Norwich Bulletin

1796 1915

VOL. LVII.—NO. 49 NORWICH, CONN., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1915 TEN PAGES PRICE TWO CENTS

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

DARDANELLES FORTS HAVE BEEN REDUCED

Allied British and French Fleet Has Been Pounding Them for Several Days

IT MAY MEAN MENACE OF CONSTANTINOPLE

Berlin Reports the Capture of Przasnysz, an Important Town North of Warsaw, With 10,000 Russian Prisoners—Russia Declares That German Statements Have Greatly Exaggerated the Recent Successes in East Prussia—Fighting in France Seems to be of a Minor Nature—Austrian Government is Confiscating All Stocks of Grain and Four.

Almost simultaneously with the declaration in the house of lords by the British foreign secretary that Great Britain is in entire accord with Russia's desire for access to the open sea, comes the announcement by the British admiralty that all the forts at the entrance to the Dardanelles have been reduced.

For several days the allied British and French fleet has been pounding at these forts, which constituted the greatest obstacle to pasage of the straits. Within the straits and in the Sea of Marmora, are other fortifications, but these are believed to be of a weaker structure.

The officials statement says that the operations are proceeding and that after a period of long range fire the warships attacked at close range.

Straits Guarded by Mines.

The straits are guarded also by lines of mines, believed to number at least seven. It was under some of these lines that the British submarine B 11 in command of Lieutenant Commander Holbrook dived last December and torpedoed the Turkish battleship Messudieh. Recently the Turks, fearing the entrance of the allied fleet into the Sea of Marmora, sent troops and heavy artillery to all the islands in that water.

May March On Constantinople.

If once they force the straits, the British and French warships which are thought to number between thirty and forty, would likely attempt a landing with a subsequent march on Constantinople.

The Bosphorus, the narrow strait about eighteen miles in length which connects the Black sea with the Sea of Marmora, also is strongly fortified and it is though this strait that the Black Sea fleet of Russia would have to come in order to reach the open.

Within the boundaries of the Black sea a powerful Russian fleet has been bottled up together with hundreds of steamers which might be used for troop purposes, if Russia deemed that desirable. Furthermore should the allied fleet be successful in its present undertaking Russia would be enabled to release millions of bushels of wheat.

Merchant Ships Being Sunk.

In the meantime merchant ships are being sunk by mines and torpedoes and the American secretary of the treasury has issued an order whereby all ports in British isles have been made special ports, requiring special rates of war risk insurance from the government bureau and the special port zone on the continent is made to include Bordeaux.

Berlin reports the capture of Przasnysz, an important town to the north of Warsaw. There the Germans took 10,000 Russian prisoners and it is believed that their intention is to march against the Polish capital from the north.

Russia Claims Germans Exaggerated Success.

Russia officially declares that the German stttements regarding recent successes in East Prussia have been greatly exaggerated; that many of the Russian troops who were said to have been annihilataed made good their retreat and that the German lines are being held in check.

The fighting in the western zone, according to the latest official communications issued by the respective governments, seem to be of a minor nature.

A news agency despatch from Venice asserts that the Austrian government is confiscating all stocks of grain and flour in the monarchy which will be apportioned per capita when an approximate estimate of the available supply is made.

PETROGRAD TELLS OF REPULSE OF GERMANS

Russian Troops Are Driving Them Back All Along the Line.

Petrograd, Feb. 25, via London, Feb. 26, 12 a. m.—An official communication issued this evening says:

"On the Niemen sector from Kovno to Olita our vanguards have progressed a long distance from the river. In the region of Sventvianski-Goja, on the left bank of the river was occupied by the Germans, who passed a small detachment of infantry to the right bank near Sventvianski. The battle is proceeding in this region.

"On the left bank of the Niemen, north of Grodno and the upper Bobr, fighting continues in the Stabine region.

"The artillery of the fortress of Osowetz has withstood the fire of the German batteries in the approaches to the fortress.

"On the right bank of the Narew actions have occurred along the whole front. The enemy is concentrating there his principal efforts in the direction of Novogrodsk and Przasnysz. Our troops have repulsed the German attacks in many sectors with heavy losses for the enemy and have counter-attacked vigorously German attempts to cross the river Orzits.

"The Germans defended fiercely a farm near the village of Krasnoselitz, which we captured after a great struggle at 6 o'clock in the evening of the 24th. Only 150 Germans of the garrison of this point of support survived. They surrendered.

