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The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other P[illegible], and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

GERMANS FIGHTING TO GAIN WARSAW

Are Hurling Masses of Troops Against Russians in a Furious Attempt to Break Through

ONE OF THE MOST DEADLY BATTLES OF THE WAR

Both Sides Claim Successes, But There is Nothing to Indicate That There Has Been any Decisive Turn in the Engagement—French War Office Says That the French Artillery Has Done Some Effective Work in the Valley of the Aisne—German Official Statement Refers to the Operations in Flanders and France as Consisting Mainly of Artillery Duels—A Dispatch From Geneva Asserts That the German Staff Commander Has Been Forced to Move His Headquarters From a Place Near Alkirch to Muelhausen.

Operations in the western theatre of war being confined mainly to indecisive artillery duels, interest is centered in the desperate conflict which is being waged to the west and southwest of Warsaw in Poland.

Directly to the west of Warsaw the Russians have assumed the offensive and claim to have crossed the Bzura river and to have taken some of the German positions south of Sochaczew. Immediately to the southwest is the reinforced army of Field Marshall Von Hindenburg, who is hurling his forces furiously against the Russian lines in another attempt to drive his way through to Warsaw, the goal which he has long sought.

The assault led by Gen. Von Hindenburg has resulted in one of the most furious battles fought since the beginning of the war. Only meagre news has been received to indicate the trend of this conflict. Both sides claim successes, but the reports do not indicate that there has been any decisive turn in the engagement.

The latest German official statement refers to the operations in the west as consisting mainly of artillery duels. The French war office says that the French artillery has done some very effective work in the valley of the Aisne. In the campaign to the north of Beauesjour the allies made some slight progress Thursday night. In Alsace, says the French statement, a German attack to the south of Altkirch was repulsed.

A despatch from Geneva says that Gen. Von Bordungen, staff commander of the German operations in Lower Alsace, has been forced to move his headquarters from a place near Altkirch to Muelhausen, owing to a bombardment by allied aviators. State papers and valtuable are being removed from Muelhausen to Freiburg, it is said.

The Overseas News Agency of Berlin says that a second German war loan probably will be issued the first of March on favorable terms as it is asserted the condition of the money market is exceptionally good.

The British government has accepted an offer by Australia to furnish another expeditionary force of 10,000 men. This force is in addition to the reinforcements of 4,000 men provided monthly.

RUSSIANS ARE AGGRESSIVE TO WEST OF WARSAW.

Have Crossed the Bzura River and Taken Some German Positions.

London, Feb. 5—Coincident with the arrival at the front of Emperor Nicholas, the Russians have assumed the offensive directly west of Warsaw and, according to a Russian official statement have crossed the Bzura river and taken some German positions. This, in the opinion of military experts will, if the Russians have sufficient forces at their disposal, break the deadlock which has existed in the battle in Central Poland for so many weeks, since it threatens the flank of General Von Hindenberg's army which is engaged in the violent struggle immediately to the southwest in an effort to break down he Russian defensive in he region of Borjimow.

Capture German Positions.

The Russians appear, according to reports from Petrograd, to have crossed the Bzura near its junction with the Vistula and, working southward, to have taken part of the German position near Dakhova, south of Sochaczew, which was the point at which the Germans made their original attempt to break the Warsaw line. This new offensive on the part of the Russians explains their anxiety to clear the right bank of the lower Vistula of the Germans for, having accomplished this, they are free of threats of an outflanking movement from that direction.

Desperate Fighting Continues.

Still there has been no slackening in the desperate fighting which has been proceeding for some days in the woods and roads along the right bank of the Rawka river, from Borjimow to the Skierniewice-Warsaw road. Here attacks of the German alternate with those of the Russians under an artillery fire the violence which has never been exceeded.

In the meantime the Russians are making slow progress in east Prussia and are withstanding the attempts of the Austro-German forces to take the offensive on he River Nida in southern Poland and on the Dunajec river in Galicia.

The Austrians admit the loss of Tarnow, Galicia, an important center, possession of which by the Rusisans insures the main line of communication in western Galicia.

Fighting for Passes in the Carpathians.

