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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

RUSSIANS CAPTURE SEVERAL VILLAGES

To the Northeast of Przasnysz, in Territory Where Fiercest Fighting of the War Has Occurred

RUSSIANS FORCING THEIR WAY INTO GERMANY

Deep Snow and the Most Trying Weather Conditions Retard Battles in the Carpathians—in France and Flanders There is a Pause in the Struggle—Austria is Strengthening Fortifications Along the Italian Frontier—A Zeppelin Dropped Five Bombs in Calais, Killing Seven Persons—British General Hawley and Almost 2,000 of His Men are Said to Have Been Killed by Dervishes in Egypt Last Decemeber—Still Another British Steamer Has Been Sunk by a Submarine, With Loss of One Man

While there is a lull in the western war zone, heavy fighting is going on in Russian Poland and Eastern Gallicia. The Russian official despatches report the capture of several vilages and heights to the northwest of Przasnysz in territory where some of the fiercest fighting of the war has occurred. Also near the border of Tauroggen and in East Prussia, close to Mlawa battles are being fought, which indicates the intention of the Russians of again forcing their way, if possible, into the country of the Germans.

Deep Snow in Carpathians.

Although the opposing forces in the Carpathians and East Galicia are struggling to their utmost in the deep snow and under the most trying conditions, no change worthy of note has taken place in the situation.

Austria Fortifying Frontier.

Austria is reported to be continuing work on the fortifications all along the Italian frontier, and the garrisons have been reinforced by artillery and infantry.

A large quantity of shells bound from Germany for Turkey has been held up by the Russian government, according to a despatch from the Balkan agency.

Germans Building Railroads in Alsace.

Switzerland advices say that the Germans are building two strategical railroads on the Alsace-Lorraine frontier in order to strengthen the Strassburg system of forts.

Zepplin Kills Seven Persons.

A Zeppelin airship has attacked Calais, dropping bombs with the object of destroying the railway station. This met with no success, but seven persons were killed.

British Steamer Torpedoed.

Another British steamer, the Glenartney, from Bangkok for London loaded with rice, has been torpedoed by a German submarine off Beachy Head in the English Channel. Only one of the crew was drowned.

Sudan Held by Dervishers.

The entire Sudan, including Khartum and also parts of Urbia are held by the Dervishers, according to the story told by a German merchant who has returned to Berlin from Egypt. The British general Hawley and almost two thousand of his men are said to have been killed near Fashoda in December; while earlier, in November, Senussi tribesmen are reported to have killed two hundred Australians near the Pyramids. Railroad and telegraph lines were destroyed.

Turks Loot and Burn Villages.

Advices received by the British foreign office are to the effect that Turkish soldiers in the Urumiah district of Persia recently killed several hundred civilians and looted and burned villages.

American Steamers Detained.

Three steamers carrying American meat products, which had been detained by the British examination, have been permitted to proceed. They the Norwegian Elsa, the Swedish Grekland and the American A. A. Aaren.

The German reichstag has adopted without debate the war estimates and also passed foreign estimates.

French Defence Fund.

The French chamber of deputies has unanimously passed a bill authorizing the government to raise the limit for the issue of treasury bonds for defence from $700,000,000 to $900,000,000.

Inciting Turkish Invasion of Russia.

Documents which are alleged to show that German consular officials to Persia and agents of German firms have been promoting a Turkish invasion of Persia and a rising of the tribes there against Great Britain, it is announced, have been received by the India office.

PEOPLE IN VIENNA ARE UNABLE TO GET BREAD.

Bread and Flour Tickets Are to Be Issued Throughout Austria.

Venice, March 18, via London, March 19, 1.43 a. m.—Reports received in Venice from Vienna say that some thousands of the population of the Austrian capital were unable to obtain bread last Tuesday, the new decree restricting production by one-fourth having caused a general dislocation of the entire baking trade. Stocks of flour are declared to have run so low that in many places bakers found it impossible to make bread, even with the less quantity prescribed by the decree.

