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WESTERN END OF GERMAN LINE DRIVEN BACK SEVEN MILES

During the Last 48 Hours--Result of Continuous Fighting Night and Day

FRESHER TROOPS OF ALLIES FORCED INVADERS

These Have Been Hand to Hand Encounters Between Contending Armies Along the Rivers Aisne, Oise and Woivre--Russian Forces Still Maintain Advantage in Galicia--Montenegrin Army Reported to be Nearing the Capital of Bosnia--Germans are Making Desperate Effort to Recapture Rheims--Despatch from Nish Says the Servians Have Defeated the Austrians Near Kroupani and Emperor Francis Joseph's Troops are Fleeing in Panic.

On the Battle Front, Sept. 21, by way of Paris, 5.36 p. m.--The western wing of the German line has been thrust back about seven miles during the last 48 hours as a sequel to continuous fighting night and day.

Daring Achievements of Turcos. The Turcos are adding daily to their record of daring achievements. Late last night in a costly bayonet encounter they broke through the German lines without firing more than a few shots and recaptured and brought back four field guns which the French troops had abandoned the previous day.

Hand to Hand Fighting. Cold steel again played a considerable part today in the battle of the enormous hosts fighting along the Aisne, the Oise and Woivre. The most remarkable point about the encounter is that the troops scarcely see each other before they actually come hand to hand.

African Troops Adepts With Bayonet. The Germans have suffered most in these engagements, for the French troops from Africa and the British infantry are adepts with the bayonet and they wait until the Germans are within their grasp until their adversaries are so close that a quick dash brings them together.

General Joffre, who is enjoying robust health, holds in his hands every phase of the battle. Behind the firing line, the general in chief conferences daily with the generals in command of the various allied forces. He has created a feeling of the greatest cheerfulness among the officers and men by his assurance of confidence to political and other influences and by his desire to spare them sacrifices.

THE COUNTRY BEHIND THE FRENCH ARMY is being rapidly repopulated. Herds of cattle and sheep mingle with supply trains along the roads leading to the north. They are being driven by peasants, women, old men and boys, homeward.

HAS DEVELOPED INTO SIEGE OPERATIONS. Contending Armies Are Maneuvering for Outflanking Movements.

London, Sept. 21, 8.55 p. m.--The unparalleled struggle on the river Aisne which commenced about a week ago Saturday, has developed into siege operations. The French army, strongly entrenched, are carrying on a bitter, bloody duel, while the infantry makes attacks and counter attacks which are in the nature of sorties from a besieged fortress.

Occasionally one or the other gains a little ground, but it is so little that the opposing forces, when they are entrenched or take up positions in new entrenchments immediately behind those which they are driven. It is now becoming the conviction of military men that nothing but outflanking movements can have any serious effect on either army. The Germans have, according to their own unofficial reports, been strongly reinforced both on their right, where General Von Kluck is making such a stubborn stand, and almost impregnable positions on the hills north of Aisne, and in the center where the Germans are making almost superhuman efforts to recapture Rheims. It is probably the desire to recapture this town at all costs, because of its importance as the key to important communications, that will improve all their connections for attack or retreat, that has led the Germans to continue the bombardment which has resulted in the destruction of the famous cathedral.

Severe Bombardment. This bombardment has been of the most severe kind and is being directed from Brimont, which the French recaptured but lost again, and from other hills around the town, and is of deadly character. The French have brought up additional artillery in an attempt to drive the Germans out of these hills, for until this is done the situation in the town must be difficult.

On the allies' left the French report claims another advance on the right bank of the river Oise as far as the heights of Lassigny, west of Noyon, which has been the center of heavy fighting for a week past.

Severe fighting also continues north

will lodge a protest with all the powers against the destruction of the cathedral at Rheims. It is said that the cathedral sheltered a large number of wounded Germans who had been picked up and were being cared for by the French. It is not known here whether it was possible to save these men before the edifice was destroyed.

BRITONS AWAIT WAR NEWS WITH REMARKABLE PATIENCE. Last Official Details of Battle Were Given Out Last Thursday.

London, Sept. 21, 8.00 p. m.--The patience with which the British people await news from the war is as remarkable as it is unexpected. They know that the British troops have been engaged for a week in a terrible battle which is the culmination of all the fighting, and which has gone on, with two or three brief respites, since August 23. They know that the little British army has held the post of the hardest fighting throughout and that the next roll of casualties will be heavy.

Yet they appear to recognize that in a military campaign it is not these days of suspense and from newspapers and public little complaint is heard.

The last official report revealing any details of the British operations was published last Thursday night. That report was not long and dealt for the most part with scattered incidents of Field Marshal Sir John French's advance against the German right wing. It dropped the curtain upon the events of September 14. The latest reports have been terse bulletins which enabled the newspapers only to draw fresh lines on their maps showing the progress of the battle. These bulletins have merely announced accomplished moves in the war game like cabled reports of an international chess match.