In the midst of the storms of Carpathians, the two armies still are contending for the passes which lead into Hungary. The Austro-German forces drove the Russians back from the passes which they had occupied on their extreme right to the west of Dukla Pass, but elsewhere the Russians claim to be making progress or, at any rate, to be holding their own.

BRITISH BUILDING FIVE ZEPPELIN DESTROYERS.

New Type of Airship to Protect London from Air Raids.

New York, Feb. 5.—Five Zeppelin destroyers—airships constructed along ne wlines—are now being built near London for protection against threatened air raids along the British coast, according to announcement today by Thomas Rutherford Macmachen, president of the Aeronautical society of America, who arrived here last night from Liverpool.

"My investigations lead me to believe that recent air raids on British cities were in the nature of tryouts for the large Zeppelins," Mr. Macmachen said. "The dropping of small bombs and projectiles in an apparently promiscuous manner was not done with the idea of taking lives or of producing damaging results. I am convinced that it was a preliminary move to a more serious raid, when heavier projectiles will be used.

"Announcement by Germany of an impending blockade of British and French ports also bears out the belief that air craft will be used in conjunction with submarine attacks on shipping."

Mr. Macmachen declined to describe in detail the Zeppelin destroyers, but said they would be faster than Zeppelins, smaller, easier to navigate and would fire aerial torpedoes.

COMBATS CONTINUE WITH UNDIMINISHED VIGOR

Along the Bzura and Rawka Rivers With Russians Aggressive.

Petrograd, Feb. 5.—The following official communication from the general staff of the Russian army was issued tonight:

"The combats on the Bzura and Rawka rivers continue with undiminished energy. Our troops began an offensive movement, cross the Bzura near the mouth, captured a portion of the enemy's position near Dakhova and dislodged the Germans from their bridge head in the vicinity of Borjimow, Goumine and Wola Szydlowiecka our attacks alternated incessantly with those of the enemy under an unbroken artillery fire.

"On the remainder of the left bank of the Vistula front, south of the Skiernieflce-Warsaw railway, the artillery firing has diminished somewhat.

"We blew up a bridge on the Nida which had been constructed by the enemy near the village of Gerniki and repulsed attempts by the enemy to launch an offensive on the Nida near Rembowo and on the bank of the Dounaietz opposite the bridge head at Conar.

"In the northwest Carpathians in the direction of Oujok we continued the offensive and took as many as 3,000 prisoners. To the southeast of Oujok we are still being submitted to very high pressure by the enemy's forces."

FRENCH OFFICIAL BUDGET OF WAR NEWS.

Hostill Aairman Dropped Bombs Upon St. Die—Four Civilians Killed.

Paris, Feb. 5, 1.30 p. m.—The French official communication made public tonight says:

"During the night of February 4-5 some German contingents endeavored but without success to advance from their trenches before Notre Dame De Loretti.

"Our artillery has done some very effective shooting in the valley of the Aisne.

"In Champagne, to the north of Beausejour, our troops made some slight progress during the night. To the north of Massiges the enemy began an attack during the day of Friday which was repelled.

"In the Argonne we have consolidated our position on the ground which we captured February 4, at Bagatelle.

"In Alsace a German attack to the south of Altkirch was repulsed.

"An aviator dropper several bombs upon St. Die, and it is reported that four civilians were killed."

32 Ships Built in U. S. During January

Washington, Feb. 5.—There were 32 sailing, steam and unrigged vessels of 12,258 gross tons built in the United States in January, according to the bureau of navigation. The largest vessel was the Northern Pacific at Philadelphia.

Convicted of Poisoning Husband.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 5.—Cynthia Buffum of Little Valley, who was convicted of poisoning her husband, Willis Buffum, was today granted a new trial by the court of appeals.

Wheat High in London.

London, Feb. 5, 5.38 p. m.—Wheat fetched 66 shillings per quarter on the Lincoln corn market today, the highest price in upwards of half a century.

Cabled [illegible]graphs

Aeronaut Killed Over Potsdam.

Amsterdam, Feb. 5.—A military biplane fell today while flying over Potsdam at a height of about 180 feet. The pilot of the machine and a passenger were killed.

Second German War Loan Probable.

Berlin, Feb. 5 (by wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—According to the Overseas News Agency a second German war loan probably will be issued at the beginning of March and on favorable terms, as the condition of the money market is exceptionally good.

