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

MINE SINKS ANOTHER AMERICAN STEAMER

The Carib, Laden With Cotton, Off the German Coast in the North Sea

NORWEGIAN STEAMER GOES DOWN NEAR DOVER

British Government Collier Brankstone Chine Struck Mine in the English Channel, But is Reported to be Still Afloat—Russians Have Brought Up Large Reinforcements and Express Confidence in Their Ability to Prevent a Further Advance by the Germans—Austrians Claim to Have Shattered Russian Attack in the Carpathian Front.

The Norwegian steamer Regin, coal laden, the American steamer Carib with a cargo of cotton aboard, and the British government collier Branksome Chine have fallen victims or mines or torpedoes from submarines in the waters of the war zone. The Regin went down near Dover; the Carib off the German coast in the North sea. The Branksome Chine was struck in the English channel off Beachy Head and is reported to be still afloat.

A large steamer also is reported in distress near where the Branksome Chine was struck, but it has not been ascertained what has brought her to grief.

The cross-channel steamer Victoria, bound from Boulogne for Folkestone with nearly 100 passengers, has been attacked by a German submarine and narrowly escapd destruction by a torpedo. The British ministry of marine says that the submarine was sighted by a destroyer, which sheild her and possibly sank her.

A Berlin despatch stating that the American ambassador has presented to the German foreign office an American note, embodying proposals for the settlement of the situation arising from the British embargo on foodstuffs into Germany and the German warfare against British mercantile shipping, finds partial confirmation from Washington to the effect that proposals have been made by the American government to both Great Britain and Germny suggesting a basis for an understanding on this subject. These proposals have been guarded with great secrecy.

The British admiralty has placed stringent restrictions on merchant vessels with respect to the Irish channel and the North channel, through which these vessels may not pass except at certain hours, and then only by following a specified course.

Seven German aeroplanes were reported flying along the east coast of England early Tuesday evening. They are thought to have been on a reconnoitering expedition. Much interest attaches to the bombardment by the French and British warships of the forts in the Dardanelles, some of which are said to have been badly damaged.

Later advices are lacking, however, regarding the operations which have been interrupted by the unfavorable weather.

Reports from the battle fronts are meagre, as is usually the case after one side or the other has gained a marked advantage. The German victory in East Prussia is admitted by the Russians, who, however, have brought up large reinforcements and express confidence in their ability to prevent a further advance by the Germans.

The Austrians claim to have shattered the Russian attack on the Carpathian front.

In the western arena the ordinary give and take engagements at various points along the line apparently cover the extent of the fighting.

Commissioners sent by the American embassy in Paris to investigate French concentration camps report that in the departments of Basz-Alpes and Var they found international regulations being strictly observed by the French authorities.

The house of commons has approved of the plan for a union of the financial and military resources of the triple entente powers.

Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, has informed the American commission for relief in Belgium, that, as Germany is alleged to have refused to consider the cessation of its pecuniary exactions, especially a levy of 40,000,000 francs a month on Belgium, the promised British subvention to the commission would not be given.

The Scandinavian powers, according to a news despatch, will open negotiations with London and Berlin with a view to obtaining the British and German government's consent to neutral merchant ships of the Scandinavion countries being convoyed by warships.

BELIEVE GERMAN SUBMARINE WRECKED.

French Torpedo Boat Scored Several Hits Before It Was Able to Dive.

Paris, Feb. 23, 11.35 a. m.—A German submarine, which for the past few days had been lying in the English channel in wait for steam packets plying between France and England, Monday night fired a torpedo at the steamer Victoria while she was on the voyage from Boulogne to Folkestone with a number of passengers, including some Americans.

The captain of the Victoria, however, saw the characteristic wake made by the torpedo and slowed down his vessel and the torpedo passed harmlessly about 100 feet in front of her.

The French second light squadron was informed to keep a sharp lookout in the channel for the submarine.

The minister of marine announces that a torpedo boat belonging to the squadron sighted the submarine at 7.30 o'clock this morning, eight miles south southwest of Cape Alprech, near Boulogne and immediately opened fire and succeeding in scoring several hits before the submarine was able to dive.

The announcement adds that a wide patch of oil was seen afterwards on the sea at the spot where the submarine disappeared and from this it is presumed that the submarine was wrecked.

ANOTHER AMERICAN STEAMER SUNK IN THE NORTH SEA.

Was Not Using Route Laid Down in German Marine Instructions.