"On the left bank of the Vistula on February 24 the Germans assumed the offensive in the region of the farm at Moghely. Our troops by an impetuous advance seized their positions and after a hand to hand struggle, captured their first and second lines of trenches, making prisoners of seven officers, a surgeon and four hundred soldiers and some machine guns. Our artillery fire dispersed three battalions of Germans from Bolimow, who had come to reinforce the enemy."

BLOCKADE COAST OF GERMAN EAST AFRICA.

Announcement Made at Washington—Effective Feb. 28th by British.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Formal announcement was made at the state department today of Great Britain's decision to declare a blockade of the coast of German East Africa, as from midnight, Feb. 28th. The announcement said:

"The British ambassador at this capital has informed the department of state that his government has decided to declare a blockade of the coast of German East Africa, as from midnight February 28. The blockade to extend along the whole coast including islands, that is from latitude 4 degrees, 41 minutes south, to latitude 10 degrees, 49 minutes south, four days grace from the time of institution of the blockade being given for the departure of neutral vessels from blockaded area."

DARDANELLES FORTS HAVE BEEN REDUCED.

Allied Fleets Attacked Them at Close Range.

London, Feb. 25 (Midnight).—All the forts at the entrance of the Dardanelles have been reduced by the allied fleet. This announcement was made officially tonight.

The announcement of the secretary of the admiralty follows:

"The weather moderating, the bombardment of the outer forts of the Dardanelles was renewed at 8 o'clock this morning (Feb. 25). After a period of long range fire, the squadron of battleships attacked at close range. All the forts at the entrance to the straits were successfully reduced and the operations are continuing."

AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT CONFISCATING GRAIN

Severe Penalties for Persons Attempting to Secrete Supplies.

London, Feb. 25, 9.20 p. m.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram company from Venice says:

"The Austrian government is confiscating entire stocks of grain and flour in the monarchy. After an approximate estimate is made of the available supply a per capita appertionment will be announced and a distribution made through the local authorities.

"Severe fines and other penalties will be inflicted on any person for attempting to secrete supplies of grain and flour.

"The government has issued an order under which 300,000 acres of land, which had been used in the cultivation of the sugar beet, are made available for grain production. It is said that Austria will receive only maize from Hungary."

LETTERS FOR AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN SOLDIERS.

Bureau Established in Vienna to Forward Mail.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The Austro-Hungarian embassy announced today that a central bureau had been established in Vienna by means of which money and letters may be forwarded to Austro-Hungarian soldiers taken prisoner and held in enemy countries. This bureau, it was stated, will undertake to locate and forward communications to all persons addressed care of the "Gemeinsames Zentral nachweise Bureau Auskunftsstille Fuer Kreigsgefangene, Jasomirgott, Str. No. 6, Vienna, Austria-Hungary."

German Submarines for Adriatic Sea.

London, Feb. 26, 3.23 a. m.—A Geneva despatch to the Daily Express says: "The three new German submarines sent to Pola will begin operations immediately in the Adriatic and the Mediterranean. Their activity is to be directed chiefly against transport ships. A dozen more submarines will be sent to the same base later. "The Austrian admiral Von Beck says that Germany and Austria now have fifty submarines available for service."

Increased Passenger Fares Deferred.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Increased passenger fares which railroads in western and southwestern passenger association territory propose to put in effect March 1, were suspended today by the Interstate Commerce Commission until June 29. A hearing will be held in Chicago May 17 before Commissioner Daniels. The roads interested propose increases amounting in most cases to about one-half cent per mile and also to raise the price of 2,000 mile books from $40 to $45.

Cabled Paragraphs

French Pugilist a German Prisoner.

Berlin, Feb. 25, via London, Feb. 26, 3.18 a. m.—Georges Carpentier, the champion heavyweight pugilist of Europe, has been wounded and is now a German prisoner of war, according to the Tageblatt.

German Paymaster Suicides.

Honolulu, Feb. 25.—Walter Brandt, paymaster of the German gunboat Geir interned here, committed suicide last night. The fact that he was unable to rejoin his family or the colors is believed to have preyed on his mind.

CARRANZA'S GRIEVANCE AGAINST CATHOLIC PRIESTS

Claims They "Sniped" Men of Obregon's Army in Mexico City.