Will Steamer Navahoe Be Allowed to Proceed?

Copenhagen, Denmark, Feb. 5, via London 7.45 p. m.—Inasmuch as the the exportation of cotton from Denmark is prohibited a question has arisen whether the steamship Navahoe which was towed into Esbjerg after having grounded on the bar, will be permitted to proceed to Bremen with her cargo of cotton. The American consul general is endeavoring to procure the consent of the Danish government to the forwarding of this cargo.

TWO CHINAMEN ARE ELECTROCUTED AT SING SING.

Both Members of the Hip Sing Tong—Killed Leader of the On Leong Tong.

Ossining, N. Y., Feb. 5.—Lee Dock and Eng Hing, Chinese, were put to death in the electric chair at Sing Sing prison early today.

Both men were members of the Hip Sing Tong. They were convicted of the murder of Lee Kay, the aged leader of the On Leong Tong. The murder occurred Feb. 17, 1912, during a tong war in New York city, and followed the murder of Hip Pon Sing, a Hip Sing member. It was brought out at the trial that Lee Dock and Eng Hing were delegated to carry out a decree of the Hip Sing Tong that Tom Lee, head of the On Leong Tong, himself should pay the penalty for Hip Sing's murder. Tom Lee, however, escaped, and Lee Kay, his bodyguard, received the bullets intended for the rival tong leader.

Warden Thomas Mott Osborne, who is opposed to capital punishment, was absent from the prison when the executions occurred.

CABINET DISCUSSES GERMAN SHIPPING PROCLAMATION

Declaring as War Zones Waters Around British Isles and the North and West Coasts of France.

Washington, Feb. 5.—President Wilson and his cabinet today discussed the possible effects on neutral shipping of the German proclamation declaring as naval war zones the water areas surrounding Great Britain and Ireland and bordering the north and west coasts of France and a portion of the Netherlands.

Inasmuch as the text of the German admiralty's proclamation has not arrived, no conclusions were reached and no consensus of opinion developed as to what diplomatic steps should be taken by the United States government. Should the communication fail to arrive by tomorrow, Acting Secretary Lansing will direct Ambassador Girard at Berlin to make the customary inquiry at the German foreign office as to the authenticity of the published report.

AMERICAN GRAIN BEING DETAINED AT GENOA.

At the Present Time There Are No Less Than Forty Cargoes There.

Paris, Feb. 5.—From Switzerland has come complaint that American grain reaching the harbor of Genoa is often detained many weeks before it can be transhipped and sent on to its destination. At the present time there are no less than forty cargoes of grain worth about $12,000,000 awaiting to be unloaded at Genoa. These include 25 shiploads from the United States and 15 from South America. The greater part of the grain is bound for italy, but there are four cargoes of wheat whose destination is Switzerland.

The machinery and other means for unloading at Genoa are insufficient. Cargoes coming into port now must wait in warehouses until the middle of March.

RUSSIA WILL TAKE AMERICAN COTTON

As Soon as There Are Shipping Facilities to That Country.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Russia will absorb large quantities of American cotton as soon as there are facilities for shipping it from the south to that country, American Consul General Snodgrass at Moscow reported. Russian dealers have been endeavoring, with poor results, to secure a cotton supply from England, but no goods are accepted via Archangel, and railroad lines from Sweden to Russia are badly congested. The consul says the Russian crop for 1914-15 amounts to 1,320,000 bales. Little American cotton is now going forward to Russia, he states.

KENTUCKY TOWNS ARE THREATENED WITH FLOODS.

As a Result of Heavy Rains Throughout the Mountains.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 5.—Virtually every river town in Central and aEstern Kentucky is in danger of floods as a result of heavy rains throughout the mountains during the last week.

The Ohio, Kentucky, Red, Cumberland and Big Sandy rivers as well as the lesser streams, are all reported to be out of their banks. Farm products have been destroyed by the water and logging firms in the mountains fear heavy damage by the washing away of timber.

Deficit in Eastern Steamship Corporation.

Boston, Feb. 5.—The deficit in the affairs of the Eastern Steamship corporation increased from $124,732 in 1913 to $284,173, in 1914, according to a report filed in the federal court today by Receiver Calvin Austin. All the lines included in the corporation lost money in 1914, while in 1913 the Eastern line showed a small profit.