The supplies of bread made everywhere speedily sold out, especially in the suburbs, and later customers, unable to obtain their portions, are said to have stormed the bakeshops in several districts. The authorities are reported to have endeavored to calm the people by declaring that the bread shortage was only temporary. Bread and flour tickets will be issued in Vienna and in all towns in Austria with a population of over 5,000 beginning April 4th.

NO INFORMATION REGARDING GERMAN CRUISER EITEL

British and French Cruisers Still Waiting Off Virginia Capes.

Washington, March 18.—No information will be made public by the United States government which might in any way aid British and French cruisers waiting off the Virginia capes to catch the German converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich if her commander should decide to make a dash for the high seas from Newport News.

State and navy department officials made it clear today that they intended to overlook no point in preserving the strictest neutrality in the treatment of the refugee ship. Secretary Daniels said he had received a partial report from the American naval officers who inspected the Eitel with a view to ascertaining the extent of repairs necessary to make her seaworthy and expected to receive a final report in the course of a day or two. He announced in advance, however, that he would not make public the conclusions of the board, either as to the amount of repairs necessary or the length of time they would consume.

Counsellor Lansing, at the state department, which must serve notice upon the German commander of the extent of his privileges, also declared positively that the state department would make public no information whatever from this time on regarding the Eitel Friedrich.

If the captain is authoried to make repairs, and begins to do so, there will be visible evidence of his intentions, though naval officers recalled today that the commander of the German gunboat Geier, after making extensive repairs at Honolulu, allowed his ship to be interned.

GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE HAVE NOT ANSWERED QUESTION

Washington Authorities Do Not Know Whether Legal Blockade is Intended.

Washington, March 18.—The United States government considers that Great Britain and France, in the order-in-council and in the accompanying notes, have not answered the questions propounded to them as to what warant there is under international law for the establishment of an embargo on all commercial intercourse, directly and indirectly, between Germany and neutral countries.

It was stated officially at the state department today that this government still does not know whether the action of the allies is intended as a legal blockade or whether the ordinary rules of contraband and non-contraband are to be the legal basis for future detentions. On a determination of this question probably will depend not only the nature of any steps which may be taken by the United States at this time, but also the basis for the many claims for damages arising out of the interruption to American commerce under the policy of the allies.

INVESTIGATING ARREST OF GERMAN CONSUL.

Department of State is Taking Prompt Action.

Washington, March 18.—On receiving a protest from the German embassy, the department of state and justice today took prompt action to ascertain the circumstances incident to the service of warrants on the German consul and his assistant at Seattle, Wash.

At the request of the state department, the bureau of investigation of the department of justice telegraphed its report of the facts to Washington at once. The German embassy protested to the state department that Muller, the consul, and Schultz, his assistant, were arrested in violation of a treaty between Germany and the United States.

Bulgaria Sends Protest to the Porte.

Paris, March 19.—"The Bulgarian government," says the Balkan agency's Sofia correspondent, telegraphing Wednesday, "has just addressed a note to the porte asking that measures be taken immediately to obviate the difficulties to which Bulgarian travelers are subjected to in passing through Turkish territory, as otherwise the friendly relations between Turkey and Bulgaria will be gravely imperilled."

Strike of London Firemen Averted.

London, March 18, 10.30 p. m.—A strike of the London firemen, which was threatened, is not likely to occur. About the time the men were deciding to demand an increase in pay the fire committee of the London common council, which controls the department, unaware of the men's meeting, met and decided to recommend a substantial increase in their wages.

Cabled Paragraphs

Turks Run in Persia.

London, March 18, 6.52 p. m.—The foreign office is advised today that Turkish soldiers recently ran wild in the Urumiah district of northwestern Persia and killed several hundred civilians. The Turks are said to have burned several villages after looting them.

