THE ATHENS REPORTER. MAR 15 1916



Heavy Assaults on the French Line Were **Beaten Back With Great Loss**

of the Meuse again is the centre of the strugglo, for the fortress of Verdun The Crown Prince's army began yesterday a determined effort to break through the French line to the cost and southeast of the Douaumont plateau, where for the time being the advance appears to nave been definitely checked. The new offensive was

directed against the village and fort of Vaux, the latter situated on a height to the southeast of the village.

German infantry detachments were able in the course of the attack to en-ter the village, but were immediately ter the village, but were immediately driven out again by a bayonet attack. This is the only point at which the French were bent back even to that slight extent. Everywhere else from the outskirts of bouadmont, where the attack was begun on the German right, the assault was repulsed. To-day the Germans renewed their offensive with the same violence re-

offensive with the same violence, re-peating their attacks several times on the outskirts of Douaumont, on the village of Vaux and on the slopes of the hill upon the crest of which is the hill upon the crest of which is

Vaux fort. The heaviest assault was made on the latter position. Here the Germans were thrown in masses against the French positions at the foot of the slopes. The assaulting lines from the barware fire crumpled up under the barrage fire of the French artillery and machine guns, and the Germans, according to the official statement issued by the French War Office to-night, suffered

enormous losses. Thorough artillery preparations were made by the Germans yesterday afternoon and last evening for the attacks. In spite of these preparations and the series of attacks lasting through the night and the day to-day, it appears that the Germans made no appreciable gain.

POSITIONS CONSOLIDATED.

To the west of the Meuse the Ger-maps began last night, simultaneously with the offensive on the Douaumoni-Vaux line, counter-attacks, intended to recover the positions retaken by the French yesterday in the region of the Bois des Corbeaux. The French artillery fire prevented the Germans from debouching from their section of the woods, and all attempts to attack Bethincourt were repulsed. The French continued to consolidate the positions they had regained, and annorncement was made to-night that they now again control practically the entire area of the wood.

Activity on the part of the French artillery is noted in Champagne and in the Argonne.

in the Argonne. The taking of Freanes, in the Woevre, shortened the German front at this point from twelve miles to seven, besides giving the Germans advanced ground. When the attack began the Germans had 60,000 men on this 12-mile front, comprising the fifth Landwehr division of the fifth corne and the Third Edvarian (oTDS. corps and the Third Bavarian corps.

After this retirement, made neces-arg by the German possession of carg by the German possession of Manhuelles and Champion, the French took up positions of a formid-i able character on the heights of the Medise. Here their artillery is holding hack the Germans at Manhuelles and Fresnes, and it is not regarded as rrchable that any serious German offensive will be resumed on this sector of the front unless heavy reinforcements both in men and beavy artillery are brought up.

CULMINATING OFFENSIVE.

London Cable — The region east of the Meuse again is the centre of the strugglo, for the fortress of Verdun. The Carbon Cable — The region east trugglo, for the fortress of Verdun. paid, and if the Germans want it they must make a higher bid, but because public interest centres on Verdun for the moment it must not be supposed that the French will sac-rifice any vital interest to sentiment or defend any particular position any longer than it can usefully be de-fended. "Fortresses are dead and real in-terest binges on preserving an un-

terest hings on preserving an un-broken front, contesting every inch of the ground, making the enemy pay dearly for every yard he advances, and continuing the defence in suc-cessive positions until the foe is ex-hausted and our massed reserves can effective intervent.

effectively intervene." German look-outs in advanced posts are wearing new armor-coated advanced posts are wearing new armorecover steel helmets, consisting of a head-plece proper weighing slightly more than two pounds, with a heavy de-tachable steel plating which is very thick and weighs over four pounds. The total weight of the headpiece thus is nearly seven pounds. The believe is entirely without ornament



lowing telegram from General Funston

9.-Latest report from Col. Slocum says 46 Mexican soldiers killed, seven seriously founded; now in camp. We had seven men killed, two officers and five men wounded. They will recover.

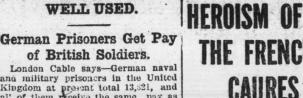
(Signed) "Funston."

