

GORE ACCUSES PRESIDENT OF SEEKING WAR

Most Sensational Debate of Session Develops Over Armed Ship Issue—Oklahoman Repeats Charges Based Upon Hearsay, Which Are Promptly Denied by Senator Stone.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The following statement was issued late today at the White House: "When the attention of the White House was called to certain statements in Senator Gore's speech this afternoon the president authorized an unqualified denial of any utterance to which any such meaning could be attached."

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The armed ship issue suddenly blazed up in the senate today with the most sensational debate of the session, in which Senator Gore, democrat, and author of a resolution to warn Americans off belligerent vessels, repeated what he characterized as a report that President Wilson had told certain congress leaders that war between the United States and Germany "might not be ungrateful and might result in advancing civilization by bringing about the end of the European war by midsummer."

Chairman Stone of the foreign relations committee emphatically denied that the president ever had expressed any such sentiment in his hearing and Senator James, another administration leader, demanded to know why Senator Gore had not sought to confirm the report from the president himself.

Senator Gore responded that he had hoped the report was untrue; that he had repeated it only as a report surrounded by circumstances which gave it credence, in his opinion, but that he was glad to hear it denied.

Storm Breaks Unexpectedly. The storm broke in the senate unexpectedly when Senator Stone, announcing that he was not in accord with the president's demand for a defeat of the armed ship resolutions, proposed a means to let the Gore resolution come to a vote and Senator Jones announced that the administration forces had the votes to defeat it.

Senator Williams of Mississippi spoke vigorously in support of the president, as did Senator Lodge, the ranking republican of the foreign relations committee. The debate ended without action and the senate has passed to other business with the prospect of taking up the Gore resolution at an early date tomorrow.

Meanwhile the situation in the house was unclouded, with the administration leaders apparently making no headway toward a vote there.

To outline his position fully to the republicans in congress, President Wilson will confer at 5 o'clock this afternoon with Republican Leader Mann.

Gore Feels Conflict. Senator Gore, in his speech, declared that at the proper time he would put squarely before the senate whether the sinking of an armed merchant vessel by a submarine would be considered sufficient cause for war.

"I introduced my resolution because I was apprehensive we were heading toward war," he said. "My net was based on a report which seemed to me to come from the high."

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GENERAL ARGUMEDO EXECUTED AT TORREON

WAR LIKELY TO FOLLOW SINKING OF ARMED SHIP

President at Conference Admits That Relations Might Be Broken Off With Any Nation Causing the Death of an American in Disregard of International Law.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—President Wilson at conferences with congress leaders today is understood to have said that following out the notes of the United States government, relations might be broken off with any nation causing the death of an American in disregard of international law and that he had been informed breaking off of diplomatic relations might precipitate war.

While no official statement was given out, an authoritative account was obtained of what had happened at the various conferences between the president and the members of the senate and house.

The president declared, it was said, that to warn Americans to keep off armed ships of belligerent nations would be in effect acknowledging the right of attack upon such ships.

Might Precipitate War. In reply to questions at one of the conferences, the president is understood to have said that following out of the notes of the United States government diplomatic relations might be broken off with a nation which caused the death of American citizens in disregard of international law and the stand of the United States.

The president added, it was said, that he would expect that the breaking off of diplomatic relations might precipitate war. He said he could not certainly predict what might follow, but that despite his earnest efforts to keep the United States out of war he must uphold the rights of American citizens to the freedom of the seas.

The president was said to have been asked at one of the conferences what effect the entrance of the United States into the war would have. He is understood to have replied that it might shorten it.

Far from desiring war or threatening it, it was said, the president has pointed out to congressional leaders that war would be more likely to come if the United States did not follow the established rules of international law, and should begin attempting to change its rules as a result of varying conditions which have arisen since the outbreak of the world war.

To Demand a Vote. Administration forces, faced with delay in the house, turned today to the senate to carry out President Wilson's demand for the defeat of resolutions warning Americans off armed ships of European belligerents.