Werner Horn in Jail.

Vanceboro, Me., Feb. 5.—Werner Horn, who claims to be a German officer, and in that capacity, to have tried to blow up the international railway bridge here, was removed to Machias today to serve a sentence of thirty days for the damage which the explosion caused on this side of the border.

New Angle of Ship Bill Fight

DEMOCRATS TO MOVE DISCHARGE OF COMMERCE COMMITTEE.

PLAN TO WIN VOTES

From the Progressive Republicans, and Thereby Force the Republicans to Resume the Defensive.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Administration democrats of the senate believed tonight that they had found a way to turn the bourden of ship purchase bill fight back to the republican side, from whence it was shifted to their own shoulders so suddenly last Monday, the alliance of insurgent democrats and minority members.

First Move in New Plan.

Despite the fact that they found themselves still lacking votes to carry a motion to recommit the bill with instructions for its amendment; the democrats inaugurated today the first move in a substitute plan when Senatore Gore, who introduced an amendment ship bill yesterday, moved to discharge the commerce committee from its consideration.

To Put Opponents on Defensive.

Te champions of the bill, after a careful canvass of the situation today, believe they can get votes enough to carry the Gore motion and in that way the amended bill, which virtually is the caucus measure with changes designed to draw support from the progressive republicans, can be reported back to the senate and thereby force the republicans to resume their defensive fight to prevent the bill from coming to a final vote.

Allies Force a Recess.

In view of this situation, the allied opposition forces determined today upon a rest, and rallied enough votes to force a recess of te senate until Monday. Senator Clarke of Arkansas, was told of the democratis revolt, made the motion for the recess. The administration democrats did not oppose it although it had been planned to call up the Gore motion tomorrow.

Hope to Break Filibuster.

If Monday the democratic leaders find that they have enough votes, counting on the vice president in case of a tie, they will attempt to get a vote from the motion to recommit with instructions, if not, some of the leaders believe it will be well to let the Clarke motion, to send the bill back to the committee with out instructions, pass, and later fall back on the Gore motion to discharge the committee.

Apparently few of the democratic leaders now have much hope of breaking the so-called republican filibuster against the measure, however, and there were many rumors today that the bill may be laid aside, after strenuous efforts to pass it within the next week so that appropriation measures may be considered.

Revolters Defend Their Position.

Today the senate was enlivened by speeches of insurgent and regular democrats, rehearsing the revolt over the bill. Senators Harwich and Vardaman vigorously defended their positions in revolting and assailed Senator Stone for his attack upon them. Senator James again criticized his colleagues and arraigned Senator Camden who he said would "Holdup the hands of the president while the republicans tied them."

52 Indictments for 26 Deputies

CHARGING MURDER FOR SHOOTING ROOSEVELT, N. J. STRIKERS

ALL IN JAIL BUT ONE

The Grand Jury in Its Presentation Recommends the Establishment of a State Constabulary.

New Brunswick, N. J., Feb. 5.—Fifty-two indictments charging murder were returned this afternoon by the Middlesex county grand jury against twenty-six deputies in connection with the shooting of nineteen strikers at Roosevelt, N. J., January 19. One of the twenty-six indicted men is still at large. Of twenty-seven in jail two, John H. Nolan and Frank Coyle, were discharged from custody, no indictments having been found against them.

Two indictments Against Each of 24

Two indictments were returned against each of the 24 deputies. Two of he 19 men who were shot died of their injuries and each of the prisoners was indicted in connection with the death of each striker.

Sheriff Exonerated.

A presentment exonerating the county, Edward Houghton, for employing the guard as deputies, was returned. No mention was made of Joseph A. Hermann, mayor of Roosevelt, whose alleged failure to take action in connection with the gathering of strikers was calld to the attention of the grand jury by Supreme Court Justice Bergen, who delivered the charge.

State Constabulary Recommended

The grand jury, in its presentment, states that the sheriff, in employing the armed deputies and placing hem as guards, simply followed the custom and did what any sensible man would do. The establishment in New Jersey of a state constabulary similar to that in Pennsylvania is advocated in the presentment.

A FAMILY OF THREE KILLED AT SALAMANCA, N. Y.

