owners as follows:

"Keep your dogs in your own yards and don't let them pester your neighbors. The garden and flower bed season are approaching and stray dogs are a menace to growing things."

In order to give his proclamation support, as the chief instructed patrolmen to shoot stray dogs.

Numerous complaints had been made that dogs in several different parts of town are permitted to run loose at night and bark to such an extent that they keep the residents awake.

Bed clothing and shirts which are believed to have been stolen were found by the police department in an alley. The owner may have same by calling at the police department, said Chief of Police Gorman, Monday.

CLOTHING FOUND.

Winning the German-American. Emperor William has much of his grandmother's political shrewdness, but is lacking in her extraordinary patience in the matter of winning Ameri-

AMERICANS READY FOR GAS ATTACK



Though they still have to dodge bullets, the leaden pellets aren't the main things our soldiers have to look out for nowadays. Gas is fully as deadly as the bullets, so our men are well trained to meet any clouds of noxious fumes the boche may send over the lines in France.

The national army men pictured here are going through their gas mask drill at Camp Hancock. They are taught how to don their masks quickly at the first warning of attack and be ready for the Germans advancing behind the protecting screen of gas. They are fully equipped with the gas protectors as they go through the drill that will help them in the trenches in France.

Quota of Shipyard Workers is Reached

Enroller Robie has enrolled 304 Wayne County men for government work.

"Indiana has reached its quota of 10,847 and my office in the Commercial club was closed Monday," said Robie.

Men who desire to enroll must see Robie personally as no further solicitation of men will be made.

SALOON KEEPERS GET PREPARED

Richmond saloon keepers are preparing themselves for a court decision in favor of their interests.

Monday several of them called at County Auditor Bowman's office and procured copies of advertisements of former years, announcing their intention to apply for licenses.

Licenses must be applied for by the first Monday of April, which this year falls on April 3. Notices of intention to apply must be printed in the newspapers at least 20 days before that date.

It is customary for saloonkeepers to get copies of their former advertisements so they may copy them.

This does not imply court action in Wayne county. It merely means the saloonkeepers want to be prepared if a favorable decision is given, so they may continue their business uninterrupted.

"This is a matter of such wide-spread interest that it is likely the supreme court will be required to give a decision within the next thirty days and the saloon men say they want to be prepared," said Bowman.

If You Lose You Lose, If You Win You Lose, Too

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Poker profiteers were hit today by the internal revenue bureau's informal ruling that earnings from the games were subject to the income tax but losses could not be deducted from income in figuring the tax. Thus, there is a tax for the winner and no relief for the loser. The ruling was given in answering to the following letter of inquiry:

"Kindly tell us whether poker losses are deductible from net income in figuring income taxes. I have lost large sums in the past year and the question with me is vital. For the information of a friend who has had good poker profits, please tell me whether these are to be included in income."

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To put the matter briefly, he resolved to turn to political account, the latent love for the Fatherland which lies more or less dormant in the hearts of all its sons living in foreign lands, even in the breasts of their descendants. Of all the emigrants that leave Europe, there are none who have had such educational advantages as those

EAT MORE MEAT AND LESS BREAD

Meatless Meal Each Day and Porkless Saturday Bar Is Off.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—Owing to increasing demand of the allies for breadstuffs and the increased necessity for conservation of wheat, the food administration has decided to relax voluntary restrictions on meat consumption with a view to further decreasing bread consumption.

To this end Food Administrator Hoover announced today that the meatless meal each day and the porkless Saturday are no longer necessary, but urges the public still to adhere to the beefless and porkless Tuesday.

"The allies have made further and increased demands for breadstuffs," Mr. Hoover said, "these enlarged demands being caused to some degree by shortage in arrivals from the Argentine. It is, therefore, necessary for the food administration to urge a still further reduction in the consumption of bread and breadstuffs."

Meat Is More Plentiful.
"Experience shows that the consumption of breadstuffs is intimately associated with the consumption of meat. For various reasons our supplies of meat for the next two or three months are considerably enlarged and we can supply the allies with all of the meat products which transportation facilities make possible and at the same time somewhat increase our own consumption. In these circumstances the food administration considers to relax the voluntary restrictions on meat consumptions to some extent with a view to further decreasing bread consumption."

So long as the present conditions continue the only special restrictions we ask are beefless and porkless Tuesday.

"The meatless meal and the porkless Saturday are no longer asked."

More Pork Is Available.
"The farmers of the United States are responding to the national call to increase hog production. Their incentive, to all appearances, is being attained more rapidly. However, several complex factors which have affected an immediate increase in meat supplies."