Columbus, N. M., Report-At least 250 troopers of the incleanth Unice States Cavalry followed the Villa band into Mexico. Reports to Col. H. J. Slocum, commanding United States troops at this point, late to day stated that Villa has made a static five miles south of the border, where spirited fighting ensued. In this engage-ment an unnamed private was killed and Captain (corge williams, adju-tant of the 13th Cavalry, was wounded. The smail detachment of troopers,

under Major Frauk Tompkins and Emer Lindsley, fighting aismounted, made a determined stand against the renewed Villa attack, and at last ro-ports were holding their ground.

The bodies of eighteen of the ban dits, including Pablo Lopez, second in command, had been gathered and burned before noon, and troopers re-ported an undetermined number of of dead still lying in the brush.

END AT HAND.



and military prisoners in the United Kingdom at present total 13,821, and all of them receive the same pay as British soldiers, according to a state-meat made in the House of Commons this afternoon by Harold J. Tennant, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for War. Some of them are employed in making mailbags, for which they receive fourpence each. There are also 32,131 interned en-

and the second s prisoners shortly on the work of clearing fcrest lands.

WELL USED.

HUN RULERS, NOT PEOPLE, BLAMED

Viscount Bryce's Pamphlet Shows Britain's Stand.

Five Principles Which Ani mate Our Nation.

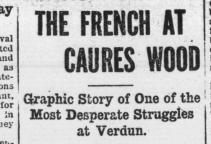
London Cable says-(Montreal Gaactte.)-The MacMillan company will scon publish in pamphlet form an article, written by Viscount Bryce at the request of a Swiss editor, on "The Attitude of Great Britain in the Present War." By courtesy an advance copy has been obtained. The author enunciates the principles which animate the British people, making them believe that they have a righteous cause, and inducing them, because they so believe, to prosecute the war with their atmost energy." These principles are five: First,

liberty; second, nationality; third, maintenance of treaty obligations and of those rights of smaller nations which rest upon such obligations, fourth, the regulation of the methods of warfare in the interests of humanity, and especially the exemption of non-combatants from the sufferings and horrors which war brings: fifth, representation by England of a pacific as opposed to the military type of civ-

ilization. ilization. Viscount Bryce develops each of these heads, and then adds "a few words of a more personal kind to explain the sentiments of these Englishmen who have in time past known and admired the achdevements of the that might makes right: that the state is above morality: that war is neces-skry and even desirable as a factor in progress; that the rights of scall states must give way to the interests of great states; that a state may dis-regard all obligations, whether undertaken by treaties or prescribed by the common sentiment of mankind, and that what is called military necessity

justifies every kind of harshness and cruelty in war." Lord Bryce's conclusion is particu-larly interesting, as reflecting the views of that class of Englishman

whom he so admirably typifies. He



COL. DRIANT'S END Brave Commander of Chausseurs Chose Death to

Being a Prisoner. Paris Cable-An o icer who has

rcturned from the Verlun front gave the following description to-day of the battle for the possession of the Caures wood "The affair of the Caures wood is

cne of the most dramatic and most glorious episodes of the battle of Verdun. The chasseurs, who were charged with defending this part of the sector were under the orders of Lieut.-Col. Driant. They have auded a magnificent page to contemporary miscory by

their unyleaning gamantry. "It was 7.15 in the morning of Fobruary 20 when the Germans commenced preparations for their attack. We had then been holding the trenches for four days, and our chief licutenant, Coi. Driant, was making a our of inspection. We had one pattailon on the firing line and another held in reserve at the Moronat farm. Everybody was immediately on the alert. The bombardment commenced with an unusual violence and our astening posts, according to orders, fell back on the first line, where we waited an attack awaited an attack.

A DELUGE OF IRON.