Grandmother, Mother and Daughter Found in Bed with Heads Crushed In.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 5.—A triple murder in which an entire family, consisting of grandmother, mother and daughter, was wiped out, was discovered at Salamanca today. The victims were in their beds with their heads crushed in. A heavy machinist's hammer smeared with blood and hair was found on the floor in one of the rooms. The victims are Mrs. Lizzie Drake, 65; Mrs. Irene Spencer, 35, and Gertrude Spencer, 12.

Boys passing the Drake homestead found the rear door open, entered and made the ghastly discovery. The bodies were in separate rooms and there was no evidence of a struggle. They had been slain as they syept. Physicians who examined the bodies said that the murders had been committed three or four days ago. The police have sent out an alarm for a former boarder at the Drake house, who is reported to be missing.

ALLEGED CONSPIRACY IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

For Removal of Supt. Bancroft of the State Hospital.

Concord, N. H., Feb. 5.—A political conspiracy involving Dr. Edgar O. Crossman, and "certain republican leaders" was responsible for the attempt to remove Superintendent Charles P. Bancroft of the New Hampshire State hospital, in the opinion of William J. Ahearn, minority member of the state board of control ,expressed to the special commission of inquiry today. Dr. Crossman had been selected to succeed Dr. Bancroft.

Former Governor Samuel D. Felker said reorganization of the state hosuital was needed, nd to effect it, the removal of Bancroft was necessary.

General Frank S. Streetef, counsel for Bancroft, said the latter had been forced to assume authority or close the state hospital.

DEATH OF PROMINENT MEMBER OF MYSTIC SHRINE

Fred A. Hines of Los Angeles, Past Imperial Potentate.

Scranton, Pa., Feb. 5.—Fred D. Hines of Los Angeles, Calif., past imperial potentate of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, died here today after an illness of three weeks from a complication of diseases. He held the imperial potentate chair from April 12, 1910 to July 12, 1911.

Wheat Has Reached $1.66 1-2.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—Wheat advanced swiftly today to a new high record war price. It took only a brief time for the May option to reach $1.66 1-2, a jump of 2 3-8 cents compared with last night. The previous top notch quotation was on February 3, $1.66. Most of the trading today, however, was in the July delivery, in which the upturn was not quite so radical.

Encourage "Buy in Norwich"

The "Buy in Norwich" movement is a campaign in which every citizen of this city and resident of the vicinity should participate. Norwich is the logical trading center of this part of Connecticut and those who are not taking advantage of the home trading opportunities are standing in their own light.

"Buy in Norwich" however should be encouraged as well as urged, and such encouragement is not going to reach those very people, who could and would participate in such trade, unless they are made to know and realize the importance and benefit of such action.

"Buy in Norwich" is a movement which should not be hid under a bushel. It should not be allowed to depend for its success upon the possibility of those who do the buying seeing it placarded in the corner of some window.

The most aggressive campaign that can be made for the building of business and the keeping of money in circulation can be accomplished through advertising. As a home paper The Bulletin goes to those who should, if they don't, "buy in Norwich." Speak to those people through its advertising columns and make it a house to house campaign for better business. What is worth getting is worth going after and such is assured by The Bulletin service! Show the traders they can buy better and cheaper here.

In the past week the following matter, which makes it the home paper, has been carried:

Bulletin		Telegraph	Local	General	Total
Saturday,	Jan. 30...	79	142	873	1094
Monda[illegible],	Fe[illegible] 1...	76	125	264	465
Tuesday,	Feb. 2...	92	135	235	462
Wednesday,	Feb. 3...	104	107	225	436
Thursday,	Feb. 4...	95	100	279	474
Friday,	Feb. 5...	113	130	175	418
Totals		559	739	2051	3349

Condensed Telegrams

The Bank of England bought 765,000 pounds of bar gold.

Ocean freight rates on cotton from Galveston are declining.

All French soldiers are being inoculated with lockjaw serum.

The Du Pont Powed Co. purchased 600 acres of land six miles from Butte.

The Bank of England minimum rate of discount is unchanged at 5 per cent.

The American soup and bread kitchen in Brussels feeds 50,000 people daily.

Congressman Eugene F. Kinkhead of New Jersey resigned his seat in Congress.

New Jersey is threatened with a deficit of more than $2,000,000 in its State finances.