Berlin, Feb. 23. (via London, 7:45 p. m.)—The American steamer Carib has gone to the bottom off the German coast in the North Sea as a result of running on a mine.

At the time of this disaster to the Carib was not using the route laid down in the German marine instructions.

The Carib was formerly owned by the Clyde Line and was recently sold by them to Walker, Armstrong and Company of Savannah, Ga. She was of 2,800 tons burden and left Charleston aJnuary 27 for Bremen with a cargo of cotton. She had a capacity of 4,600 bales.

Her crew of thirty men, commanded by Capt. E. L. Cole, which manned the vessel at the time she was sold, was retained by the new owners, it was said at the Clyde Line offices.

BRITISH ADMIRALTY RESTRICTS NAVIGATION.

In Waters Lying Between England and Scotland and Ireland.

London, Feb. 23, 10 p. m.—The British admiralty announces that the Irish channel and the North channel, waters lying between England and Scotland and Ireland, have been restricted for navigation from today.

The southern entrance to the Irish channel, known as St. George's channel, is between Carnsore Point on the Irish coast and St. David's Head on the opposite coast of Wales. Certain areas of this channel have been closed to mercantile navigation by the admiralty's orders, which also request that all traffic wishing to proceed through the North channel must pass to the southward of Rathlin Island between sunrise and sunset. No ship will be allowed within four miles of Rathlin Island between sunset and sunrise.

GERMAN ADMIRALTY ON LOSS OF AMERICAN SHIPS.

Points Out That Evelyn and Carib Did Not Follow Course Advised.

Berlin, via London, Feb. 24, 3.16 a. m.—The German admiralty has communicated a memorandum to Commander Walter R. G Herardi, the American naval attache, pointing out that the destruction of the American steamers Evelyn and Carib was due to their not following the course prescribed by the German admiralty to a point northwest of Helgoland. The memorandum reiterates the assurance of the German government as to the safety of the prescribed course.

Captain Smith of the Evelyn has been asked for a report as to the locality of the disaster. This report is expected to show whether the Evelyn wandered within the defensive German mine field or whether she struck mines laid by a belligerent power other than Germany.

CREW OF REGIN HAS ARRIVED IN LONDON.

Had Barely Time to Launch Boats Before Ship Went Down.

London, Feb. 24, 2.54 a. m.—The crew of the Norwegian steamer Regin which was sunk by either a submarine or mine offf Dover yesterday morning arrived in London last night and were received by the Norwegian consul.

The members of the crew said that the Regin was bound for an American port with a full cargo of coal. She was at anchor off the Kent coast owing to the fog when the explosion occurred and the Regin sank in twelve minutes. The crew had barely time to launch their boats and get clear of the steamer before she went down.

The explosion was so violent that it stunned several of the sailors. Pilot Gwerthon suffered a broken knee-cap.

MEMBERS OF EVELYN'S CREW STILL MISSING.

May Have Landed at One of the Small Islands.

The Hague, via London, Feb. 23, 11:05 p. m.—Inquiries at all available sources today failed to discover the whereabouts of those members of the American steamer Evelyn's crew who were reported to have proceeded to Holland after the vessel was sunk by a mine. Naval experts point out that the men, who took to a small boat, must have suffered terrific hardships in the prevailing foggy and cold weather if at sea since Friday. It is possible, however, that they landed at one of the small islands along the coast.

Cabled Paragraphs

Madame Bernhardt Doing Well.

Paris, Feb. 23.—A telegram has been received here from Maurice Bernhardt, son of Madame Sarah Bernhardt, saying that all is going as well as possible; that the doctor is very well satisfied with the progress being made by Madame Bernhardt, and that he hoped for a rapid recovery.

Union of Resources of Entente.

London, Feb. 23, 5:35 p. m.—The plan for a union of the financial and military resources of the entente powers, arranged the early part of this month in Paris, was approved in the house of commons this afternoon. In the course of the debate David Lloyd George, chancellor of the exchequer, announced that there would be another meeting of the finance ministers of the allied powers, but this time in London.

SHIPMENT OF CARTRIDGES TO BRITISH GOVERNMENT

Alleges That 3,500,000 Are Being Shipped Weekly by Remington and Winchester Companies.