Chairman Stone, of the foreign relations committee, announcing openly from the floor that he was not in accord with the president on the issue, proposed, however, that he senate take an adjournment instead of another recess and thereby get into a new legislative day relieving the parliamentary situation which thus far has held Senator Gore's resolution from coming to a vote.

His action was taken after a conference of administration leaders, who were satisfied they had the votes to defeat the Gore resolution and demonstrate to Germany that dissensions against the president's foreign policy did not have the support of congress.

Have Votes Promised. "It has been decided to bring the resolution up for action as soon as"

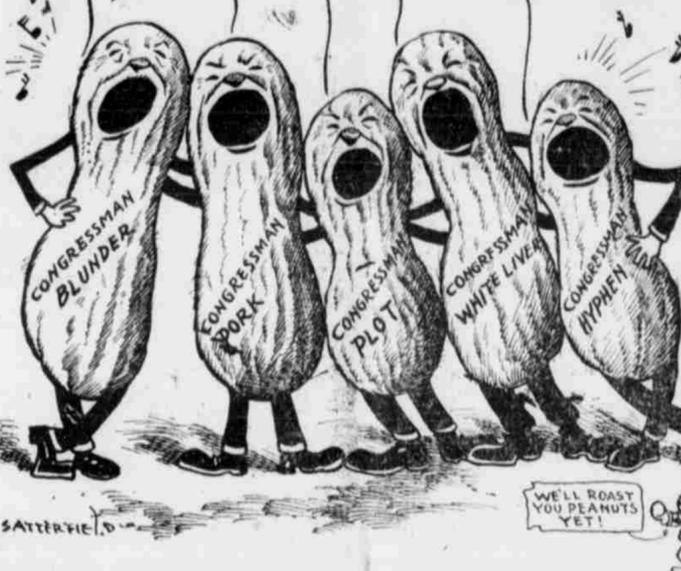
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DAY IN CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Senate: Debated proposals to warn Americans from taking passage on armed merchantmen.

THE SONG OF THE PEANUTS!

TO — WITH AMERICAN HONOR!



FRENCH PUZZLED BY GERMAN DELAY IN VERDUN ATTACK

PARIS, March 2.—The press and public of France are mystified at the continued pause in the German attacks around Verdun. Caution, born of experience, leads generally to the rejection of the view that the Germans have given up all hope of trying to capture the Lorraine fortress. It is thought more likely they are merely resting before starting afresh with greater energy.

It is believed in many parts that the attack on Verdun was only a preliminary to operations on a much larger scale for the purpose of trying to crush the French once and for all. However that may be, it is affirmed that General Joffre is fully prepared for all eventualities. So far only the local French reserves have been called upon at Verdun, the great general reserve forces remaining intact for use in repelling other heavy onslaughts or for carrying out a great counter attack when the opportunity moment comes.

The question is raised as to whether the next German attack will again be at Verdun or along the front from the Somme to the Aisne as it is known that the Germans have been making preparations along the latter lines, the southern limit of which is many miles nearer to Paris than is Verdun. These preparations, however, are not so elaborate as those which had been made for Verdun and should the Germans attempt the latter plan, the military observers say they would be liable to a flank attack by the British in Artois and Flanders.

No news has been received of Lieutenant-Colonel Driant, a son-in-law of the late General Boulanger, and deputy for Nancy, since the beginning of the battle, in which he commanded two battalions of light infantry.

BRYAN TO SUPPORT PRESIDENT WILSON

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Former Secretary of State Bryan is in favor of President Wilson's renomination and will probably be a member of the solid Wilson delegation from Nebraska, said Democratic State Chairman Thompson after returning from an extended visit with Bryan at Miami, Fla.

MORE OF ALLIES VESSELS SUNK BY SUBMARINES

LONDON, March 2.—The sinking of four more vessels was reported today. The crews of three British smacks landed at Lowestoft. Their vessels are said to have been sunk in the North sea.

The Italian ship Elsin also is reported to have been sunk. A dispatch of yesterday's date announced that the Thornaby had been sunk in the North sea and that nearly all of the crew were killed or drowned. Later it was reported that the steamer Devereaux had arrived in the Tyne, bringing the steward of the Thornaby, who had been rescued from the wreckage, and reporting that two other persons had been saved by the steamer Highgate.