One man was killed and another badly injured in a freight wreck near Metuchen, N. J.

The Argentine Senate voted an appropriation of $100,000 to aid the Belgian sufferers.

Miss Billie Burke, the actress, was operated on in New York. Her condition is excellent.

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Braddon, English authoress and playwright, died at her home near London.

The Roumanian Government ordered a large quantity of ammunition in Italy, to be delivered in April.

John W. Hughes, aged 57, fell fifteen stories to his death, from the window of a physician's office in Atlanta.

Philadelphia will have a large squad of detectives to stand guard at all railroad stations to keep crooks from the city.

The association of hotel and restaurant keepers in Berlin decided to charge extra for all bread served at meals.

President Wilson today nominated John J. Mitchell of Marlboro, Mass., United States marshal for Massachusetts.

Business men of Reno, Nc., are making plans for a jubilee to celebrate Reno's reversion to a get-divorced-quick law.

All merchants in low-lying sections ofCincinnati are moving their goods to upper floors, in preparation of an expected flood.

Cortez Waggoner, a high school student of Wichita Falls, Texas, died from injuries received in a game of basketball.

The schooner Benjamin A. Van Brunt was badly damaged when it crashed into a barge in lower Chesapeake Bay.

Sixty-six refugees from Kiachow, China, captured by Japanese and English, arrived at New York on the steamer Creole.

The Illinois Steel Co.'s mill at Gary, will resume operations Monday with enough orders on hand to keep the plant running for three months.

The Remington Arms factory at Bridgeport, Conn., is running night and day to fill orders for millions of rounds om ammuition for the allies.

Michael O'Toole, entering a hotel in St. Louis whistling Tipperary was bitten by Stein, a daschund. O'Toole is in the hospital and Stein is waiting to be shot.

An epidemic of small pox is sweeping Vienna, causing Emperor Franz Josef and members of the court to flee the city, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam.

The Clyde liner Navahoe, New York for Bremen, with a cargo of cotton, ran ashore outside of the harbor at esbjerg, Denmark. It was towed into the harbor.

The total value of gold produced in the United States from 1792 to January 1, 1914, is estimated by the United States Geographical Survey at $3,549,799,400.

Viscount Northland, son of Earl of Ranfurly, a descendant of William Penn, died of wounds received at La Bassee, where he served in the Coldstream Guards.

The threatened strike at the Reading Iron Co. plant at Reading, Pa., was averted by the acceptance by puddlers and helpers of a cut in wages from $5 to $4.50 a ton.

Resident of Germantown, Pa., asked the Pennsylvania State Legislature to improve the statue erected there by a State commission to commemorate the battle of Germanown.

In trials of men charged with election frauds, eleven were convicted and four acquitted at Pikeville, Ky. A fine of $100 and disfranchisement was imposed on all Ithose found guilty.

R. T. Harlow, secretary of the North Shore Carpeters' Association at Salem, Mass., announced that because of the fire last summer, no increase in wages would be asked this year.

Foremen, fire bosses, driver bosses and others having charge of employes of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal Co., WilkesBarre, Pa., were warned to keep from saloons.

The hope that Wesleyan University would never grow bigger was expressed by President Shanklin at the annual meeting of the New England Alumni Association in Boston.

The army estimates, to which the British Parliament will devote the first part of next week's session, give the number of effective men in the army, exclusive of those serving in Indian, at three million.

The budget committee of the Russian Duma, in its estimates for 1915, pdaces revenues at 2,132,000,000 rubles, ($1,566,000,000;) expenditures, 3,680,000,000 rubles; extraordinary expenditures, $1,34,000,000 rubles.

The constitutionality of the New York law securing to employes in factories and mercantile establishments 24 consecutive hours of rest every week, was upheld by a unanimous decision of the Court of Appeals.

Carnegie Gifts $324,697,399

TESTIFIED AT INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS HEARING

WAS IN JOVIAL MOOD

Asserts His Present Business Is to Do All the Good He Can in This World —Rockefeller Also Testified.

New York, Feb. 5.—John D. Rockefeller and Andrew Carnegie testified today before the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations. They defended the foundations which they have endowed with their wealth and neither believed that the institutions constituted a menace to the religious, political or educational liberty of the people of the United States. A desire to promote the welfare of mankind and that alone, they said, prompted them to establish the foundations which bear their names.

