

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

RUSSIANS MAINTAIN AGGRESSIVE ACTION

But There Are No Reports Which Would Indicate the Approach of a Decisive Victory

FALLING SNOW HAMPERS OPERATION IN FRANCE

Both the Germans and the Allies Make Claims to Positions Won—in the Dardanelles the Shelling of the Forts Guarding the Waterways Continues—The Turks Claim Injury Wrought Thus Far is of Little Consequence—The Crisis in Greece Continues, M. Zamias Having Declined to Form a Ministry—British Aeroplanes Have Dropped Bombs on German Submarine Base at Ostend.

While fighting continues on nearly all the battle fronts, no engagements which would indicate the approach of a decisive victory for either of the contending parties has been reported.

The British admiralty says that its fleet has silenced all the hostile forts and batteries of the Turks in the vicinity of Smyrna, while Petrograd tells of the destruction by Russian warships of Zingulidaki, Kozon and Killimil, Turkish ports on the Black sea.

The Greek crisis continues. M. Zamias, who had been asked to form a ministry to succeed that of M. Venizelos, has declined to accept the task, and M. Courmies has been requested by King Constantine to assume it.

A Berlin despatch asserts that since the opening of the season, Austria has decided to relax the tension of Austro-Italian relations is noticeable.

Four British aeroplanes have dropped bombs on the German submarine base and officers' quarters in Ostend.

Great Britain has decided not to treat captured crews of German submarines as ordinary prisoners of war, but will intern them with a view to their possible conviction at the end of the war.

The president of the British admiralty court has decided that no belligerent government in Greece incident to the capture of cargo belonging to a neutral government.

An Amsterdam newspaper declares that Zeppelin airships have been wrecked at Trieremont, Belgium, and that 17 men of a crew of 41 were killed.

FLEETS BATTERING THEIR WAY TO CONSTANTINOPLE

Greatest Naval Undertaking in History—In Number of Ships and Guns.

London, March 8, 10.55 p. m.—The British and French fleets have battered their way a step nearer to Constantinople, the straits, both French and British, are making a terrific resistance, and the shells from their German-made guns have found more than one mark on the besieging craft.

This struggle for the gateway of the Ottoman capital is at present the big feature of the war news and closely linked with this is the sustained excitement in Greece incident to the resignation of the cabinet of M. Venizelos, who, deeming Greece's entry into the hostilities on the side of the triple entente imperative, could not agree with his king and resigned.

The retiring premier, according to Athens despatches, plans to leave for a rest and M. Zaimis has been entrusted with the difficult task of selecting a new cabinet, the complexion of which had not even been tentatively announced tonight.

From the number of ships engaged and the size and range of the guns, the battle of the Dardanelles is unlike anything in history according to naval experts. At 21,000 yards the huge battleship Queen Elizabeth of the British squadron, assisted by smaller ships, is still hurling shells across the Gallipoli peninsula into the Turkish strongholds on the Asiatic shore.

The admiralty statement carries the battle through Sunday and admits that the Turks not only scored three minor hits on the Queen Elizabeth, but that the majority of the ships in the straits, both French and British, were struck. None was struck and there were no casualties.

SNOW INTERFERES WITH FIGHTING IN FRANCE

Neither Army Has Made Any Notable Advance.

Paris, via London, March 8, 11.52 p. m.—The following official communication was issued by the French war office tonight:

In Champagne snow storms have interfered with our operations. This morning the enemy tried to retake a wood captured by us on Sunday west of Perthes. He was repulsed and our counter-offensive enabled us to gain ground to the north and east and to take some prisoners. The advance continued and increased during the afternoon.

In the region of Perthes we won more than 500 metres (over 1600 feet) of trenches.

Cabled Paragraphs

\$11,916,000 War Loan. Berlin, March 8, 10.15 p. m.—The admiralty announces that the British collier Generax was sunk Sunday, probably by a torpedo, off Iffracombe, which lies ten miles northwest of Barnstaple, County Devon, England.

Gen. Von Dittfurth Killed in Battle. Berlin, via London, March 8, 10.05 p. m.—Major General Von Dittfurth, commander of the Landwehr brigade and a member of the cabinet, was killed in battle near Lanza in Poland last Saturday. He had been widely known as a writer on military subjects since his retirement from the active service.