Los Angeles, Calif., Feb. 25.—R. P. Denegri, former Mexican consular representative at San Francisco, who has just come from Vera Cruz, said today that the specific charge on which General Carranza intends to deport fifty of the Catholic priests held at the Mexican temporary capital, is tha they "sniped" men of Obregon's army when it entered Mexico City and attempted to kill Obregon himself.

The proposed expulsion, according to previous reports, was based upon the alleged failure of the priests to pay a "war assessment" of half a million pesos.

Denegri said several thousand rifles were found in the churches of the Mexican capital and that the priests had used the church towers as vantage points from which to fire at Carranza's men. The priests alleged to be guilty of "sniping" were all Spaniards, who had supported Huerta, according to Denegri.

SENATE AGREES ON TWO BATTLESHIP PROGRAMME

Proposal to Increase Appropriation for Submarines Comes Up Today.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The senate agreed to the two battleship programme in the naval bill and to a provision for a gunboat and a hospital ship recommended by the senate committee. The proposal to increase the appropriation for submarines went over for consideration tomorrow. A committee amendment, providing $500,000 for a government projectile plant, was agreed to with a proviso that projectiles should only be manufactured when they could not be purchased at a reasonable price. An item of $5,000 a year for an advisory committee of army and navy aeronautics and a $400,000 appropriation for high power radio stations in Panama, California, Hawaii and American Samoa were included in the bill.

The fortifications bill, carrying $6,000,000, was taken up, but its consideration was scarcely begun when the senate recessed.

INSANITY PLEA OFFERED BY FRANCIS J. FOWLER

Clubbed to Death a Wealthy Farmer of Huntington, N. Y.

Riverhead, N. Y., Feb. 25.—The insanity plea offered by Francis J. Fowler to the indictment charging him with having clubbed to death Franklin P. Sammis, a wealthy farmer of Huntington, on the night of April 14 last failed tonight when a jury in the supreme court here found him guilty of murder in the first degree.

Fowler, who is 32 yeras of age, had been employed on the Sammis farm. The prosecution claimed that Fowler killed his employer because the latter objected to Fowler paying attentions to Sammis' sister.

OHIO BUILDING DEDICATED AT PACIFIC EXPOSITION

Governor of Ohio Made Principal Address at Ceremonies.

San Francisco, Feb. 25.—The Ohio building was dedicated today at the Panama-Pacific international exposition. Ralph D. Cole, representative of the governor of Ohio, made the principal address and President C. C. Moore received the building in the name of the exposition.

Rufus Putnam, formerly of Newark, Ohio, now a resident of California, raised the flag over the building. Putnam is a great-grandson of General Rufus Putnam, who commanded the forty-eight men who at noon of April 17, 1788, planted the first American colors on Ohio soil.

BANK ROBBER KILLS ASSISTANT CASHIER.

Captured After a Brief Chase by a Posse at Haxton, Col.

Sterling, Col., Feb. 25.—John Brinke, assistant cashier of the Farmers State bank at Haxton, Col., was shot and killed by a robber late today. Brinke attempted to snatch a revolver from a shelf in the vault which he had been ordered to open. The robber escaped from the bank with what cash he could gather up, but was surrounded and captured after a brief chase by a posse. He gave the name of Jay Thompson.

OBITUARY.

Sister M. Paul.

Springfield, Ills., Feb. 25.—Sister M. Paul for 41 years a sister at the Ursuline convent in this city and for the last three years mother superior, died today at the age of 66 years.

John Chipman Gray.

Boston, Feb. 25.—John Chipman Gray, a leading authority on the law of real property, died today after a brief illness, at the age of 75 years. Both Harvard and Yale had conferred upon him the degree of LL. D. He was president of the Harvard Alumni association and Royall professor at the Harvard Law school. He was a veteran of the Civil war.

Colonel Nathan H. Heft.

Bridgeport, Conn., Feb. 25.—Colonel Nathan H. Heft, former chief of the electrical department of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad and at one time prominent in traction affairs, died at his home here today of a complication of diseases, aged 68. He was at one time engaged in coal mining in Pennsylvania. He organized the Bridgeport Traction company, now part of the Connecticut company, and later became connected with similar ventures.

Australia to Permit Export of Merino Wool to the U. S.

London, Feb. 25, 9.35 p. m.—A Reuter despatch from Melbourne says the Australian commonwealth will permit the export of merino wool to the United States provided it is consigned to the chairman of the Textile Alliance.

U. S. Seeks the Removal of Mines

FROM THE HIGH SEAS, EXCEPT FOR COAST DEFENSE.