The government has made the country understand that the requirements of secrecy overshadow all other considerations and that the members of the staff have no time to spare for writing descriptions of the engagements.

AUSTRIAN TROOPS FLEEING IN PANIC. Servians Are Now Advancing Toward Svornik.

Paris, Sept. 21, 3.35 a. m.--A despatch to the Havas Agency from Nish, Serbia, says: "After several days of battle near Kroupani, ten miles from the Bosnian border, in which 250,000 Austrians were engaged, the Austrians suffered a complete defeat and are fleeing in panic from the banks of the river Drina.

The Servians, who called back to their troops in the Svornik battle, are now advancing toward Svornik. "On the River Save an Austrian detachment tried to capture the town of Shabatz, but was driven back with great losses."

Wounded While Watching Servians Fight. London, Sept. 21, 8.05 p. m.--A despatch received by the Serbian legation today states that the British military attaché in the Balkan States, Lieutenant Colonel Edward A. Plunket, was slightly wounded yesterday while watching the fighting of the Serbian force having its base at Visegrad.

German Emperor at Luxembourg. London, Sept. 21, 10.45 p. m.--The German emperor has taken up his quarters in Luxembourg, according to a despatch received by the Telegraph Company. Thousands of troops are stationed around the legation where he resides. To guard against possible raids by French aviators, a squadron of aeroplanes is in constant readiness to beat off attacks.

British Brigadier General Resigns. London, Sept. 21, 11.10 p. m.--Brigadier General Christian Frederick Beyer, commandant general of the Union of South Africa's defence forces, has resigned his commission in disapproval of the action of Great Britain in sending commands to conquer German Southwest Africa.

Engagements Less Violent. Paris, Sept. 21, 11.10 p. m.--The official communication issued tonight says: "The engagements today have been less violent. We have made appreciable progress, notably between Rheims and the Argonne."

Roosevelt's Voice Holds Up Well. Kansas City, Sept. 21.--Refreshed by a good night's rest, Theodore Roosevelt today entered upon the second day of speaking at his western tour. His first address of the day was in Kansas City, Kan., at noon he was to address the progressives of Jackson county. Tonight he will speak in Kansas City, Kan. Colonel Roosevelt's voice is holding up well under the strain of the trip, although he has several times violated his own orders and made impromptu speeches.

OBITUARY. William S. Knox. Lawrence, Mass., Sept. 21.--William S. Knox, congressman from this district from 1894 to 1900, died tonight. He was 71 years old. Mr. Knox was born in Killingly, Conn., and was a graduate of Amherst.

Wire Tapper King Sentenced

FOR SWINDLING ENGLISH CATERER OUT OF \$4,650

IN FAKE POOL ROOM

Convicted Man is Understood to Have Been Leader of the Gang That Swindled William F. Walker, a Former Bank Treasurer of New Britain.

New York, Sept. 21.--Charles Gondorf--king of the wire tappers--and two of his gang were sent to state's prison this afternoon for swindling Eugene Adams, an English caterer, out of \$4,650 in a fake pool room last July.

Gondorf was convicted last Thursday. He has been arrested many times before on similar charges, but had never been convicted, and had boasted that he had influence sufficient to resist in his actual trial. He was given a sentence of from five to ten years' imprisonment, and immediately thereafter his two associates, Charles Walker and Joseph Cohen, entered pleas of guilty. Carbonell was sentenced to serve from two to six years and Cohen from one to three years.

Gondorf had aided and abetted Adams to visit a fake pool room and to surrender to Gondorf \$4,650 to be placed on a bet. At a signal Gondorf's companions outside the building raised a disturbance, simulating a riot by the police, in the belief that Adams would become frightened and run. A Central Police officer, who had been notified, entered, placing all concerned under arrest.

Suspected of Swindling Walker. New Haven, Conn., Sept. 21.--Attention had been drawn in this state to the activities of Charles Walker, a former bank treasurer of New Britain, who disappeared on Feb. 10, 1907, after taking about a half million dollars in cash and securities from the trust company of which he was president. It was claimed in extension of Walker's crime that he was the victim of supposed wire tappers who induced him to wager money on horse races. The result of the investigation which they claimed to have advanced information through "wire tapping."

Working for Peace. For the Present He Will Take No Further Steps to Sound Bellicose Notes.

Washington, Sept. 21.--While President Wilson told his callers today that he was "travels working for peace in Europe," it is known that for the present he will take no further steps either to sound the bellicose notes or otherwise press the offer of the American government to mediate. The president indicated that he was studying the best method of most opportune way of presenting the United States' influence for a cessation of the conflict.