JURY SWORN IN FOR TRIAL OF TERRE HAUTE MEN.

Charged With Conspiring to Corrupt Federal Election.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 8.—Twelve men were sworn late today in the United States district court to try Donn M. Roberts, mayor of Terre Haute, and 27 others who are charged with conspiring to defraud the federal government through corrupting the election of November 3rd, 1914, in Terre Haute. After the jury was empaneled, United States District Attorney Frank C. Bailey read to the jury the law on which the indictment is based and had begun the reading of the indictment when court adjourned until tomorrow.

Before the jury was completed, 29 veniremen were examined. Mr. Bailey questioned the veniremen in a manner to indicate he had information that an attempt had been made to tamper with the men summoned for jury duty. All, however, declared they had not been talked to anyone received any mail tending to influence their judgment in the case.

Both former Senator A. O. Stanley, chief counsel for the defense, and the district attorney questioned the veniremen closely on their political affiliations. The jury as sworn contains nine democrats and one venireman closely on their political camps and one progressive. Ten of them are farmers, one is an insurance agent and one is a druggist.

Mr. Bailey before starting to read the indictment, explained to the jury that 118 had been indicted. He said 88 had entered pleas of guilty and 28 not guilty.

The 28 defendants were in court and Mayor Roberts was accompanied by his wife.

ANOTHER ARREST FOR ARSON IN NEW HAVEN.

Owner Who Carried \$50,000 Insurance on Building Valued at \$36,000.

New Haven, Conn., March 8.—Another arrest in connection with the alleged incendiary burning of a two-coupled dwelling house and an attempt to burn two others on Sunday, was made today when police arrested the owner of the buildings, Samuel Ruderman, charging him with arson.

He is held in \$20,000 bonds. Ruderman, residing in Jersey City, was arrested in a hospital last night after he had been severely burned at the fire and he is held in the same bonds on the same charge.

Fire Marshal Perkins claims that the three buildings, which were situated in Lake Place, were saturated with oil. The buildings, which were almost completely destroyed, were valued at \$36,000. The police assert that the insurance carried was in the neighborhood of \$50,000.

According to the police, Ruderman was the head of a company owning nine unoccupied houses in Hamden, which were burned from incendiary origin a year ago.

Neither Ruderman nor Rosen had been able to secure bonds at a late hour tonight. The two defendants were guarded by policemen at the hospital.

SUPREME COURT INJUNCTION ON NEW YORK ALIEN LABOR.

Requires Public Service Commission to Accept Vouchers of Contractors.

Washington, March 8.—The supreme court today extended its injunction granted last week in the New York alien labor case so as to require the public service commission to approve vouchers of subway contractors employing aliens during litigation over the constitutionality of the law before the court.

Application for the extension of the injunction was made by attorneys of the subway contractors, who are said to have feared difficulty in financing their projects unless the injunction was specifically enjoined against holding up subway contracts. The injunction issued last week when appeals to the supreme court were granted, enjoined the commission from enforcing the law pending litigation.

Today's order added to that of last week a provision that the public service division should continue in force until final disposition of the case. Motions to advance the cases were taken under consideration today by the court.

NO INDICTMENTS FOR PALM BEACH GAMBLING.

But Witnesses Summoned Were Fined For Failing to Appear.

Palm Beach, Fla., March 8.—A grand jury which had summoned as witnesses a number of prominent men from various parts of the country, failed to return indictments today against John R. Bradley, Edward Bradley, proprietors of the Beach club, charged with conducting a gambling establishment. It was said no gambling devices were found in the place. A fine of \$25 each was imposed upon James M. Schoonmaker, vice president of the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie railroad and R. G. Nelson of New York, who did not appear at the inquiry after they had been subpoenaed.

Destruction of Zeppelin Confirmed. Amsterdam, via London, March 8, 11.35 p. m.—The Telegram's Trieremont correspondent in a despatch dated last Thursday of Zeppelin airship which was forced to make a hurried descent owing to a derangement of its motors. The correspondent says the airship collided with some trees and smashed its car and that seven of its crew of 41 men were killed.

More Warships for Vera Cruz

CARRANZA WARNED THAT U. S. WILL PROTECT FOREIGNERS.