New York, Feb. 23.—Allegations that 3,500,000 rifle cartridges are being shipped weekly to the British government from the output of the Remington Arms Union Metalic Cartridge company and of the Winchester Repeating Arms company were made in an answer filed in the supreme court today by Flint and company, export merchants, to a suit brought against them by Marcellus H. Dodge. The answer alleges further that the British government's order is an indefinite one, to continue "so long as the supply may be required."

The Flint company claims it was a party to a plan to furnish Great Britain with these cartridges but that Dodge made secret contracts with the British government whereby the Flint company suffered damages to the extent of $500,000 for which it asks judgment on a counter claim.

Dodge, who is described as "doing business under the name of the Remington Arms Metallic company," brought suit against Charles R. Flint, William B. Flint and Frank R. Cordley, comprising the Flint firm, to recover a balance of $43,623 which he claims is due him for arms and ammunition which he sold to them last year. In their reply, the defendants assert that they and the plaintiff conceived a plan to sell the British government cartridges made by the Remington and Winchester companies; that when the contract was made the Remington company's weekly output of cartdridges suitable for British requirements was 2,000,000 and that of the Winchester company 1,500,000; and that in their combined venture they were to sell the British government all their combined output and share equally in the profits.

While negotiations for transacting business were under way, the Flint company, claims, the plaintiff secretly made contracts with the Winchester company and the British government and "appropriated the profits to his own use." The defendants express the belief that the output of the two companies is being supplied to Great Britain as was first projected in the "joint venture."

INDIAN GUIDES ARE TO ASSIST POSSE.

One Warrior, One Squaw and Three Papooses are Dead.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Feb. 23.—Indian guides have been obtained to assist the posse in the future activities against the rebellious Indians.

The despatches give the list of casualties among the Indians as five, including one warrior, one squaw, and three papooses. The warrior and two children were killed in the first encounter and the squaw and the other child were drowned when attempting to ford the San Juan River during the first day's retreat. Known casualties among the whites are confined to the killing of J. C. Akin and the wounding of Jose Cordova.

The five members of the posse who became isolated from the others returned safely last night, according to this message.

Marshal Nebeker has sent for 5,000 rounds of ammunition.

A telephone message received from Bluff says Indian Agent Jenkins has telegraphed to Washington as follows:

"Situation here still serious. Citizens much alarmed and want the government to take decisive action. Marshal Nebeker very properly insists that warrants be served. Indians holding in hills. I am endeavoring to get in touch with the better element among the Indians to have them assist in an effort to make peaceable arrest of "Hatch"

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON WAR RISK ASSOCIATION

Includes Shipping Which is Valued at $401,000,000.

Liverpool, via London, Feb. 23, 8:35 p. m.—J. Luce Ismay, presiding today at a meeting of the Liverpool and London war risks association, said that the shipping entered in this association was valued at 80,000,000 pounds ($400,000,000); that the vessels identified with the association which had been lost during six months of war were valued at only 850,000 pounds and the cargoes at 4,500,000 pounds. The cargoes represented only 14 shillings percent (7-10ths of one percent) of the total value of the cargoes at risk.

This, he said, constituted a magnificent tribute to the efficacy of the protection afforded by the British navy and showed that the submarine peril had been greatly exaggerated. Submarines had proved far less dangerous than swift, well-handled cruisers.

Shetland Islands in War Zone.

Amsterdam via London, Feb. 24, 4:25 a. m.—Semi-official despatches received here from Berlin say that the Orkney and Shetland Islands, lying off the northeast coast of Scotland at the head of the North Sea and also Kirkwall harbor in the Orkney Islands, must be regarded as lying within the war zone, but that the passage on both sides of the Faroe Islands, almost midway between Scotland and Iceland, are not endangered.

Threw 2,000 Projectiles Into Turkish Forts.

Paris, Feb. 23, 2:25 a. m.—The Balkan News Agency has received a despatch from Athens dated Monday February 22, saying that the allied fleet in bombarding the Dardanelles, threw 2,000 heavy projectiles into the Turkish forts yesterday (Sunday). The Ottoman batteries replied feebly without hitting any of the warships. The allies continued their fire today (Monday) but with diminished intensity.

Foodstuffs For Non-Combatants

PROPOSALS MADE TO GREAT BRITAIN AND GERMANY.