The general view among administration officials is that none of the bellicose notes is receptive as yet to a discussion of peace terms and with a feeling of resignation the progress of the opposing armies awaited.

Officials of the state department is absorbed in questions of neutrality. The secretary of state is expected to stand on the part of a neutral government and are expected to serve as the opposing sporting events yesterday.

The diplomatic representatives of Great Britain, France and Germany called on Mr. Lansing within the same hour today, but on different missions. Hans Von Haimhausen, councillor of the German embassy, introduced Baron von Schoen, formerly secretary of the German embassy at Tokio. Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, formally delivered the protest of his government against the burning of the cathedral at Rheims.

The ambassador spoke with feeling as he explained the loss of the cathedral. "The building was so large, so colossal," he said afterwards, "that it could not be missed if it was aimed at, and it would be a tragedy without the Germans could have avoided hitting it. We French feel very strongly its loss. It would be the same as one of your most precious buildings were destroyed."

OVERCOME BY GAS AND SMOKE IN TUNNEL. Three Persons Lost Their Lives at Phoenixville, Pa.

Reading, Pa., Sept. 21.--Three persons lost their lives and more than a score of passengers were overcome by gas and smoke in a peculiar accident on the Philadelphia and Reading at the east entrance of the Phoenixville tunnel tonight. Pottstown express No. 97 struck and killed an unidentified woman at the tunnel entrance, and when an engineer applied the brakes and endeavored to reverse his engine the air pipes became loosened, disabled the engine and filled the tunnel with gas and smoke. James F. Harvie, engineer, and Charles Staumbaugh, conductor, were suffocated before assistance could be rendered.

The rear of the train stopped in the tunnel about 100 yards from the entrance, and the passengers who were overcome by the gas and smoke were summoned and other nearby stations. Among those who were overcome, all of whom are expected to recover, were A. T. Dice, general manager of the Reading; Mrs. Dice, their daughter, and son-in-law, and General Superintendent Ewing also of the Reading.

Condensed Telegrams

The leading anthracite mines in Pennsylvania will run on full time this week.

Twelve survivors of the famous Durrels Battery met in their annual reunion at Reading, Pa.

William McComas, a policeman of Kansas City, was shot and seriously wounded by negro highwaymen.

The New York nautical school ship Newport passed through the Cape Cod Canal, bound for Provincetown.

Persons arriving in Vera Cruz from Mexico City report a growing feeling in favor of Gen. Pancho Villa for the next President of Mexico.

Paul Fuller, who was sent to Mexico City as special investigator of conditions returned from Vera Cruz on the War steamship Mexico.

Nine men were injured when a large eight-seater automobile swept them from the running board of a Coney Island bound street car in Brooklyn.

A monument to the memory of Vice-President Schuyler Colfax will be erected in South Bend, Ind., the funds being raised by popular subscription.

George Camp, a grocer of St. Louis, walked out of the second-story window of his home and fell into a basket of tomatoes. The tomatoes saved his life.

The first vessel to report its position by wireless telegraph from the west coast was the Cameronia, which when reported was 1,200 miles east of Sandy Hook.

Eight freight handlers employed in the yard of the Boston and Maine Railroad at Portsmouth, N. H., were arrested charged with robbing freight trains.

The National Convention of the United Irish League of America, which was to have opened at New York September 30, was postponed until November 10.

Twelve persons were injured when a B & O. express was derailed near Chester, Pa. The wreck was caused by a broken axle on the locomotive of the express.

A national convention having for its object the obtaining of autonomy for Lithuania and to raise funds for war sufferers of that Russian province began at Chicago.

For the first time in record followers of John E. Redmond and William O'Brien united in a demonstration in Cork to celebrate the passing of the Home Rule bill.

Contributions amounting to \$3,400 were received by Jacob Schiff, president of the New York State Board of the American Cross, making a total of \$148,284.

The Cambridge Steel Co. of Pennsylvania in an effort to get South and Central American trade will open branch offices in Buenos Aires, Rio Janeiro and Mexico City.

Three men believed to be the remainder of the quintet which robbed Mrs. Nellie Clark of jewelry valued at \$50,000 were arrested last week.

Conditions resulting from the European war resulted in a comparatively small attendance at the opening of the 30th annual Trades and Labor Congress at St. John, N. B.

A farmer of Knox County, Indiana, is furnishing hundreds of families in neighboring cities with chicken dinners by parcels post. The chickens are baked, and wrapped in dough.

Michael J. Ryan, City Solicitor of Philadelphia, issued a call for the national convention of the United Irish League of America to celebrate the passing of the Home Rule Bill.

The Baltimore Stock Exchange has opened, allowing only restricted trading. The exchange has been closed for a longer period than at any time in its 100 years of existence.

A big four-stack warship, believed to be the British cruiser New Castle, passed inside the three mile limit off San Diego harbor. It was not known whether the cruiser intended to enter the harbor.