NOTE VERY EMPHATIC A FIGHT FOR FREEDOM

In Effect Demands an Early Change, or Steps Will Be Taken by United States to Enforce Improvement.

Washington, March 8.—General Carranza has been informed in a note from the United States government that unless there is an improvement in conditions in respect to foreigners and their interests in Mexican territory under his control, such steps as may be necessary will be taken by the American government to obtain the desired protection.

Carranza Warned. The note is the strongest and most emphatic document that has been sent by the Washington government to Mexico since the correspondence with Huerta a year ago. Carranza is warned that the United States has viewed with deep concern the growing complaints made by foreigners generally against his administration of affairs in Mexico, in effect, demands an early change.

Entire Change of Policy. The contents of the communication were revealed to several of the ambassadors and ministers here who expressed satisfaction at its urgent language. Some regarded it as an entire change of policy toward Mexico on the part of the United States.

American Consul Silman should have presented the note to Carranza today.

Naval Demonstration Contemplated. A copy of it was sent to the Brazilian minister at Mexico City to be shown to General Obregon, the Carranza commander. In the meantime some movements of American warships have been ordered, the effect of which is feared by Carranza.

Secretary Daniels conferred with President Wilson tonight over the possibility of sending additional warships to Vera Cruz.

Warships for Vera Cruz. After a conference tonight between Secretary Daniels and the president it was learned on high authority that two more battleships would be ordered to Vera Cruz, the battleships, probably tomorrow.

Only one vessel, the battleship Delaware, has been at Vera Cruz for several weeks, but the battleships will be in that vicinity within a few days. It was planned to send the Delaware to Guantanamo soon to join the Atlantic fleet in the spring maneuvers.

As a result of the latest developments, the Delaware will remain at Vera Cruz; the gunboat Petrel will enroute from Mobile, Ala., and the cruiser Tacoma will be bound for the cruiser Progress to Vera Cruz, while the gunboat Sacramento is at Tampico.

Other vessels in the light draft vessels—two valuable tugs, one tug in tropical waters—are the gunboats Wheeling and Nashville, being held from Guantanamo to the coast at Tacoma. The two armored cruisers, Progress and Washington, in the Dominican waters, while the entire Atlantic fleet of 21 first class battleships is at Guantanamo within two and a half days' sail.

Daniels gave this summary of the position of the warships but declined to discuss future movements.

An Acute Crisis Reached. That conditions have again reached acute situations "as they were" in all the government departments. Asked whether the United States intended to use physical force to obtain compliance with its requests, Secretary Bryan today replied that "nothing had been decided upon yet beyond representations" and that it was best to await the government's action.

Latest reports from Mexico City indicate a menacing condition of affairs for the 25,000 foreigners there, of whom 10,000 are Americans. Carranza authorities have commandeered all the medicines and medical supplies in the chief hospital and sent them to Vera Cruz.

Typhus fever and smallpox have broken out in the capital as well as at Tampico.

British Ships Seized by Carranza Authorities. New Orleans, La., March 8.—The British steamship Wylwibrook has been seized by Carranza authorities at Campeche and her commander, Captain Muir, has been placed in jail, according to news received here tonight from Progreso.

Movements of Steamships. Prawn Point, March 8.—Passed, steamer Rotterdam, New York for Rotterdam.

London, March 8.—Arrived, steamer Minnehaha, New York.

Liverpool, March 7.—Arrived, steamer St. Paul, New York. Sailed, steamer Adriatic, New York.

Christiansand, March 8.—Arrived, steamer Havre, March 7.—Sailed, steamer Rochambeau, New York.

New York, March 8.—Sailed, steamer Montevideo, Cadiz.

New York, March 8.—Steamer Carpathia, Naples for New York, signalled 133 miles east of Sandy Hook at 11 a. m. Docked 9 a. m. Tuesday.

Havre, March 8.—Arrived, steamer La Touraine, New York.

Condensed Telegrams

Government authorities stopped all motor service in Berlin.

Thirty-two members of the crew of the African steamer Dacia arrived at Havre from Brest.

William Deering, for many years president of the Deering Harvester Co., left an estate of \$15,206,873.

Secretary of Agriculture Houston issued an order forbidding employees of his department speculating in cotton.