LONDON, March 2.—The Russian steamship Alexander Wentzel has been sunk. Eighteen of the crew were drowned and eleven rescued.

The Alexander Wentzel was of 2838 gross tons, was 320 feet long and 45 feet beam. She was owned by the Northern Steamship company of Petrograd.

WRECK CAUSED BY SNOW SLIDE

DENVER, Colo., March 2.—Two persons missing, a number of passengers slightly hurt and three cars derailed were the known results today of a snow slide that yesterday struck a westbound Denver & Rio Grande train five miles west of Sapinero, Colo. The accident occurred in the Black canyon, where at places the waters of the Gunnison river wash the roadbed.

TIME COME FOR AMERICANISM SAYS SENATOR WILLIAMS

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Senator Lewis of Illinois late today determined to introduce immediately if possible a resolution pledging President Wilson the confidence of the senate in his dealing with the submarine warfare controversy.

"The time has come," said Senator Williams, "when the question states itself this way: 'Shall I acclaim America first, or shall I acclaim Deutschland uber alles.'"

"I have the highest contempt for one who would inject politics in this situation. Politicians looking for a racial vote of some kind to be gained from this are not only poor Americans, but poor politicians."

"Through resolutions and in whispers and speeches the chief magistrate has been prodded and nagged and dared. To do what? To surrender the initiative the constitution places with him, and let congress take the lead in foreign relations. He has picked up the gauntlet and said: 'If the patriotism of congress is behind me, let's find it out, and if it is not behind me, let's find that out. If I'm to be hamstrung, just kill me as a negotiator and have done. If I am helpless say so, and let me and the people know it.'"

"The president has offered no new doctrine. The proposition of armed merchantmen is a principle recognized in the war with Spain and in the civil war."

"The only danger of war today, the only cloud on the horizon, comes from the fact that the politicians have not let him alone and that some of you must seek to create the impression that the American people are not behind the American government, and to your action alone is due the last position taken by the Germans."

FRENCH FAIL TO RECAPTURE FORT AT DOUAUMONT

Germans Report Counter-Attack Results in Useless Slaughter—Situation on Front Unchanged—Artillery Duels Raging on Verdun and Woivre and Belgian Fronts.

BERLIN, March 2.—The official German statement of today says the French sacrificed men unsuccessfully in a counter attack on Fort Douaumont, one of the outlying defenses of Verdun, which was captured by the Germans.

The situation on the Franco-Belgian front, the communication says, is unchanged.

The text of the statement follows: "Western front: The situation is unchanged. In the Yser district the enemy's artillery was very active. "On the eastern bank of the Meuse the French suffered more losses in useless counter attacks against the fortress of Douaumont."

"Eastern front: In the northern part of the front there were very spirited artillery engagements at several places. German field guns made successful attacks on detachments of enemy troops."

"Northwest of Mitau, a Russian aircraft was shot down in an aerial fight. The occupants of the aircraft were captured."

"German airmen successfully attacked the Molodechno railroad."

Intermittent Firing. PARIS, March 2.—The war office announcement of this afternoon says that there was intermittent bombardment of the Verdun and Woivre front during the night, but that there were no developments of importance.

The text of the war office's announcement reads: "In the Artois district east of the road running from Neuville to La-folle, we caused the explosion of a mine located under an old crater which was occupied by the enemy. We took possession of the new crater."

"In the region of Verdun the enemy bombarded violently last night Le Mort-Homme (the dead man), at the Cote de L'Oie, between Malancourt and Forges, as well as the principal crossings of the river Meuse. There was little activity on the part of the artillery to the east of the Meuse."

Germans Repulsed. "In the Woivre district, after an intense retaliatory fire from the artillery, the enemy yesterday evening delivered a spirited attack on our positions at Fresnes. They were at once driven back by our counter attack from the few positions which they had succeeded in penetrating."