FAR-REACHING IMPORT

Nature of the Proposals Has Not Been Made Public—Sent to Ambassadors Page and Gerard at London and Berlin, Respectively.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Proposals have been made informally by the United States government to both Great Britain and Germany suggesting a basis for an understanding on the question of foodstuffs for the civilian population of belligerents and submarine warfare against merchant ships. These proposals have been guarded with the utmost secrecy and their nature has not been revealed by officials, who are reluctant to discuss them because of the delicacy of the negotiatios.

Confidential Memorandum.

As for the proposals made to the belligerents, it is known that they are of far-reaching importance. They were embodied in a confidential memorandum which both Ambassadors Page and Gerard were instructed by President Wilson to take up informally with the respective foreign office at London and Berlin. The new communications are in no sense replies to the notes of Germany and Great Britain, though they relate to the same subject. They constitute what are described in diplomacy as "informal inquiries" and frequently, if acceptable, become formal.

Their Contents Are Secret.

Speculation as to what the suggestions were was widespread in diplomatic quarters, but none of the ambassadors and ministers here was aware, it was said, of their contents. The belief most commonly held, however, was that some form of supervision over the distribution of foodstuffs to the civilian population of Germany, either by America consular agents or American organizations, had been proposed. It was recalled that such a proposal was made by Germany, but could not be put into effect without the consent of all the belligerents.

Germany has offered to abandon her submarine warfare if assured that ships laden with foodstuffs for Germany will not be intercepted by Great Britain.

PLEADED GUILTY TO COUNTERFEITING CHARGE

Philip Lieberman in United States Court at New Haven—Sentence Deferred.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 23.—Philip Lieberman, alias John Davis, pleaded guilty to a charge of counterfeiting in the United States court late today after a grand jury had returned a true bill against him. Judge Thomas deferred sentence to a later date.

Paul M. Rosengarten of Waterbury, charged with conspiracy in connection with Lieberman's case, also pleaded guilty. District Attorney Scott asked for a month's imprisonmen and a fine of $500 but Judge Thomas imposed only the fine.

Solomon Schwartz of Brooklyn, N. Y., also charged with conspiracy in the same case, did not plead. His attorney secured a reduction in bail from $5,000 to $2,000.

Court adjourned until tomorrow without taking up any other cases.

RAINS AND FLOODS CONTINUE IN ITALY.

The Tiber Has Again Risen—Now At a Stage of 45 Feet.

Rome, Italy, Feb. 23, 1:15 p. m.—The flood in Italy continues and inundations are reported from parts of the country distant from Rome.

The Tiber has been rising again and has now reached a stage of 45 feet. The rains continue and some parts of Rome and large tracts of the surrounding country are under water.

There is a heavy fall of snow in the mountains. Avalanches and snow 13 feet deep are reported.

Casualties in Singapore Riot.

London, Feb. 24, 2:45 a. m.—A communication issued late last night by the colonial office gives the known casualties in the Singapore riot as thirty five persons killed, including six officers and fifteen men of the local native forces and fourteen residents of Singapore, one a woman.

The colonial office report says that some of the rioters were killed and that a large number of them surrendered or were captured.

To Give $1,000,000 to Establish College.

Watertown, N. Y., Feb. 23.—William P. Herring, a retired paper manufacturer of this city, announced today that he was going to give his entire estate, totalling about $1,000,000 for the establishment of a college here. The institution will be known as Herring College. Senator Elon R. Brown of Watertown, introduced in the state senate today a bill providing for the establishment of such a college, it was stated here.

Movements of Steamships.

Piraeus, Feb. 11.—Arrived: steamer Athinai, New York.

Palermo, Feb. 13.—Arrived: steamer Patris, New York.

Naples, Feb. 16.—Arrived: steamer Taormina, New York.

Valparaiso, Feb. 20—Sailed: steamer Kroonland, New York.

Slanconset, Mass, Feb. 23.—Steamer Stampala, Naples for New York, signalled 210 miles east of Sandy Hook at noon. Dock 8:30 a. m. Wednesday.

Lisbon, Feb. 20.—Sailed: steamer Roma, New York.

Reports Two Vessels Torpedeod.

Lydia, via London, Feb. 23, 4.12 a. m.—The steamer Kalibia has arrived here and reports that two vessels have been torpedoed off Hastings. nOe sank and the other was supposed to be in a sinking condition, with three trawlers standing by. The crew of the first vessel were saved and landed. A mine sweeper was attempting to tow the other to Dover. Her crew was saved by a Ramsgate fishing smack.

First Washington Monument Suicide

WOMAN JUMPED INTO THE ELEVATOR SHAFT.