The steamer Cambrian sailed from Boston for London with 640 horses for the British army as part of her cargo.

The Ward Baking Co., will reduce the wholesale price of bread from five to four cents today, the former price.

Over 5,000 comfort kits for soldiers in the trenches from the Lafayette fund left for Havre on the steamer Chicago.

William Dwyer, aged eighty a Civil War veteran, died as a result of suffocation when his home at Fort Plains, N. Y., was burned.

The American steamship Pacific, which was detained by the British authorities at Deal, England, has reached Rotterdam, her destination.

Gen. T. Colman du Pont denied the report that he had sold the E. I. du Pont de Nemours powder plant to the allies for \$119,000,000.

An official celebration of the 100th anniversary of the birth of the late Prince von Bismarck will be held in Germany on April 1.

As a result of the steady progress of the allied fleet in its attack on the Dardanelles, grain prices in England are steadily dropping.

Fifteen thousand coal miners in the New River, W. Va., fields threaten to go on strike if the operators refuse to make concessions to them.

Harvey B. Ferguson of Albuquerque, N. M., who retired Thursday as a member of the house, is now private secretary to Secretary Bryan.

William R. Nelson, editor and owner of the Kansas City "Star" and the Kansas City "Times," is seriously ill at his home in Kansas City, Mo.

All men in the Knickerbocker hotel, New York, bread line who had whiskeys were hired by a motion picture concern to pose as Russians.

The German government asked the United States to care for its diplomatic interests in Constantinople should the allied forces occupy the city.

Crazed by losses in a real estate deal, Monroe Phillips of Brunswick, Ga., killed five and wounded twenty with a shotgun before he was shot and killed.

While playing Indian on a farm at Ashland, N. J., Arthur Hillman, aged 15, was shot and killed by a bullet from an air rifle carried by a companion.

"Laughing gas" caused the death of Dr. Thomas D. Bailey, a dentist of Montclair, N. J., who was found dead in his office. His death is believed to be an accident.

The Dutch consul at Rio de Janeiro has asked to be excused from his post because German revolutionists are counterfeiting Dutch passports to use in returning to Germany.

The Cambria Steel Co., Johnstown, Pa., received an order for 46,500 tons of steel, valued at \$2,000,000, to be used in the manufacture of shrapnel for the Russian government.

Burglars entered the postoffice at North Chelmsford, Mass., blew open the safe and escaped with its contents early yesterday. The amount stolen could not be learned.

Five hundred bales of cotton from the American steamer Evelyn, wrecked by a mine in the North sea, were raised in the straits of Scheldt and 400 more on Manoe Island, Germany.

A despatch from Amsterdam says that according to Budapest telegrams Count Stephen Tisza, Hungarian premier, will soon be appointed Austro-Hungarian foreign secretary.

Despatches to the Overseas News Agency from Rotterdam say it is reported at the Dutch seaport that a damaged warship was towed into the Firth of Forth, Scotland, last Saturday.

Joseph Conti, a shoe worker, was arrested at Boston, charged with the murder of his brother-in-law, Dr. Vincenzo Del Piano, at South Norwalk, Conn., on January 27, 1914.

Because officials of the Mandorran complained to Springfield, Pa., do not believe in praying for peace and selling arms, the concern turned down an order for 100,000 copper bullet caps for use in Europe.

Patrolman Francis X. Tierney, of the Wilmington, Del. force, was shot and killed and two other policemen and a citizen wounded when they attempted to arrest a foreigner suspected of having stolen watches in his possession.

The appointment of a special commission to investigate the production and transportation of milk and report to the next legislature was recommended by Governor Walsh in a special message to the Massachusetts legislature.

William McCormick, son of a millionaire manufacturer, and a Yale student, violated six Connecticut laws, to hide the identity of society girls of Norwich with who he and two other Yale students were jousting. He was arrested.

The Wyoming supreme court granted a new trial to Robert Meldrum, the student, violated six Connecticut laws, to hide the identity of society girls of Norwich with who he and two other Yale students were jousting. He was arrested.

Arthur Cote, former waiter-weight champion of New England, was bound over to the supreme court, charged with a murderous assault on his wife in a restaurant at Biddford, Me., Saturday. It was alleged that he fired two revolver shots at her.