Widely different was the manner in which the two men faced the commission and the audience, which was composed largely of representatives of labor, socialists, individualists and members of the Industrial Workers of the World.

Answers Caused Laughter.

Mr. Carnegie went to the witness stand from a seat in the audience. He declined to sit while reading answers to a questionaire submitted by the commission or while he was being interrogated. Mr. Carnegie was in a jovial mood. The answers he gave to questions caused the audience and the commissioners to roar with laughter more than once. Mr. Carnegie enjoyed that. When he left the stand he said he had not spent such a pleasant afternoon in many years.

Sketched Growth of Steel Business.

In his testimony Mr. Carnegie revealed that up to the close of last year his donations totalled $324,697,399. His present business, he said, was to do all the good he could in this world. He sketched the growth of his steel business and said that it had been marked by an absence of labor disputes.

Employes Called Him "Andy."

He "never had such a good time in his life" as when he was talking to his employes, he said. The men liked him, too. "When they call you Andy instead of Andrew, or Mr. Carnegie, you know the boys are your friends," said he.

Invited Commission to View Plant.

Mr. Carnegie invited the commissioners to visit the Carnegie Institute in Pittsburgh. Commissioner Walsh informed him that the commission planned to hold hearings in Pittsburgh at a later date and that it might accept his invitation.

Rockefeller Willing to Testify.

Mr. Rockefeller's appearance as a witness was a surprise. It was learned after he left the stand that Sergeant-at-Arms Egan went yesterday to Pocantico Hills, the Rockefeller country estate, and gave him the questionaire that had been prepared for him. He asked Mr. Rockefeller whether he would appear as a witness. Mr. Rockefeller replied he would be very glad to do so. He promised to appear Saturday morning.

While Mr. Carnegie was on the stand Mr. Rockefeller's private secretary presented to Chairman Walsh a note containing answers to the questions submitted to Mr. Rockefeller and said that his employer was outside and that if the answers did not suffice he would like to be put on the witness stand immediately. He was asked to wait in a room being used by the commissioners until Mr. Carnegie had concluded. Mr. Rockefeller was assisted to the witness stand by members of his personal staff, who had accompanied him to the office building in which the hearing is being held. Seating himself with much difficulty he leaned across a little table in front of him and looked at the audience. Its size seemed to bewilder him. When he started to read his answers his voice was scarcely audible.

Rockefeller Has Aged.

After he had finished his statement he folded his hands on the little table and looked inquiringly at the commissioners. His body remained perfectly motionless as he testified. Not once did he change his position. Mr. Rockefeller appear to have aged considerably since he last gave testimony in public. He spoke very slowly, very dispassionately.

Sole Motive to Serve Fellow Men.

He declared that his sole motive was to devote a portion of his fortune to the services of his fellow men. He said he regarded the right to rescind the charters of the foundations as sufficient guarantee against abuse of the funds. He told about his meeting with J. F. Welbern, president of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, and Mackenzie King at a time when there was labor trouble in Colorado. He answered all the questions that had been asked him. He told how he directed his business enterprises and the part he played in the administration of the foundations. He said he would accord all men the right to organize, working men and business men as well, providing they keep within the proper limitations in respect to the law and to safeguarding the general interests of the public.

Would Make Workers Partners.

Mr. Rockefeller said that he would "be happy to surrender" his holdings, either in whole or in part, and let the workers have a voice in the board of directors just as all other stockholders do, thus giving them some of the profits of their labor. He would be very happy, also, he said, to see the workers be his partners in business.

His Confidence in American Public.

As for the $100,000,000 which he had given to the Rockefeller foundation, reverting to himself or his heirs in the event of the legislature rescinding the charter of the foundation, Mr. Rockefeller said he "had never allowed himself to worry about that." He declared that he had a great deal of confidence in the American people and their goodness.

Integrity and common sense, said he, were sufficient security for the foundation. Mr. Rockefeller had never considered the grievances submitted to the Colorado Fuel and Iron company by its employes. He pointed out that he was a retired business man and had been such for many years.

The commission will conclude tomorrow its hearings in this city, which have been in progress for three weeks.