"A storm of iron began to pass over. it was in fact more than a storm; it was a deluge. Our shel-ters, even the best constructed, were demolished. About 11 o clock the post at which I was was wiped out under the hail of eachts, and four chasseurs and one officer were buried in the debris. However, our men did not hesitate, but pressed forward to the aid of their wounded comrades as if it was simply a question of some common accident. Sergeant Capitain, with some assistance; rescued nine victims, and each one cour-ageously prepared to face again the enemy. Under the fire of the enemy enemy. and admired the achtsvements of the German peeple in literature, learning and science, who had desired peace with them, and who had been constant advecates of friendship between the two rations. Such Englishmen do not cense to be lovers of peace because bills were failt to be wighten as a num-cense to be lovers of peace because There did of the name. The officer next in command to Lieutenant-Col. Drivert cense to be lovers of peace because of the hand. The orneer heat in this war, felt to be righteons, com-mands their hearty support, and are vas seriously wounded and many of our chasseurs were also stricken. About 5 o'clock the enemy's artil-to carry on the war to victory. The About 5 o'clock the enemy's artil-to them as a confitch between the prin-to them as a confitch between the prin-tiat the end of the state is power; that might makes right; that the state is power; that might makes right; that wer is neces. ours, and they word armlets similar to those of our men. This ruse was quickly seen through, and they received a warm welcome. However, at the end of a certain time they were able to penetrate our first line trenches and established themselves' there. Counter-attacks were made by us guring the whole night, and after hot grenade fighting our positions were practically maintained. "On the 22nd the bombardment was

returned with the greatest violence. Our trenches, hampered by shells, were rapidly levelled, the communicating trenches were destroyed, and even the wood itself was moved down in

Haumont, turned towards the Caures

able to communicate with the main

He was wounded in the hand

our flanks and we fought with all our

strength against this encircling move-ment. About 3.30 p. m. the situation became suddenly critical. The ring was tightening itself around us. The Germans had even brought up a big gun which was bombarding the very heart of our nocition. It was then that

HOW COL. DRIANT DIED.

mv.

Driant

would prefer to die.' The tears flowed down his cheeks and we all wept. The most hardened of our chasseurs pres-ent at this scene were overwhelmed by emotion. Commandant Renouard assured himself that there was noth-ing more in the shelter which could be of any advantage to the enemy. All our erchives and our plans had been our archives and our plans had been burned on the 21st, and the order to retreat was given.

"Captain Renouard said: 'At least let us try to save some of these brave fellows.' 'Ah, well, let us save all fellows. that we can,' replied Captain Hamel. 'It will be so many more chasseurs who will be able to fight again to-

"Col. Driant then took each of his two battalion chiefs by the arm and all three held a council of war. We heard Captain Vincent say: 'It is hard.

"Our retreat commenced, protect-ed on the flank by a detachment of chasseurs. The heads of the column on leaving the wood were welcomed by a cross-fire from the enemy's mitralleuses. It was of no use to at-tempt a reply, and the fragments of the section which were able to escape from that zone rallied at Haumont on the first line of our second mediate

"Col Driant had wished to set out among the last. He was last seen by a chasseur who was cut off with him by the same storm of shells. After the bombardment had temporarily Blackened Col. Driant made the chasseur leave first, crying to him: 'Good-bye and good luck.' He remained until he was certain that none of his men were left in the wood and has never been seen since.

"Before abandoning our position a mitrailleuse section destroyed its am-munition and succeeded in saving the guns. I estimate that in the fighting in the Caures wood we have account-ed for at least 2,000 of the enemy in killed and wounded."



Hungry Berlin Mobs Surround Royal Residence.

Conditions Are Growing Rapidly Worse.

London Cable says-Economic conditions in Germany are undoubtedly desperate. Serious focd riots have taken place around the Kaiser's palace in Friedrichstrasse. The rioters, made furious by the lack of food, would not be silenced in their cries for sustenance, and the police were compelled to charge them with sabres.