"The transportation shortage before the government took over the railroads, the bad weather in January and early in February, the large percentage of immature corn in the last harvest, and the necessity of feeding this corn as rapidly as possible to save it from decay have not only resulted in backing up the animals—particularly hogs—on the farms for a longer period of feeding, but have resulted in a great increase in their average weight and will result, with

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Richmond Man Served Under New Army Head

General William B. March, new chief of staff of the American army, has one staunch admirer in Richmond.

The admiral is Clyde Riegall, 515 North Nineteenth street, who served with March in the Philippines.

"He was our major and he was a bang-up soldier as ever I met. He never was at a loss for action and he pulled his command out of many a tight hole through his cool headed decisions," says Riegall by way of tribute.

BRIDGE WORK MAY RESUME

Another effort will be made by the county commissioners to obtain the completion of the Main street bridge.

A committee was appointed by the commissioners at their meeting Monday to interview the Richmond freight officials of the Pennsylvania railroad and attempt to obtain sufficient box cars to haul crushed stone here from New Paris.

The committee consists of County Auditor Bowman, William K. Cheesman, president of the commissioners, Stanley W. Hayes, chairman of the committee on public improvements of the Commercial club, Isaac W. Smith, the contractor, and John W. Mueller, the engineer.

The completion of the bridge has been held up because it has been impossible to use freight cars for hauling stone during the winter months as all the cars were utilized in coal shipments. Communication was made with the war department at Washington in an effort to obtain the shipment but the magnitude of the work which already occupies the department made it impossible to obtain help from that source.

It is necessary to have the bridge improvement completed as quickly as possible, in order that the National road, which passes through the city, may be considered for a military road, over which the proposed motor truck mail service will pass. The officials will attempt to have the bridge resumed by the middle of March, they stated Monday.

A renewal of liquor licenses was granted by the commissioners Monday to Henry Shannon, 829 North E street, and Frank McCoy, 193 Fort Wayne street. The renewals extend to April 2, when the state prohibition law becomes effective.

BIG PLANT ERECTED.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Building of a \$25,000,000 ordnance base in France which included approximately 20 large store houses, 12 shop buildings, 100 small other shops and magazines and machine tool equipment costing about \$50,000, was announced Monday by the war department.

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BIG PUSH IN FIRST STAGES BAKER SAYS; HUNS ACTIVE

War Department's Weekly Review Sees Signs of Vast Preparations of Germans on The Western Front.

AMERICANS ARE BUSY

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Continued preparatory movements on the part of the Germans along the western front are noted today by the war department in its review of the military situation for the week ending March 2nd.

"The momentum of battle is increasing," the statement declares, citing three attempts of the enemy to reach the lines held by American troops as an example of what is taking place "on a larger scale on the entire western front."

The definite announcement is made that American forces have taken over a sector northwest of Toul and that a number of detached units are in action in the Champagne.

Operations in the eastern sector are expected to affect events in France, through a modification of German plans, the review intimates. Six Teutonic columns are operating in Russia and to only one of these—the column moving toward Vitebsk—is any opposition noted.

Turks Continue Massacres.
Turkish forces advancing in the Caucasus are meeting with little resistance and are massacring Armenian residents of the districts retaken from the Russians.

The review follows:
"The third month of relative quiescence on the western front has come to a close. During this period both belligerent groups have been massing their forces."

"There is evidence that the enemy continue to bring up fresh units. Owing to transportation difficulties this has been a slow and laborious process. The allied war council is now in continuous session, assuring complete unity and flexibility of control."

"The British have extended their front. Our own forces have taken over a sector northwest of Toul. In addition, a number of our detached units are in action in Champagne and the momentum of battle is increasing."

Gas Masks Efficient.
"We have but to note the occurrences of the past week in our own sector in Lorraine in order to gain an idea of what is taking place. Patrols have been very active. Early in the week the enemy made two attempts to reach our lines, but was driven off by machine gun fire. On March 1 the enemy developed a sharply driven attack. After a short struggle the hostile detachment was repulsed."

"The Germans are now using gas along our front. Our men are becoming accustomed to this weapon."

Our gas masks are efficiently protective. Our artillery was very busy shelling enemy dispositions and inflicted considerable damage on gun and mortar emplacements."

"Important troop movements took place behind the German lines opposite our front."

"In spite of the low visibility, hostile aircraft continued active and made frequent incursions over our lines."

"In the region of the Chemin des Dames lively encounters took place. A French raid against the Germans, in posts, in which a number of volunteers participated, was very successfully carried through."