American Meat Ship Released.

Deal, via London, March 19, 12.10 a. m.—The American steamship A. A. Raven, laden with products of American packers, which was detained by the British authorities on March 11, has been released. She proceeded for Dover to coal. The cargo was consigned to dealers in Rotterdam and the British government insisted at the time of the steamer's detention that it must be consigned to The Netherlands Overseas trust.

DETAILS OF SINKING OF STEAMER EVELYN

Told by Five Members of Her Crew Who Have Arrived in New York.

New York, March 18.—Details of the sinking of the American steamer Evelyn, after striking a mine in the North sea were told tonight by five members of the Evelyn's crew who reached here today on the steamer Matanzas, which brought a cargo of dyestuffs from Bremen. The Matanzas got in this morning, but did not reach her dock in Brooklyn until the late afternoon. The five men who landed then were occupants of one of the Evelyen's lifeboats and had been picked up by a German patrol boat and landed at Wilhelmshaven. All the 28 members of the crew except one man, a fireman, who died of exposure, were saved, the arrivals said, the others being picked up by another patrol boat and landed at Helgoland.

According to John Morgan, an oiler on the Evelyn, the vessel struck the mine at 4.05 a. m. The Evelyn was then 17 miles off the coast of Germany and was proceeding cautiously to avoid just such an accident. The mine exploded on the port side, shaking the steamship from stem to stern.

Captain David Smith immediately ordered the engines reversed and sent officers and men through the ship, awakening the crew. Two lifeboats were swung from the davits and in them the entire crew desperately rowed away from the stricken ship. Before the boats had gone many yards that was another explosion. A second mine had exploded on the starboard side, blowing up the forward part of the vessel and almost cutting her in two.

The crew hovered around the sinking vessel. At first it was thought that the steamer would go down immediately after the first explosion, but after sinking until the upper deck was submerged the Evelyn hung in that position for seven hours, finally going down bow first.

UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS RESENT PRESIDENT'S DISMISSAL

Fourteen Have Resigned at Salt Lake City.

Salt Lake City, Utah, March 18.—Fourteen state university professors resigned today as a result of the attitude expressed by the board of regents in a public statement upholding the recent dismissal by President J. T. Kingsbury of four professors and demotion of the head of the English department. The fourteen were headed by Byron Cummings, dean of arts and sciences. Other resignations are expected.

Feeling throughout the state has been strong since the dismissals. The fact that all the five men affected by the president's action are non-Mormons leads to a belief that religious or political considerations caused the action. This is denied by the statement made public by the regents today. The statement commends President Kingsbury and says that two of the dismissed professors had criticized the administration of the university, had spoken disparagingly of the chairman of the board of regents, and that the positions of two others had been abolished. The statement intimates that the dismissed professor, who had been connected with the university for 23 years, had become impaired in vigor. He was appointed honorary professor of English.

TWO INJURED IN WEAVERS' STRIKE AT SUMMIT, N. J.

One Man Shot in the Leg and Another Stabbed in the Eye.

Summit, N. J., March 18.—Two men were injured today in a clash of factory workers outside the mill of the Summit Silk company, where 175 weavers, men and women, had just gone on strike. Muggerdich Gulamerian was shot in the leg and Bramley H. Abdener will probably lose the sight of an eye as the result of a knife gash. Eight arrests were made.

The strikers say they "quit work because the company refused to discharge" four men who, the weavers claim, were brought here in anticipation of a strike. Negotiations between the workers and company officials for adjustment of wages and hours had been in progress, but papers in settlement had not been signed.

The men arrested after today's disturbance included two of the four over whom the trouble is alleged to have started. Thirty-five other men who, the strikers assert, are strikebreakers, reached here after the disorders at the mill. The plant was placed under guard and the company announced it would be closed until Monday, and perhaps longer.

A PROTEST HAS BEEN SENT TO GEN. VILLA

Against Collecting Special Tax from Foreigners.