With her provisions virtually exhausted, the schooner Republic arrived at Providence, R. I., from Turks Island after a stormy voyage of 23 days. She usually makes the trip in half this time.

Two sailors were arrested on the White Star steamship Celtic, charged with breaking into the ship's stores. When arrested they had twenty-four whiskey bottles with them, several of them empty.

John Woodson, the first negro fireman of the New York Department, was appointed to the Commissioner's office on the third on the Civil Service list, and successfully passed through the school of instruction.

President Wilson has determined that unless the Marconi Wireless observes the naval censorship rules and the control of the high powered station at Bannockburn, orders must be issued closing down that station.

An Irishman precipitated a riot in Leavenworth, Kan., by announcing that the Kaiser after being told that it was impossible to get 50,000 recruits from the United States, requested 1,000 Irishmen and 100 barrels of whiskey.

Postmaster-General Burleson has concluded a convention for parcel post service between the United States and French Guiana, which becomes effective November 1. The limit of weight is fixed at 11 pounds, and the rate at 12 cents a pound or fraction.

A monument erected by the State of New York to the Twenty-fifth New York Volunteer Cavalry, was unveiled at Battleground Cemetery, Washington on the spot where the twenty-fifth helped to repulse the Confederates who attempted to take Washington.

Rivers and Harbors Appropriation Cut

FILIBUSTER AGAINST \$34,000,000 MEASURE SUCCESSFUL

16 DEMOCRATS VOTE YES

On Motion to Recommit Bill to Commerce Commission with Instructions to Substitute a Measure Calling for Lump Sum of \$20,000,000.

Washington, Sept. 21.--Revolting against party leadership tonight, sixteen democratic members of the House voted the overthrew of the rivers and harbors appropriation bill and crowded with victory a filibuster against the measure directed by Senator Theodore E. Burton of Ohio.

The senate by a vote of 27 to 22 ended the determined struggle over the \$34,000,000 bill by adopting a motion by a democrat, Senator Bankhead of Alabama, to recommit the bill to the measure directed by Senator Theodore E. Burton of Ohio.

REVENUE CUTTER TAHOMA ON REEF IN PACIFIC. Cutter Buffalo Picks Up Wireless Call--Is in Serious Danger.

Sitka, Alaska, Sept. 21.--The United States cruiser Buffalo picked up the States revenue cutter Tahoma, which is fast on a reef and in serious danger 90 miles west of Kiska Island of the Aleutian chain. The Tahoma has nine officers and 63 men aboard.

The distress call from the Tahoma was heard by the Japanese liner Tacoma Maru and the steamer Senator, and both started to her aid. They should reach her soon, as the Japanese vessel left Seattle Sept. 15 bound for Hong Kong and passed near Kiska Island, and the Senator, bound from Nome, left Seattle Sept. 12.

Plans for Evacuation of Vera Cruz Complete. Will Probably Be Able to Get Away Within a Fortnight.

Washington, Sept. 21.--Plans for the evacuation of Vera Cruz were completed today at a conference between President Wilson and Secretary Garrison. The latter sent word to General Funston that as soon as the state department could adjust certain questions which have arisen over the payment of funds collected by the customs house and American refugees cared for, a date would be fixed for the departure of the troops. Secretary Garrison expressed the opinion that the troops probably would be able to get away within a fortnight or so.

The secretary of state is expected to stand on the part of a neutral government and are expected to serve as the opposing sporting events yesterday.

WAR REVENUE BILL OCCUPIES THE HOUSE. To Be Brought Up Under a Special Rule Thursday.

Washington, Sept. 21.--Introduction of the emergency revenue bill to raise \$105,000,000, taxing beer, wines, gasolines, banknotes, and Secretary Garrison, and commercial instruments, featured the programme for today's session of the house. Democrats of the ways and means committee held a meeting today as to the phraseology of the bill preparatory to its presentation in the house.

Democratic Underwood, who will pilot the bill through the house, plans to call up the measure for consideration next Thursday under a special rule, and believes it is probable of passage in the house by the end of the week.

The war tax is effective immediately upon passage of the bill, except that the stamp tax provisions will not become operative until Nov. 1. The tax on telegraph and telephone messages is one cent for such as the charge is 15 cents or more.

DISCREDITS PEACE TALK OF GERMAN AMBASSADOR. Winston Churchill Declares That It is Inane.

Liverpool, via London, Sept. 21, 11.55 p. m.--In a speech here tonight Winston Churchill, first lord of the Admiralty, referring to the talk of peace by the German ambassador to the United States, Count Von Bernstorff, said: "His vague talk of peace is as inane as the information of which he is the source. Peace with the German people might be arranged in good time, but there would be no peace with Prussian militarism, short of the grave."