Power of States Over Railroads

FINDING OF SUPREME COURT MADE PUBLIC

ALLOW COMPENSATION

State Has No Right to Establish a Low Passenger Rate by Placing Burden Upon Shippers of Goods.

Washington, March 8.—The supreme court today laid down the principle that it is beyond the power of the states to require a railroad to carry one commodity or class of traffic at a loss, or only at a nominal expense, although an adequate profit is obtained from its business as a whole within the state.

Rates Annulled by Court. Under this principle the court annulled the corn, Dakota, lignite coal rate as to the Northern Pacific and the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie railroads and the West Virginia two-cent passenger rate law as to the Norfolk and Western. Justice Hughes announced the decisions. Justice Pitney alone dissented.

In arriving at its conclusion, the court held that when a state selects one commodity or class of traffic for regulation, it must apportion to it a proper part of all the expenses and then allow substantial compensation.

Expense Must Be Borne Equally. "The state cannot estimate the cost of carrying coal," said Justice Hughes in the North Dakota case, "by throwing the expense incident to the maintenance of the roadbed and the general expenses upon the carriage of wheat, or the cost of carrying wheat by throwing the burden of the upkeep of the property upon coal and other commodities."

Shippers Should Not Be Burdened. In the West Virginia case he said: "It would appear to be outside the field of reasonable argument that the state should demand the carriage of passengers at a rate so low that it could be justified only by placing upon shippers of goods a burden of excessive charges in order to supply an adequate return for the maintenance of the road. Furthermore, the justice declared, such action could not be justified as a 'declaration of public policy' which would develop an infant industry or to make one community independent of another."

Not to Build Up Local Interests. "While local interests serve as a motive for enforcing reasonable rates," he added, "it would be a very different matter to say that the state should compel the carrier to maintain a rate less than reasonable to build up a local enterprise. That it would go outside the carriers' undertaking and would be equivalent to an appropriation of its property to public uses under terms that it would be unable to carry out in any way agreed. It does not aid the argument to urge that the state may permit the carrier to make good its loss by charging excessive rates. If other rates are exorbitant, they may be reduced."

The court left undetermined the exact elements of a reasonable rate. In its opinion it referred to the fixing a value for railroad property for rate making purposes, accepting the findings of the states in each case as showing substantial compensation had not been allowed for the service embraced within their laws.

HEARING ON INCREASED FREIGHT RATES IN WEST

Roads Unable to Maintain Standard and Get Adequate Returns.

Chicago, March 8.—The hearing today of the petition for the reopening of the Interstate Commerce Commission for increased freight rates on certain commodities was devoted entirely to the presentation of statistics purporting to show that because of higher wages and taxes, more requirements of efficiency and forced reductions in rates, the carriers were unable to keep the roads up to the standard demanded by the public and still pay adequate returns for investment.

The statistics were submitted by L. E. Wetting, an expert for the railroads. The figures were largely a compilation taken from Interstate Commerce Commission reports. Clifford Thorne, chairman of the Iowa railroad commission and acting on behalf of all the shippers, objected to the admission of the figures on the ground that they failed to show certain facts asked for by the attorneys. Later the railroad attorneys agreed to turn over to the shippers all the original documents from which the compilation was made.

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Today's hearing concluded the general argument offered by the roads. Tomorrow the various commodities upon which increases are asked are to be taken up in detail.

GOOD SUPPLY OF CROPS REMAIN ON THE FARMS.

Notwithstanding the Enormous Exports to Europe.

Washington, March 8.—Despite the much discussed effect of grain exports to Europe on the home supply, today's official report by the department of agriculture shows that the percentage of 1914 wheat, corn, and barley crops, remaining on farms March 1, shows only slight decreases when compared with the percentage of last year.

Elections in Maine. Portland, Me., March 8.—Elections were held in five cities of Maine today. The only contests were in Bangor, where Frank Robinson, democrat, was chosen mayor, and in Augusta, where Elias S. Viles, heading the republican ticket, was successful. In the remaining cities the mayors elected are, Charles R. Coombs, republican in Belfast; Frank H. Nickerson, republican, in Brewer; and James G. C. Smith, democrat, in Biddford.

Copenhagen compels all taxicabs to be ventilated after each trip.