Washington, March 18.—A protest was sent by the United States today to General Villa against the collection from Americans or other foreigners of part of a special tax of a million pesos levied at Monterey.

The British embassy had brought to the attention of the state department a report just received from Monterey saying that the British-owned light and power company there had been called upon to pay $35,000 as its share of the new tax.

Just how the gereral assessment was to be apportioned, the state department was not informed, but the understanding was that General Villa had laid an omnibus tax on the city, leaving it to the authorities there to raise the money in whatever way they saw fit.

The order was dated March 18, it was said, and 15 days was the time given in which to raise the money.

Serbia Pestilent With Diseases

AN APPALLING STORY OF CONDITIONS RELATED.

60,000 TYPHUS VICTIMS

Nine American Nurses and Two Physicians Have Been Stricken with the Disease—Sanitary Experts Are Needed.

London, March 18, 6.50 p. m.—An appalling story of conditions in Serbia was related today by Ernest Bicknell and Henry James, Jr., of the war relief committee of the Rockefeller foundation on their return to London after a tour of inspection through that country. They said that several diseases were epidemic in Serbia.

Doctors Victims of Typhus.

Typhus, the most deadly of these, already has caused the death of 60 out of 400 native doctors of the country. The foreign Red Cross units have suffered great losses. Two American and one British unit have been compelled to suspend their regular work because of typhus. Nine American nurses and two physicians have contracted the disease.

Diseases Are Epidemic.

The commissioners went first to Nish, then proceeded ot Belgrade and left the country by way of Uskub, thus visiting the three most populous towns During their tour they learned that typhus, typhoid fever, cholera, smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever and recurrent fever are all existing in more or less epidemic form. The largest number of cases is of recurrent fever, but this disease is seldom fatal. Typhus is particularly deadly. Smallpox and diphtheria are diminishing.

Mortality Heavy.

The Seribans assert that typhus was introduced by Austrian prisoners of war, who were permitted to wander over the country and infected the population by spreading vermin, which conveys the germ of the disease. No figures are available as to the number of cases of typhus, but the commissioners believe that the mortality is so heavy as to bring the situation within their purview.

Sanitary Experts Needed.

Physicians and sanitary experts are needed badly, but unless they are fully equipped with medicine and also with furnishings for their living quarters, it would be unwise for them to go to Serbia, since they probably would fall victims to the disease.

Unable to Guard Prisoners.

Mr. James said that the situation could be dealt with effectively only by a joint organization of medical units operating under a system whereby strict sanitary control could be enforced. Some plan must also be devised for plasing Austrian prisoners in camps. The Serbian government has been unable thus far to provide guards for concentration camps, and prisoners at present are permitted to wander freely about the country.

Mr. James sails for New York on Saturday to make a report to the Rockefeller foundation. Mr. Bicknell will remain to make further investigations.

AMERICAN SANITARY COMMISSION FOR SERBIA

To Aid in Suppression of Typhus, Which Has Claimed 60,000 Victims.

Washington, March 18.—An American sanitary commission has been organized under the auspices of the American Red Cross and the Rockefeller foundation and soon will be at work in Serbia aiding in the control and suppression of typhus fever, which already has claimed 60,000 victims there.

Red Cross Has Sent $50,000.

The Red Cross announced today that $50,000 had been furnished for carrying on this work, which Surgeon General William C. Gorgas of the United States army says is the most important sanitary development considered in years. The Serbian government by cable has expressed its approval of the aid offered and Dr. Richard P. Strong of Boston, one of the foremost plague experts in the United States, already is on his way to the disease-stricken country.

Headed by Dr. Strong, the commission will be composed of Dr. Thomas W. Jackson, Spartanburg, S. C.; Dr. Hans Zinseer, New York; Dr. A. W. Sellers, Boston; Dr. George C. Shattuck, Boston; Dr. Francis D. Grinnell, Boston; Charles S. Eby, Washington, secretary, and two sanitary inspectors to be selected by Surgeon General Gorgas from men who had experience under him at Panama.