SAFEGUARD COMMERCE

Suggestion Made Informally to Great Britain and Germany—No Mention Made of Action in Case of Rejection.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The United States government has suggested informally to Great Britain and Germany that in the interests of humanity and the safeguarding of legitimate commerce, all mines be removed from the high seas except those directly necessary for the protection of coast defences and harbors.

This suggestion, along with proposals designed to obtain Great Britain's acquiescence in a plan to permit the distribution of imported foodstuffs to the civilian population of Germany and bring about abandonment by the latter of its submarine warfare on merchant ships, has been submitted by England to her allies, France and Russia, for consideration.

Intimations have come to the Washington government that until the British cabinet acts and the attitude of France and Russia is learned, no reply can be given to the American proposals. This may require several days.

Germany Willing to Make Concessions.

In the meantime, Germany already has manifested a willingness to make concessions, which gives officials here ground for hope that a conciliatory spirit will be adopted by Great Britain.

It can be stated authoritatively that in the American communication, made identical to Germany and Great Britain, no mention was made by the United States of what course it would pursue in the event of rejection of its proposals. The United States assumed rather the role of mediator, in an effort secretly for the present to reach an agreement without the embarrassments of public discussion in the belligerent countries, where passions were thought likely to stimulate influences that would defeat imperial consideration of puestions involved.

High officials of the Washington government have shown much solicitude over what might be the extent of retaliatory measures adopted by the belligerents if they continue to disregard previously accepted prinefpics of international law. It is understood that one of the arguments used is that if the policy of starvation is put into effect by Great Britain, the first to feel the pinch of hunger might be the British, French and Russian prisoners. Another suggestion said to have been conveyed is that suffering forced upon the civilian population of Germany might produce an unwholsesome effect on the attitude of the American people toward Great Britain and her allies.

Neutral Governments Working in Harmony.

There is every evidence that neutral governments are working in close harmony with the Washington government and have manifested more than a willingness to cooperate in efforts made here to assist in a settlement of the vexatious questions arising out of submarine and mine warfares. Secretary Bryan denied today that an embargo by the United States on exports of foodstuffs was contemplated.

Following a talk with President Wilson, Representative Porter of Pennsylvania, republican, introduced a bill to authorize the president to lay, regulate and revoke embargoes on all ships and vessels in United States ports or United States or foreign vessels, if in his opinion it is necessary until 15 days after the commencement of the next session of congress.

"No man," said Mr. Porter, "can anticipate the emergencies likely to arise in our foreign relations during the next nine months and congress should not adjourn without placing in the president's hands every possible assistance to meet the complications as they arise."

Proposal Not Revealed.

The delicacy of the international negotiation prevents officials from revealing just what has been proposed. The ministers from Norway and Sweden and other neutral envoys who have inquired, some of them even by instructions from their governments, have not been given the details by the state department, because the subject is regarded as in an informal and unofficial stage as yet, more in the nature of an interchange of views than a formal negotiation.

From the point of view of the Washington government, Great Britain, while conceding the shipment of foodstuffs to Germany under a system that would guarantee their distribution to the civil population, and not the belligerent forces of Germany, would have much to gain from an acceptance of the American proposals. The abolition of the war zones around Great Britain and Ireland, and the removal of all mines, it is argued, would render the commerce of the allies safe, subject to the usual exercise of the right of visitation, search and capture.

No Question of Culpability.

Originally, when mines were laid in the North sea, Germany and Great Britain accused each other of being the aggressor in this respect. The responsibility for the initiative never was fixed by the United States government and no protest was made. The new move by the United States would brush aside all questions of culpability and appeal to the belligerents to sweep up their mines and prevent further accidents such as already have befallen nearly three score neutral vessels, including the American steamers Evelyn and Carib.

It is understood that while the adoption of a definite agreement on all the points involved in the American communication may require some time, the United States also has suggested that if the principles of the plan are acceptable some tentative arrangements may be secured by which neutral commerce for the present will not be menaced.

Movements of Steamships.

Naples, Feb. 19.—Arrived, steamer Napoli, New York.

Havre, Feb. 24.—Arrived, steamer Niagara, New York. Sailed, 20th, Chicago, New oYrk.

New York, Feb. 25.—Arrived, steamer Dante Aleghira, Genoa. Sailed, steamer Frederik VIII, Copenhagen.