"In the Lorraine district a bombardment of several hours' duration against the Sainte Marie farm west of Bezeange, was followed by an attack on the part of the enemy, which resulted in complete failure."

"In Alsace, tentative movements undertaken by strong German patrols against our outposts in the valley of the Lauch were repulsed by the use of hand grenades."

ITALIAN SHIPS TO CARRY ARMAMENT

ROME, March 1, via Paris.—The Italian ambassador at Washington, Count Marochi, has been instructed to notify the American government that, notwithstanding the German and Austrian decrees regarding the sinking of armed merchantmen, Italian merchantmen will continue to carry armament.

EL PASO, Tex., March 2.—Official official of operations by adjutants of Felix Diaz in the Douglas district of Sonora, was made today by Mexican Consul Lebevier of Douglas, Ariz., in a dispatch to the Mexican consulate here.

RAIDER MOEWE CAPTURED OFF TRINIDAD ISLAND

Wireless Interrupted Near Coast of Brazil Reports That British Cruisers Have Taken the German Auxiliary Cruiser Moewe—Another Version Vessel Was the Roon.

BUENOS AIRES, March 2.—Press dispatches from Montevideo say that a steamer arriving from Europe intercepted near the coast of Brazil a wireless message stating that British cruisers had captured the German auxiliary cruiser Moewe.

The Moewe, it is said, was taken by the British cruisers to the Island of Trinidad.

French Fire in Night. The American steamer Santa Barbara has arrived at Montevideo, her captain making the announcement that a French cruiser, which put out from Dakar, on the west coast of Africa, encountered a German raider, name not given, and opened fire on her. Under cover of darkness the German ship got away. She was, however, damaged on her upper works by the French fire.

There is some doubt, however, as to the identity of the German vessel, reported to have been captured. Another version of the account is that the vessel in question is the German cruiser Roon.

The Moewe first came into prominence with the arrival at Hampton Roads several weeks ago of the British steamship Appam, in charge of a German prize crew. She brought word of a mysterious German commerce raider, the Moewe, which was roaming the seas and had captured and sunk seven British merchantmen and admirably transports in addition to capturing the Appam.

Vigorous Search Begun. Dispatches from the Canary Islands late last month reported the arrival of the British steamer Westburn with a German prize crew on board, said to be from the Moewe. According to these reports the Moewe, continuing her activities after capture of the Appam and the seven other British vessels between January 16 and February 9, sank five British steamers off the coast of Brazil.

A vigorous search for the Moewe was begun by the British admiralty. The Moewe was reported to be a tramp steamer fitted with guns for preying on commerce of the entente allies.

The German cruiser Roon was said to have escorted the Moewe when the latter captured the Appam. A report that the Roon had been captured by the British cruiser Drake off Bermuda was published last month, but subsequently was denied.

DEALINGS IN METAL SUSPENDED IN LONDON

LONDON, March 2.—Following the announcement that no speculative dealings would be permitted in metals for making munitions, the members of the London metal exchange today decided to suspend all dealings, with the exception of those in tin, pending the report of a deputation which will interview the minister of munitions tomorrow.

Dealings in the Glasgow wire iron market also have been suspended.

GERMAN AMERICANS LOYAL SAYS EDITOR

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Paul F. Mueller, of Chicago, president of the National Association of German publishers and editor of the Chicago Abendpost, told President Wilson today he believed most German-Americans were loyal to the United States. The president told Mr. Mueller he felt confident that the German-Americans, in common with other Americans of foreign birth, were loyal.

Mr. Mueller declared there was no political significance to his visit.

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DENY OPERATIONS BY FELIX DIAZ

EL PASO, Tex., March 2.—Official official of operations by adjutants of Felix Diaz in the Douglas district of Sonora, was made today by Mexican Consul Lebevier of Douglas, Ariz., in a dispatch to the Mexican consulate here.

MARRIAGE SWINDLER FAINTS UPON SENTENCE

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—Mrs. Carrie Christensen, of Oakland, four times married, was sentenced today to one year in jail for using the mails to defraud prospective husbands. It was alleged she obtained about \$3000. When sentenced she fainted and was carried from court.