Threatened With Cholera.

Large additional funds, it is expected, will be required as cholera is threatened in Serbia, and unless checked early may spread to all parts of Europe. The commission probably will live in tents. Great quantities of supplies, especially for disinfecting work, will be sent and the equipment will include a motor truck for transportation of supplies and a steam laundry.

Dr. Strong and Secretary Eby are en route to Serbia with an initial supply of 10,000 anti-cholera treatments. They will be followed immediately by the other members of the commission. Dr. Nicholls, the French expert on typhus, has been invited to co-operate with the commission.

British Steamer Disguised Hailing Port

New York, March 18.—The British steamer Trinidad, of the Quebec line, arrived here today from Cardiff, Wales, disguised by the name Ida on her bow and Boston, indicating her hailing port, upon her stern. Maratime records give the Trinidad's hailing port as London. The vessel steamed from New York for La Pallice, on Feb. 3 with a cargo of acid. She was 13 days in making the return passage.

12 Newfoundland Men Went Down With the Bayano.

St. Johns, N. F., March 18.—Twelve Newfoundland naval reservists were on the British auxiliary cruiser Bayano when she was sunk by a German submarine last week, and of these only one was saved, according to despatches received here today. This loss brings the total casualties list of the sea contingent from this colony up to 61 out of a thousand men actively engaged in the naval war zone.

Shot at Deserter, Hit Two Others

AT 38TH STREET AND BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CROWD SOUGHT COVER

A Blind Peddler Dangerously Wounded—Fleeing Soldier Slightly Wounded—Sergeant Who Did Shooting Under Arrest.

New York, March 18.—Sergeant Henry Wetiting, of the Sixth Coast artillery, U. S. A., fired four bullets from an automatic pistol at a deserter whom he pas pursuing at Thirty-eighth street and Broadway today. One of them dangerously wounded a blind peddler. Another inflicted a slight wound in the neck of the deserter, Joseph Fleischman, while a third grazed the cheek of Dr. Charles Hunt, of Washington, D. C. The fourth whizzed over a crowd of pedestrians.

Doctor Stopped Fleeing Soldier.

Fleischman surrendered at a police station early today. The police telephoned to Governor's Island and Sergeant Wetiting was sent over. On the way back to the island Fleischman started to run.

The sergeant ordered him to halt. Fleischman increased his speed, however, and then his pursuer fired. The blind peddler dropped to the sidewalk as Dr. Hunt grabbed Fleischman and threw him down.

Matinee Crowd Dodged.

Meanwhile men and women in the matinee crowd on Broadway had dodged behind every available shelter. When the shooting stopped hundreds of persons rushed for the place where Dr. Hunt and Fleischman were struggling on the pavement.

Police Charged Into Crowd.

Three policemen charged into the crowd around Dr. Hunt and his captive and after much difficulty succeeded in getting them to an automobile which they had commandeered.

Charged with Felonious Assault.

The wounded peddler was hurried to Bellevue, while the sergeant and his prisoner were taken to a police station. Sergeant Wetiting was charged with felonious assault and paroled in the custody of Captain Barry of the Fifth Coast artillery to appear in court tomorrow.

DANIELSON C. A. C. COMPANY AWARDED A BRONZE SHIELD

For Proficiency of Members in Small Arms Firing.

Hartford, Conn., March 18.—Adjutant General George M. Cole of the Connecticut National guard today announced that the shield for the highest figure of merit in small arms firing for 1914 has been awarded to the Second regiment, infantry. The mark was 40.11.

Bronze shields for individual companies, with figures of merit, have been awarded as follows:

Coast Artillery corps, Thirteenth company, Danielson, 40.63.

First regiment, infantry, Company K, Hartford, 85.69.