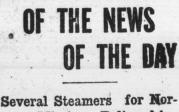
News of Germany's economic plight continues to multiply. Travellers from continental points bring the same tale of misery and suffering. The Daily Express prints a despatch this morning from Amsterdam which confirms re-ports of the demonstrations around the Emperor's palace.

the Emperor's palace. The despatch quotes a German busi-ness man who had just arrived from Berlin. He said that the victims of the police were numerous, but just what the number was he could not say. These riots, he declared, oc-curred on Monday just before his de-uenture from the German control.

curred on Monday just before his de-parture from the German capital. The Daily Express informant de-scribes conditions in Germany as "ter-rible," and that "food of every de-scription was scarce." It is the belief in Amsterdam that

Germany perhaps can hold out six months more, but by August the war will have ceased. Germans arriving from Berlin are quoted as aying that "we cannot go on forever." Information as to the real condi-tions in Germany is being rigidly sup-

Information as to the real condi-tions in Germany is being rigidly sup-pressed by the Government. The Prussian "iron heel" is being daily felt more than ever, and this adds to the acuteness of the physical suffering of the inhabitants.



SHORT ITEMS

way Missing-Believed to be Victims of Mines.

ENVER NOT MURDERED

Rev. James Walker, Veteran Methodist Pastor, is Dead at Guelph.

Colors, the gift of Mayor Church, vere presented to the 75th Battalion in Toronto.

Speakers in the Legislature favored wiping out the bars without a referendun

Mrs. Michael Burke was fatally in-jured when struck by a street car in Peterboro.

Rabbi Jacobs, speaking before the Empire Club, in Toronto, said 17,000 Jews are in the trenches.

Rev. James Walker, a Methodist pastor for more than fifty-three years n Ontario, died at Guelph, aged 89.

The Turkish Legation at Athens de-nied reports that Enver Pasha, Turkish Minister of War, had been acsassinated.

A Sandwich jury valued Michael Jaroshinsky's arm at \$1,254, awarding him that much for its loss in an accident last year.

Thomas D. Gray, Shedden Forward-ing Co.'s agent in London for forty ears, died suddenly in his seventyninth year.

A Reuter's despatch from Malmos a return a displayed from warness says the Swedish steamship Martha has struck two mines within Swedish waters of Falsterbo. The crew was saved.

Brigadier-General Logie, in orders, declares that commanding officers who cannot maintain discipling in listtalions are not fit men to take them overseas.

Heart-failure caused the sudden death at Chatham of Thomas Coatsworth, a prominent retired farmer of Romney Township. He was almost 75 years of age.

John Aris, a lineman, was electro-cuted while at work in Belleville, smoke from a passing engine prohably obscuring the wires so that he touched one carrying 2,200 volts.

The Street Rallway Commissioners of Brantford have premised their employces an increase of wages within a few weeks. The request for shorter hours for the mea will be dropped.

The appointment and personnel of three Royal Commissions to investi-gate J. E. Bradshaw's charges against Liberal members of the Saskatchewan Legislature, were announced by Acting Premier Calder.

Arthur Bastien, twenty years old, of Sandwich, held on a serious charge preferred by Lona Lesperance, aged 18, living on Langlois avenue, was sen-tenced to one month's imprisonment.

A Christiania despatch to the Copenhagen Politiken says the Norwegian steamship Memona and several other vessels bound from England for Nor-way are missing. It is feared they have been sunk by mines.

Despondent because of ill-health, David Frizley, aged 30, a barber, com-mitted suicide at the home of his father, Richard Frizley, at Saltford, near Goderich, by cutting his throat with a razor.

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Col. Repington, the military critic of the Times, emphasizes the neces-sity of recognizing the fact that the Germans on the western front are determined to secure a great deci-sion, and says that the temporary relaxation and recrudescence of

relaxation and recrudescence of at-tacks represent only stages in the great adventure. A delay in following up the first advance is to be expected, he says, owing to the necessity of moving the great guns forward. "The Germans are prepared to sac-rifice men without counting to win success," he says. "This is to them the cuminating offensive of the war, but they are acting methodically and but they are acting methodically and not forgetting that it is to their big guns that they owed their greatest

successes. "If is the guns that are playing the principal role now, and guns un-commonly difficult to move, especial-ly such very heavy guns and howit-zers, in such weather as this, and in view of the fact that the French standily, hold the dominating about a

view of the fact that the French steadily hold the dominating aposi-tions and are quick to act on the slightest sign of a move. "The capture of Forges, Hill 265 and Fresnes are normal operations of advance. They are undertaken to deprive the French of useful points of approximation of the draw tighter the. of support and to draw tighter the chain around the main fortified pothe

sition. "We must expect these isolated at "We must expect these isolated at-tacks to extend to other regions un-til all the German batteries are in their second position and the signal given for the resumption of the as-sault. Then the whole front will probably be attacked and the weight concentrated against the sector or concentrated against the sector or sectors selected for the grand assault.