Government Loans to Farm Owners

PROVISO ATTACHED TO AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

PASSED BY THE SENATE

Loans to Run for Ten Years at 5 Per Cent. Interest—Not Less Than $300 Nor More Than $10,000 to Individuals

Washington, Feb. 25.—A farm credits bill, providing for government loans to farm owners, was attached to the agricultural appropriation bill today, in its hurried passage through the senate. Presented by Senator McCumber as an amendment, the provision was incorporated in the supply bill without a record vote, at a time when only a few senators were in the chamber. The bill itself was passed a short time later.

Bureau of Farm Credits.

The McCumber amendment would create a bureau of farm credits in the treasury department to make loans of government loans through national banks on farm mortgage notes. These loans would run for ten years at five per cent. interest and would not be less than $300 nor more than $10,000 to individuals. Issue of United States four and a half year bonds to establish a permanent fund of $1,000,000 to cover such loans would be authorized.

$36,000,000 For Agriculture.

This and other changes increased the bills from $23,000,000 to about $36,000,000.

Senator Hollis of New Hampshire made a point of order against the rural credits amendment, but withdrew it with the understanding that the measure would be perfected in conference between the house and senate. An effort will be made to shape it into a rural credits plan acceptable to the house and to the president.

$3,000,000 For Forest Service.

The senate also incorporated in the agricultural bill an amendment appropriating $3,000,000 for the use of the forest service in the Appalachian forest reserves.

INTERSTATE COMMISSION REPORTS ON RAILROADS

L. & N. Absorbed Other Roads to Prevent Competition.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The Interstate Commerce Commission sent to the senate late today its report on the investigation of the finances, rates and practices of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis and other carriers.

Official records of the roads, the report said, showed conclusively that the purchase of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis by the Louisville and Nashville was primarily for the purpose of preventing competition and maintaining rates.

"That the Tennessee Midland and the Paducah, Tennessee and Alabama railroads were not purchased as needed additions to the Louisville and Nashville," the report added, "is evidenced by the fact that they were never so operated. They were purchased primarily to eliminate serious competitive possibilities."

The commission announced that certain questions should be further investigated and that if the supreme court held there was power to inspect correspondence of railroad, the correspondence of the carriers involved should be thoroughly examined. The report was written before the court rules yesterday that the commission was without power to inspect correspondence.

STABBED TO DEATH IN HOME AT PROVIDENCE

Authorities Have No Clue to Assailant or Motive.

Providence, R. I., Feb. 25.—Investigation of the death of George H. Rustigian, who was found stabbed to death at his home on Benefit street early today, has convinced the police that robbery was not the motive for the crime and has added to the mystery surrounding the case. The authorities have no clue to the man's assailants or the motive for the deed.

Rustigian, who was the proprietor of a grocery store and reputed to be one of the wealthiest Armenians in the city, was found dead by his wife, who slept barely six feet away from him. She told the police that when she was awakened she thought she saw two or three forms in an adjoining room. When she entered the room she saw what appeared to be shadows on the curtain. Thinking she had bene dreaming she returned to her husband's room and discovered his body covered with blood.

Fifteen stab wounds, apparently made with a butcher knife, were found in Rustigian's body. The police have not found the weapon.

Allied Aeroplanes Create Excitement.

Geneva, via Paris, Feb. 25, 3.05 p. m.—A despatch received here from Constance says that as the result of two allied aeroplanes having been seen on Tuesday night from Constance flying southward, there was great excitement in Friedrichshafen. The Zeppelins there, it is said, were covered with metal matting, the lights in the town were extinguished and the people took to the cellars. The aeroplanes flew over Meersburg and later reached Belfort safely.

Hoboken Votes For Commission Government.

Jersey City, N. J., Feb. 25.—A recount of the recent vote in Hoboken on the question of the adoption of the commission form of city government, ended late today at the county courthouse in Jersey City, showed a majority of sixteen for commission government. The original figures gave commission government a majority of three.

Western Railroad Wage Arbitration.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—Cross examination of A. W. Trenholm, general manager of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha railroad, reached the 16th and last article of the demands of the enginemen in the western railroad wage arbitration today. Mr. Trenholm reiterated his opposition to the rule requesting that two firemen be placed on the heaviest engines.

Condensed Telegrams

Samuel P. Keefer of Torrey, N. Y., died at the age of 105.

Billy Sunday announced that he will conduct a revival campaign in Boston in October.

The Holland-America liner Noonderdyk went ashore near the mouth of the Maas.