BODY FELL 500 FEET

Dead Before Body Reached Bottom—Miss Edna Rockefellon Vainly Tried to Prevent Mrs. W. F. Cockrell Taking the Leap.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Mrs. W. F. Cockrell, of Delray, Va., jumped into the elevator shaft of the Washington Monument at a landing near the top late today and fell to the bottom, more than 500 feet below. She left a note addressed to her husband saying she was sure she could not recover from an illness.

Her body was crushed by striking the sides of the shaft on the way down and she was dead before her body reached the bottom.

The District coroner issued a certificate of death by suicide. Mrs. Cockrell's farewell note, written on a physician's prescription blank and left in the monument, said she realized that she was a "burden" to her husband and asked that her body be cremated.

First Use for Suicide.

It was the first time the towering obelisk, which was opened to the public in 1888 and has been visited by millions of Americans, had been the scene of suicide. Some years ago a painter working in the shaft, accidentally fell to his death.

Struggled With Would-be Rescuer.

An hour before the monument was closed for the day Mrs. Cockrell went to the observation gallery near the top of the structure in the elevator. A few minutes later she walked down to the third landing, and clambered between the steel rails that separate the elevator shaft from the stairway. Sightseers screamed and Miss Edna Rockefellon of Takoma Park, rushed to Mrs. Cockrell's side and clutched at her clothing. There was a brief struggle, then portions of the dress gave way and Mrs. Cockrell plunged down the shaft.

Tourists Horror Stricken.

As she fell her body caromed from side to side, striking against the railings. Horror stricken tourists and the watchment at the base of the monument notified officials and Colonel W. W. Harts, superintendent of public buildings, took charge of the body while others started to notify the husband.

A few hours earlier Mrs. Cockrell had gone with her husband to the office of a local specialist on nerve trouble. She was 22 years old.

NEW WORLD'S RECORD IN MILK PRODUCTION.

A 5-Year-Old Guernsey Cow Produced Twelve Tons Last Year.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 23.—Tests completed today by the Dairy Department of the Ohio State University, established a new world's record in milk production, according to figures made public at the university tonight. The new queen of the dairy world is Murne Cowan, a five year old Guernsey cow, who during the last year produced 12 tons of milk. According to the university figures the cow's milk averaged five per cent in butter fat. During the year she produced 1,096 pounds of butter fat which churned into 1,400 pounds of butter. Murne Cowan's home is a farm near Barberton, Ohio.

NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION CONVENES.

Delegates From Every State in the Union in Attendance at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 23.—With delegates from every state in the union present, the annual meeting of the department of superintendents of the National Education Association opened here tonight with addresses by President William Lowe Bryan, of Indiana university, and Franklin B. Dyer, superintendent of schools of Boston. The meetings will continue through Friday.

Health problems in education was the principal topic discussed today before the national council of education meeting in conjunction with the department of superintendents.

PRIMARY ELECTIONE HELD IN CHICAGO.

Indications Are That Harrison Will Be Defeated For Nomination.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—Early returns from today's primary election indicate that Robert Sweitzer defeated Carter Harrison for the democratic nomination for mayor by 70,000.

Harry Olson, chief justice of the municipal court and William Hale Thompson were less than a dozen votes apart for the republican nomination in the first 8,000 votes counted. The woman's vote apparently did not affect the general result.

Wealthy Woman Arrested For Tampering With Mail.

Puducah, Ky., Feb. 23.—Mrs. Amie Chestnut and Miss Nellie Houston were placed under arrest today at Gilbertville, near here, charged with tampering with the malls. Mrs. Chestnut is station agent at Gilbertville and Miss Houston is her assistant. Mrs. Chestnut is widely known in this section and is considered wealthy.

Granite State House Votes to Abolish Capital Punishment.

Concord, N. H., Feb. 23.—The house of representatives today voted to abolish capital punishment in this state. The bill has not yet come efore the senate. Under the present law, juries in murder cases have the option of recommending hanging or life imprisonment in returning a verdict of guilty.

Attempt at Suicide in West Suffield.

Winsted, Conn., Feb. 23.—Dominick Delaini, aged 45, attempted to end his life at his home in West Norfolk today by striking himself several times upon the head with the blunt edge of an axe. He was brought to the county hospital here, where it is said his condition is critic. It is believed he was despondent because his farm did not pay.

Condensed Telegrams

The Delaware College, Newark, Del., will receive an endowment of $1,000,000.