ONLY A BRIDGEHEAD.

ONLY A BRIDGEHEAD, "It must not be forgotten that the French position on the right bank of the Meuse is not considered more valuable in a military sense than any other sector. It is an offensive po-sition from which, had it been the present intention to advance, we might have profited, but in view of might have profited, but in view of thing but a great bridgohead which halss us to broak up the German ad-

Washington Desputch—Washington stands squarely benind Colonel Slocum in sending his cavalrymen into Mexico in pursuit of Francisco Villa and his band of outlaws, who raided Columbus, N. M., to-day, murdering American soldiers and citizens and firing the town.

Secretary of State Lansing to-night informed the de facto Government of Mexico, through Elizeo Arrendondo, its Ambassador designate here, that he trusted no objection would be made to the action of the American troops, they having followed what is known miliary circles as a "hot trail No orders have been issued for the return of the soldiers, and it is not probable any will be issued for the sent

Shocked indignation occasioned by news of Villa's outrage was quickly succeeded by undisguised satisfaction in official and Congressional circles ever the knowledge that after three years of patient forbearance United States troops actually were on Mexi-can soil to avenge the death of their comrades and to bring to justice the outlaws whose depredations have ter-rorized Americans and other foreign-ers on both sides of the border.

ONE FIRE DEPT.

For Six Border Towns in Essex County.

Windsor Report—At a meeting of the ratepayers of the five border numi-cipalities of Windsor, Watkerville, Ford, Sandwich and Ojibway held this afternoon, it was decided to insert a ciause in the bill soon to be presented to the Legislature authorizing a joint commission for the government of the numble utilities to the effect they the

writes "I do not attribute to the German people an adherence to the former set of docirines, for I do not know how "Towards midday we perceived large parties of the enemy, who after having advanced toward the wood of far these doctrines are held outside these military and naval castes which now, unhappily, have rained control of the German policy, and I cannot believe that the German poole as I Haumont, turned towards the Caures wood with the intention of taking us in the rear. All our telephone com-flumications had been destroyed the evening before, and we were no longer hitherto have known them, ever since studied at a German university more I studied at a German different, nore than fifty years and, could possibly approve of the action of their Govern-ment if their Government suffered them to know the facts relating to the body of our troops except by couriers. Many volunteered for this service, but windy volunteered for this service, but none of them ever returned. The de-volton of our chasseurs was inexhaust-fille in these critical dreumstances. "The German attack increased in violence. A licatemant sprang to the head of his company to repel the ene-hear of his company to repel the head origin and conduct of the war as those facts are known to the rest of the world.

"We have had no hatred of the Ger. man people. We did not grudge them their prosperity: neither have we my wish to break up Germany, destroying her rational unity, or to interfere any way with her internal policy. Our quarrel is with the German Governm.ent.'

SOBER BRITAIN.

Drunkenness Cut About 40 P. C. Says Lloyd George.

London Cable — Replying to-day o a deputation of the Temperance Council of Christian Churches, David Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, said that the police records showed a reduction of something like forty per cent. in drunkennnehs throughout the country. He hoped the nation would convinced that success in war largely depend upon removing the drag upon its efficiency caused by drink.

However successful in war the country might be, he added, he was convinced that victory in this matter would be the greatest triumph of all.

SOLDIER GOES TO JAIL.

SULDIER GUES TO JAIL. Windsor. Ont., Report.-Geo. Handy sidos a momber of the 9th Battallon, who "porrowed" his brother-in-iaw's civilian suit a few weeks ago that he might cross to Detroit and marry, was found guilty of theft in the Police Court here to-day and seatenced to sixty days in Sanwdich jail.

large spaces. 'Howaver, our chasseurs maintained the same impassability.