"On February 24 the French executed a coup de main, destroying hostile defensive works and shelters near Aepach in Upper Alsace. Small raids in Champagne and Lorraine were also recorded. The enemy also were driven back while attempting to react in the vicinity of the Butte du Mesnil and the Chemin des Dames."

The boldest enterprise undertaken by the enemy during the week took place north of Dixmude. Here after prolonged artillery preparations the enemy endeavored to throw a bridge across the Yser. The Belgians successfully prevented six consecutive attempts to press the operation to successful execution."

THREE KILLED IN BLAST
PROVIDENCE, R. I., Mar. 4.—Three persons were killed and four others injured by an explosion of the boiler in the Mount Pleasant laundry building here.

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Members of German-American Alliance Unwittingly Aided Emperor of Germany

The following article "The Kaiser in American Politics" by F. Cunliffe-Owen was published in the March, 1912, Metropolitan Magazine, 6 years ago. Read today in light of the testimony being offered in the Sub-Committee of the Senate Judiciary Committee hearing called in Washington to dissolve the German-American National Alliance it is a most interesting and prophetic exposure of German political activities in the United States.

(Copyrighted by Metropolitan Magazine, 1912.)

Is the policy of the United States Government to be dictated from Berlin? Is Emperor William, and, after his death, his son and successor, to

have the means of controlling the national administration at Washington, to the advantage of Germany? These questions may be scoffed at and ridiculed by superficial observers, and denounced as mere's nests. Yet they must commend themselves to every impartial student of the clever course adopted by the Kaiser not long after the memorable incident in Manila Bay—an incident which originated in the indiscretion of an American diplomat stationed at Berlin, and brought the United States and Germany to the very brink of war in 1898.

The display of popular sentiment throughout the length and breadth of this country in connection with the Manila Bay differences between Admiral Dewey and Admiral Diederichs, brought home to William for the first time the importance of the friendship of America to each and every one of

the great powers of Europe. His sagacious grandmother, Queen Victoria, realized this years before his birth; throughout the greater portion of her reign she made the cultivation of American good-will the keystone of her entire foreign policy, her example in this respect being followed by Edward VII, and now by King George V, of England.

The extent to which Queen Victoria, and also Edward VII, both prior and subsequent to his accession to the throne, labored in this direction, often in the face of the opposition of the ministers of the Crown, both Liberal and Conservative, will never be entirely known, or justly appreciated. The work was slow, and must sometimes have seemed thankless. It has taken the best part of fifty years to obliterate the idea which prevailed throughout this country during the

first six and seven decades of the nineteenth century, that Great Britain was the heirloom, that is to say, the hereditary foe, of the United States; an idea in which millions of American citizens may be said to have been brought up and educated, since the entire school literature until recently was pervaded with this conception of national history and interests.

Today other generations have grown up, fed on school books of a more intelligent description, and, especially since the Spanish-American War of 1898, no native American citizen dreams of the possibility of any conflict between the United States and Great Britain.

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To put the matter briefly, he resolved to turn to political account, the latent love for the Fatherland which lies more or less dormant in the hearts of all its sons living in foreign lands, even in the breasts of their descendants. Of all the emigrants that leave Europe, there are none who have had such educational advantages as those

from Germany; none who are able to adapt themselves more rapidly, and with a more enlightened understanding, to the customs and institutions of the land of their adoption. This, taken in conjunction with their proverbial thrift and industry, quickly brings them to the front, and they soon become active factors in the economical and political affairs of the community in which they have cast their lot.

It was for the purpose of appealing to them that Prince Henry came to the United States in the spring of 1902. The object of his visit, undertaken at the instance of his brother, was not to alienate American citizens of German birth, or of German ancestry, from their allegiance to the United States, but only to revive in their hearts affectionate memories of the Vaterland—for political purposes. He always preached loyal obedience to the laws

of the land of their adoption, and his diplomacy went so far as to urge non-naturalized Germans to become full-fledged American citizens, since he everywhere showed a marked preference and a superior cordiality to those who had secured the right to vote in American elections. But of a further purpose in his visit there can be no doubt.

Congratulates the Prince.
During a conversation which I had at the Waldorf-Astoria with the Prince just before he sailed, (I have known him for over thirty years, and his brother, the Kaiser, since our respective early boyhood) I remarked to him, "I congratulate you, Sir, on your success in reviving among all the German-American citizens, loving memories of the old country, and in reawakening their sympathy in its destinies." (Continued on Page Twelve.)