Engineers in all but one of the important shipyards of the Clyde went on strike.

The safe in the Citizen's State Bank at Farmersburg, Ind., was blown open by burglars who escaped with $5,000.

The Norwegian freight steamer Cuba, London for Rotterdam, was sunk in a collision in the North Sea.

The Peruvian Government will import flour from the United States and sell it at cost price to reduce the cost of bread.

The German Ambassador to Mexico, Heinrich von Ekhardt, accompanied by his suite, arrived at Galveston from Vera Cruz.

A firm of Berlin bankers presented to the German Crown Prince a completely equipped hospital train of thirty-six cars.

A limited traffic in cattle, the first since the imposition of the Federal quarantine began at the East Buffalo live stock yards.

Such a free press as this nation now has should never have been born, is the expressed opinion of Senator Fletcher of Florida.

Major Thomas Dougherty, said to have been the first public school teacher in Colorado, died at Allentown, Pa., aged 78.

A pair of lambs born in the sheepfold at Central Park on Washington's birthday were named Martha and George Washington.

Harry Lauder, the Scotch comedian, organized a band of pipers to tour Scotland and the north of England to stimulate recruiting.

The British bark Hougomont, floated at Fire Island Beach, where she stranded February 6, was towed into New York harbor for repairs.

George Lehmaier, a wealthy American engineer, lost his suit against the Hotel Cecil in London for damages owing to his objection for noisy behaviour.

Charles R. Crane, a wealthy manufacturer of Chicago, will change his legal residence to Woods Hole, Mass., to escape the tax laws of the State of Illinois.

For the first time in the history of the prison, Sing Sing's baseball team will be allowed to play outside teams this summer, all games to be played "at home"

Carl Lang, an old-time burglar, was shot and killed by a policeman as he was fleeing from a greenhouse at Richmond Hill, N. Y., with carnations valued at $3.

High Masonic dignitaries gathered at Alexandria, Va., to attend the fifth annual convention of the George Washington National Masonic Memorial Association.

The engineer H. E. Maxwell, was killed, a mail clerk fatally injured, and eight passengers hurt when a Chicago Great Western train was wrecked at Talmadge, Iowa.

John H. Williams, who claimed he fired the shot that killed the Confederate General Albert S. Johnson at the battle of Shiloh, died at his home in Mount Carmel, Ill.

Women of Orange, N. J., started a week's jubilee to celebrate the passage by the New Jersey State Senate of the bill submitting to the voters the question of equal suffrage.

The United Fruit steamship Santa Marta, which lost her rudder in a heavy blow off wireless that she was proceeding for this port in tow of the Merritt-Chapman steamer Rescue.

John Fitch of Windsor, Conn., and not Robert Fulton invented the steamboat, according to Representative Lonergan of Connecticut, who spoke on the subject in the House

County law officers throughout Alabama are warning property owners that billboards or other sign advertisements of whiskey are in violation of the new anti-liquor advertising law.

Beaten back by continuous gales, and a day late, the American Line steamer St. Paul came into New York harbor. So high were the waves when she left Liverpool, that she could not put off her pilot.

The advance in trans-Atlantic freight rates on deals since the beginning of the war reached a new high record of 130 shillings, a standard on shipments from St. Johns, New Brunswick, to England.

The factions of the Daughters of the American Revolution are organizing their forces for a contest in April, when a successor to Mrs. William Cummings Story as President-General will be elected.

Sheriff Conway of Marion County, W. Va., appealed to Governor Hatfield for militia to quell disturbances in the miners' strike at Farmington, where a thousand strikers attacked a sheriff's posse, injuring five men, one fatally.

The Tipperary cocktail has made its apeparance in Atlantic City, its components are things Irish and other things not Irish, but nevertheless gree. As a fitting climax its inventor answers to the name of Jake Erpenbeck.

Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the President made her distribution to the District of nColumbia "Donatio Week" in the shape of bunches of Flowers from the White House conservatories which were sold in the lobbies of theatres.

Rev. Joseph Hooker Twichell, of Milford, N. H., a son of the Rev. J. H. Twichell of Hartford, has been extended a unanimous call to become pastor of the First Congregational church of Danbury, succeeding the Rev. Harry Chamberlain Meserve, now of Rye, N. Y

The Interstate Commerce Commission order requiring the Pennsylvania railroad to stop discriminating against the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh by refusing to handle the latter's cars at Newcastle, Pa., while handling the cars of other roads there was sustaine dby the supreme court.