The Government of Austria took over all stocks of rye, barley, corn and flour products.

The Bank of England sold 201,000 pounds sterling bar gold, and purchased 782,000 pounds.

Mrs. Mary S. Allen Webb, first president and organizer of the W. C. T. U., died in Savannah.

The rates of import duty on news print paper entering France were temporarily reduced 60 per cent.

Two bills to prevent treating in any hotel, saloon, club or cafe were introduced in the New Jersey House.

Capt. E. A. Harding of the United States Marine Corps, killed himself at the Racquet Club, in Philadelphia.

The stick of dynamite found in the Japanese exhibit at the San Francisco Exposition proved to be a Japanese toy.

Automobles will be used in transporting mail in Boston, instead of the electric cars of the Boston Elevated now n use.

The British Government took over for use as troopships the Atlantic Transport Line steamers Minnewaska and Minnetonka.

Every branch of the lumber industry was represented at a meeting of lumber men from all parts of the nation which opened in Chicago.

The Du Pont Powder Co., declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. and an extra dividend of 1 per cent. on common stock.

The Senate foreign relations committee held its last meeting of the session without acting on the Colomban and Nicaraguan treaties.

A convention was concluded between the United States and British Honduras for two-cent postage between the two countries after March 1,1915.

Paul Kimber of Lynn, Mass., was sentenced to 18 months in the house of correction at Plymouth for conspiracy to manufacture counterfeit coins.

G. W. Quintard's wire-haired terrier, Champion Matford Vic, was adjudged the best dog of any breed, sex, or age at the dog show in Madison Squre Garden.

Thirty-six master plumbers who have been on trial in Des Moines since February 10 on charges of violating the Sherman anti-trust law, were convicted.

The New Jersey Senate unanimously passed the Colgate bill, permitting the Rockefeller Foundation to go into New Jersey and spend $1,000,000 for animal research work.

Jose Francisco Silva, a 14-year-old boy, attempted to kill Dr. Alfonso Costa, leader of the Democratic party in Portugal. He fired two shots, both of which missed.

After a business dispute, Joseph Rogoff, a clothing manufacturer of Springfield, Mass., shot and seriously wounded his partner, A. Widlansky, and then killed himself.

Plans for combined army and navy maneuvers on a gigantic scale, with New York city as the prize of contending forces, are under consideration by Secretary Daniels.

Abolition of the State Labor Department and the placing of its duties under the office of the Secretary of State is sought in a bill introduced in the New York Asembly.

The hard rain of the last 24 hours has raised the Merrimack river to the highest point thus far this winter and tons upon tons of ice were broken up directly north of the Amoskeag Falls, N. H.

Secretary Bryan announced that a commission, headed by former Governor Fort, of New Jersey, will leave New York Saturday for Port-au-Prince, Hayti, to investigate conditions there.

Admiral Baron Shigeta Dewa, counselor of the Emperor of Japan on naval affairs, Commander S. Kasbayashi and Lieut. Y. Uyeda, of the Japanese navy, were guests at the Brooklyn Navy yard.

Richard J. Hartman was sentenced to from five to nine years in Sing Sing for swindling aged Mrs. Charlotte McKenzie, widow of a Singer Sewing Machine company offical, of her entire fortune of $640,000.

Admiral Howard recommended to the Navy Department the court-martial of five officers of the battleship San Diego, aboard which there was an explosion recently in which several lives were lost.

Raided by customs inspectors the British steamer Orland, in New York harbor, 30 cans of opium, several pounds of crude opium and a complete layout were found. The Orland carries a Chinese crew.

Capt. Uerpetti, Lieuts. Pettazini and Orfinio Razazza, and eight non-commissioned officers of the Italian army arrived in New York on the liner Stampalia to joint the commission in this country buying horses.

Whether a special session of the senate shall be called by President Wilson after March 4 to consider the Colombian and Nicaraguan treaties probably will be decided by the president today at a cabinet meeting.

Martin J. Wade of Iowa City, has been selected by President Wilson for federeal judge in the southern district of Iowa, to succeed the late Judge Smith McPherson. The nomination will be sent to the senate today.

Harry Chandler, son-in-law of Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, was arraigned in the United States district court at Los Angeles on an indictment charging him with participation in an alleged conspiracy to send an armed force into the Mexican territory of Lower California.