SUB. IN CHANNEL. French Liner Louisiane

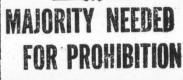
Sunk by One, 'Tis Said.

A London Cable says-A Havas despatch from liavre says that the French Line steamship Louisiane sank last night at 11 o'clock. All the crew were saved. No passengers were aboard. It is presumed that the vessel was sunk by the same submarine as

The Louisiane had arrived from New Orleans, which port she left on New Orleans, which port she left on Feb. 11, entering Newport News on Fob. 17 and leaving on the following day. The vessel was built in 1965 at Dunkick, and was owned by the Com-bunkick, and was owned by the Commy, He was wounded in the hand immediately. He wrapped it in his handkerchief and sprang forward again crying 'Forward.' A second bul-let cut the word short in his mouth. As he fell to the ground another officer leaped automatically-forward to take his place. He had only goue a Dunkirk, and was owned by the Com-pagnie Generale Trans-Atlantique. She Durking, and was owned by the com-pregnic Generale Trans-Atlantique. She was of 5,109 tons gross, was 370 feet leng and 47 feet beam. She had for many years been engaged in trans-Atlantic passenger service, mostly to ports in the Guif of Mexico. No fur-ther details of the loss of the ship have been given out. take his place. He had only gone a few yards when a builet pierced his throat. The enemy, with very superior forces to ours, including an entire new brigade, swept down upon us. From the evening before until the morning our two battalions had suf-fered under a most murderous fire; the enemy was endeavoring to turn both our themes and wa fought with all our have been given out.

The allusion in the above despatch The allusion in the above despatch to a submarine operating along the English Channel' between Boulogne and Havre is the first word that has been received here regarding the presence of a hostile craft on that part of the French coast. Available saip-ping records make no mention of a presence of a most of the saipvessel named Hermatrice.

heart of our position. It was then that I was called to the post of Lieut.-Col. FUNDS FOR "DRY" CAMPAIGN. FUNDS FOR "DRY" CAMPAIGN. Large funds for the purposes of their campaign are to be raised by the prohi-bitionists of Ontario, it was announced at a meeting under the auspices of the Committee of One Hundred held in the Y.M.C.A. yesterday. Already about 550,000 Yas been expended, but that is a molety of what the committee requires. A new of what the committee requires. A new of what the committee requires, is a new of what the constituencies, for the committee also decided to abandon the plan of organization by counties follow-ed in the petition-signing campaign and to reorganize the prohibition forces by constituencies. "Col. Driant was stationed in the front line which he had not left since the opening of the attack. He was leaning on his gun surrounded by Commandant Renouard, Captain Vin-cent and Captain Hamel. Energetically, but calmly he declared to us: 'In a faw more moments it will be necessary to die or to be taken prisoner.' He waited a little while and added, "I



Toronto Report .---- "Any vote that may be required by this Government will be from the voters who have elected us as a Government and the members of the Legislature to the positions that they now occupy. and will be a simple majority vote," was the unequivocal announcement made which crowded the dicrimetrice. the Parliament Buildings yesterday

the war and to provide for the sub-mission of the question to the people after the war, such a measure would be in complete harmony with the wishes of your petitioners." After the Premier had delivered his reply, the attitude of the deputation-ists caused some amusement, and the proceedings partook of the nature of polling a jury. There were cells of "Hanna," and the Provincial Secre-tary smilingly-obsyed the reducet for

'Hanna,' and the Provincial Sector tary smilingly-obeyed the request for remarks; then came demands in turn for Messrs, Lucas, McGarry, Fergu-son, Duff, McDiarnid and Preston, and each had to speak. This method of extracting the opinions of the in-dividual Ministers was recorded by dividual Ministers was regarded by not a few as pretty astute business.

The engagement had just been an-nounced. "All the men tell me you are a thoroughly good fellows" she said. "Oh, don't let that worky you." he replied. "I expect to reform after we are marrieu.