Second regiment, infantry, Company F (New Haven Grays), 99.85.

For the unattached organizations, a bronze shield and pendant has been awarded to Troop B, cavalry, Hartford, with a figure of 78.94.

GOVERNOR OF UTAH VETOES STATEWIDE PROHIBITION.

Believes People Should Vote on It, Not Their Representatives.

Salt Lake City, Utah, March 18.—Governor Spry vetoed the statewide prohibition bill today.

The veto message cites the local option law of the state as affording prohibition to such communities as desire it, especially with the operation of the new "dry" bill which the governor approved this week.

The governor also says he believes the people of the state have a right to express themselves on the question, "not through representation that has promised on ething and provided another." His concluding objection is that the bill abolishes the saloon and makes the druggist the dispenser of alcohol and wine on the physician's prescription, "with the generous allowance of a maximum of one quart of liquor under each prescription."

PRISONER MADE ESCAPE FROM THE TOMBS.

Walked by Guards With the Aid of a Visitor's Pass.

New York, March 18.—Jacob Abrams, 29 years old, a clerk who has been confined in the Tombs for several months awaiting court proceedings on a charge of forgery, accomplished the rare feat of escaping from a cell in that prison today. He got away during the visitors' hour and walked by the guards at the door with the aid of a visitor's pass. The escape was discovered when the man to whom the pass had been issued tried to leave the prison. He is held pending an inquiry.

Investigation revealed that the lock on Abrams' cell had been tampered with, thus giving the prisoner an opportunity to slip from his cell.

SEVERE SNOWSTORMS ALONG ENGLISH COASTS

Result in Loss of Life and Damage to Shipping.

London, March 19, 3.05 a. m.—Severe snowstorms along the English coasts during the past 24 hours have resulted in loss of life and considerable damage to shipping.

Three boats of the Newbiggin fishing fleet have sunk off the Northumberland coast with a loss of nine lives. The steamer Upas went down off the County Down, Ireland, Thursday noon and seven persons perished. This disaster was due to the ship turning turtle when her cargo shifted.

Last night the Fleetwood boat train collided with a freight train near Rochdale during a storm and two persons were killed and 20 injured.

No Direct Primary in Vermont.

Montpelier, Vt., March 18.—A direct primary bill was killed in the house today by a vote of 102 to 134. Advocates of the measure stated that a new bill might be introduced.

Condensed Telegrams

The Belgian Relief Fund totals 979,770.

J. P. Morgan and Mrs. Morgan sailed for Europe on the steamship Philadelphia.

The strike of 1,400 union painters in Cincinnati ended, and the men returned to work.

Sheet iron mills in De Forest and Warren, Ohio, bega work under a reduced wage scale.

General Carranza will aid the American Red Cross Society to get provisions into Mexico.

Brig.-Gen. Scott returned to Denver after an unsuccessful search for the band of renegade Plutes.

Thousands of sprigs of shamrock were worn by British soldiers on the firing line in France March 17.

A decree prohibiting the exportation of pork in any form was issued by the Government of Holland.

Lives were threatened and property to the value of $25,000 destroyed in a fire in Suffolk hall, Lowell, Mass.

Of the total number of voters eligible to vote at the Chicago municipal elections April 6, 286,624 are women.

Consideration of the compromise workmen's compensation bill will come up in the New York Assembly today.

The steamer Arabic sailed from New York for Liverpool, carrying 120 second class and 85 steerage passengers.

The New York Senate committee on internal affairs reported favorably a bill to tax motorcycles $3 each, and dealers $10 each.

Ten tin mills of the National Enameling & Stamping Co., Granite City, Ill, resumed operations, giving work to over 800 men.

Fire that threatened the entire business section of Champaign, Ill. destroyed property valued at $500,000 befor brought under control.

The Maine senate concurred with the house and passed to be engrossed the bill to limit the employment of women and children to 54 hours a week.