Graphic Narrative of Russian Defeat

IN FOUR DAYS BATTLE NEAR MAZURIAN LAKES.

30,000 KILLED-WOUNDED

Russians Were Chased Like Rabbits—Weather Conditions Alone Prevented Entire Army Corps Being Annihilated by Germans.

Suwalki, Russian Poland, Saturday, Feb. 20, via Berlin and London Feb. 23, 4:50 p. m.—The German forces under Field Marshal von Hindenburg, by hard fighting and extraordinary marches inflicted such a striking defeat on the Russians opposed to them in the recent battle of the Mazurian Lakes country, that the Russian remnants are a negligible quantity in the operations now in progress. The

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1,500 CARRANZA SOLDIERS KILLED BY VILLA TROOPS.

And Many Captured at the Battle of Zayula.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Fifteen hundred Carranza soldiers were killed and many captured by Villa troops at the battle of Zayula, according to General Villa's cersion of the fighting which was forwarded from Chihuahua today to the state department. After the battle, which occurred last Friday, Villa reported, he personally headed the columns pursuing the Carranza troops toward Manxanillo. Villa said his own losses consisted of 100 killed and 250 wounded.

Six military trains and the headquarters of General Diequez, governor of Jalisco, were among the equipment which Villa claimed to have captured.

Defeat of General Carrasco, a Carranza commander, and the capture of Rosario on the west coast of the republic, also were reported by Villa. Carrasco was said to have lost 500 men missing an dto have retreated.

Carranza troops were reported to have arrived at Mazatlan from the north.

SUPREME COURT UPHOLDS FORMER PRESIDENT TAFT.

In Conservation of Oil Lands by the Government.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Long acquiescence by congress in executive withdrawals of public lands from entry was held by the supreme court here today to have had the effect or recognizing the existence of this right in the president. So the court sustained the action of President Taft in 1909 withdrawing from entry thousands of acres of rich oil lands in California and Wyoming for conservation by the government.

Justice Lamar rendered the court's opinion. Justice Day announced a dissenting opinion in which Justices McKenna and Van Devanter concurred.

As an immediate result of the opinion, oil companies, which obtained entries after the Taft withdrawal, but before legislation by congress a few months later providing for withdrawals, lose their claims on lands valued at millions of dollars.

ARMY APPROPRIATION WITHOUT DISSENTING VOTE.

In the Senate—House $6,000,000 Fortification Bill.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Without a dissenting vote, the senate today passed the army appropriation bill, carrying approximately $103,000,000 while the house aided in clearing up legislation for the session nearing a close, by passing the $6,000,000 fortification bill.

The only debate on the army bill related to action of the senate committee in striking out the house bill a provision which would prohibit the use of stop watches and other so-called scientific shop management methods in government plants and deny appropriations for payment of bonuses to employes. Senators Hughes, Martine and others urged restoration of the provision while Senator Root declaring the committee should be sustained, made an appeal for the rewarding of ambition. The committee was sustained.

TWO MEN DEAD IN HOTEL FIRE AT BIRMINGHAM.

Many Who Escaped Were Forced to Jump Three Stories.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 23.—Search of the smouldering ruins of the Windsor hotel, destroyed by fire today, had failed tonight to add to the list of two men dead, both of whom were trapped in their rooms and burned beyond recognition. Twelve men were hurt, one probably mortally and property loss was estimated at $75,000.

Flames reached the hotel, which occupied the two upper floor of a commercial building, after starting in a hardware store. Many of those who escaped were forced to jump three stories.

British Decline to Give Direct Subsidy to Belgium Relief.

London, Feb. 23, 7:40 p. m.—The British foreign office has directed a letter to Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the American Belgium relief committee, declining to give a direct subsidy to the commission for relief in Belgium. The foreign office explains it has taken this course because Germany has refused to put a stop to cash requisitions in Belgium.

Decision Favors Railroad.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Right of railroads and express companies to limit liability for shipments to the value stated in bills of lading was held today by the supreme court to extend the shipments where the companies have knowledge of gross undervaluation, as well, as to other cases where knowledge was lacking.

Curtails Issue of Passes by Railroads.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Railroads subject to the interstate commerce law cannot issue passes to officials and employes of steamship lines or railroad lines in foreign countries, according to a decision today by the supreme court.