Four Men Killed in Rush of Water

IN THE AMMONOOSUC RIVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

10 OTHERS BADLY HURT

Men Were Trying to Remove Ice from Track of the B. & M.—Flood Caused by the Blowing Up of a Dam.

Lisbon, N. H., Feb. 25.—Four men were killed and ten others badly injured in a rush of ice and water in the Ammonoosuc river today. The accident occurred while a wrecking crew was trying to remove ice from the flooded track of the White Mountain division of the Boston and Maine railroad in the meadows a mile above this town.

Rush of Water Sudden.

Henry L. Witcher, the foreman of the crew, was one of those killed. The names of the others are not known. So sudden was the rush of water that none of the twenty-five men in the wrecking crew had any chance to avoid it. Nearly all of them lost their footing. Some near an embankment managed to scramble to points of safety and give help to their less fortunate comrades. Others escaped death by clinging to a wooden fence.

Struck by Jagged Cakes of Ice.

Several were struck by jagged ice cakes a foot thick and were severely injured. The four men who were killed were caught where the current was strongest and were probably crushed to death by the ice before their bodies were swept down the river. All the injured will probably recover.

It is believed that the flood was released by the blowing up of a dam at Franconia village to relieve conditions there. Railroad traffic was blocked for hours by the flood.

HOUSEMAIDS' BRANCH OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Fifteen Young Women Employed as Servants Enrolled at Kenosha, Wis.

Kenosha, Wis., Feb. 25.—Fifteen young women, representing almost as many nationalities and all employed as servants in the homes of citizens here, enrolled as pupils at the opening of the housemaids' branch of the public schools today.

Classes were organized in breadmaking, table serving, housekeeping and bedmaking. Two teachers are in charge of the class, the entire expense being borne by the board of education. The school opened with a lecture on The Dignity of Serving. An employment bureau will be opened in connection with the class.

CONNECTICUT RIVER IN FRESHET STAGE.

Ice in the Northern Stretches is Breaking Up.

Hartford, Conn., Feb. 25.—With a freshet of something over eight feet in the Connecticut river and rising steadily, the local weather forecaster received word today that the ice in the northern stretches of the river was breaking up and would reach this city sometime tomorrow night or Saturday morning, with a probable acclerated rise in water. Hartford reservoirs which were down t oless than 50,000 gallons the first of the year, when the city faced a water famine, are now nearly filled to capacity.

Strike Cost Colorado Fuel and Iron Company $1,250,000.

New York, Feb. 25.—The recent strike at the mines of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company cost the company, directly and indirectly, approximately $1,250,000, President Jesse F. Welborn estimated in a statement issued today in connection with the monthly meeting of directors which was held in this city instead of Denver, where the board meetings are usually held. The statement told of a plan, already partly put into effect, for providing clubhouses at a number of the Colorado camps, and also went into detail regarding the condition of the company's business and its prospects.

$225,000 Hospital for Animals.

Boston, Feb. 25.—A hospital for animals, built at a cost of $225,000 as a memorial to the late George T. Angell, founder of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, was dedicated today. Addresses were made by Governor Walsh, Mayor Curley, J. H. Wagstaff, president of the New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and W. O. Stillman, president of the American Humane society.

Arguing for New Trial for Frank.

Washington, Feb. 25.—On the ground that the trial court which sentenced Leo M. Frank to die for the murder of Mary Phagan, the Atlanta, Ga., factory girl, had lost its jurisdiction over the prisoner because of mob violence tolerated during the trial, and the consequent absence of the prisoner from court when the verdict was rendered, attorneys for Frank today argued before the supreme court that their client should be freed from custody.

Prohibition For Idaho.

Boise, Idaho, Feb. 25.—The senate of the Idaho legislature passed today the state-wide prohibition bill which makes the manufacture and transportation for sale of intoxicating liquors unlawful after January 1, 1916. The vote in the senate was 23 to 6 in favor of the bill. Governor Alexander has announced that he will sign the measure.

Submarines to Work Out Defense Problems.

Panama, Feb. 25.—The American submarines C-3 and C-5 have been ordered from Cristobal to Balboa to work out defence problems, in connection with the coast artillery, relating to mine laying and target practice. The submarines will be the first American fighting craft to use the canal.

Bill to Prohibit Campaign Contributions in Rhode Island.

Providence, R. I., Feb. 25.—A bill prohibiting political campaign contributions from corporations was introduced in the legislature today. Violations of the provisions of the measure are punishable by fine or imprisonment.