Eddie Foy was held for trial in Special Sessions for permitting his 14-year-old daughter to sing in a vaudeville sketch he is producing.

Forest fires did damage estimated at several thousand dollars in the mountains of Pike county, Ky., threatening several villiages and mills.

Great Britain is planning to transport a large number of prisoners of war now held at Kingston, Jamaica, to Halifax, to build fortifications for Canada.

The trial of Frank Abarno and Carmine Carbone, charged with placing a bomb in St. Patrick's cathedral, New York, was tentatively fixed to begin on March 29.

A bill permitting doctors to drive their autos as fast as a fire department chief, when attending an urgent case was introduced in the New York Senate.

President Wilson accepted an invitation to attend a meeting of the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church at Washington next week, but will not speak.

Presidet Wilson gave a recess appointment to Representative Joseph T. Johnson of Spartanburg, S. C., as United States judge for the western district of South Carolina.

Officials of the Federal administration observed St. Patrick's Day by displaying the green. Shamrocks, ribbon and ties were evident in all the Washington departments.

An alleged confession to her that he had killed a man, and was paid by a woman for doing it, was made by Prescott Pratt to his housekeeper, Mrs. Clara Cutting, at South Paris, Me.

Fourteen men and three women, drug fiends, asked the authorities of Atlantic City, N. J., for sentences of 30 days each in the county jail for treatment to cure them of the habit.

The Rev. W. A. Tucker, of Miami, Fla., arrested for sending letters containing objectionable matter to Miss Harriet Delaney, a member of his church, shot and killed her and then shot himself.

Angered by jealousy caused by his brother's attention to his sweetheart George Cheatham, of Macon, Ga., shot and slightly injured the latter and her two small brothers and then killed himself.

The suit of the federal government to dissolve the United Shoe Machinery corporation at Boston on the ground that it was an illegal monopoly in restraint of trade was dismissed by the United States district court.

The New Hampshire house, through reports of the committee on appropriations, killed bills appropriating $249,000 for the state college. It was announced that a new bill would be introduced appropriating $156,000.

Miss Florida Settel, arrested last November for firing a shot at a man named Waterman for teasing her dog on board the liner Chicago bound for Havre, was fined $40 in Paris and sentenced to a month's imprisonment. The jail sentence was suspended.

After June 30, when the fiscal year end, the West Virginia National guard will consist of but one man, the commander, unless money to support the organiation is borrowed. Governor Hatfield vetoed the part of the appropriation bill providing for its maintenance.

Movements of Steamships.

Genoa, March 17.—Arrived: Steamer Verona, New York.

Liverpool, March 17.—Sailed: Megantic, New York.

New York, March 18.—Sailed: Steamer Philadelphia, Liverpool.

Captain of Allan Liner Killed.

Halifax, N. S., March 18.—Captain J. W. Hatherly, commander of the Allan liner Monkollan, was killed by an accident aboard his ship in drydock yesterday, it became known today. He was in the forehold of the ship when a wire hoist broke, striking him on the head.

ANGLE CASE GOES TO JURY TODAY

Opening Address of State and the Full Arguments for the Defense Have Been Made

STATE SPRUNG A SURPRISE IN LAST WITNESS

Otto Makowsky Testified to Having Spoken to Ballou at the Entrance to the Rippoawm Building a Few Minutes After 10 o'Clock on the Night of June 23, in Contradiction of Statement of the Defendant That Ballou Was in Her Apartments That Night From 9:45 to About 10:45—State Maintains Ballou's Death Was the Result of a Drunken Brawl, While the Defense Contends That No Evidence Has Been Given Connecting Mrs. Angle With the Death.

Bridgeport, Conn., March 18.—The case of Mrs. Helen M. Angle, who has been on trial here for eleven days for manslaughter, is expected to go to the jury some time tomorrow. At adjournment today all the evidence had been put in, the opening address of the state and the full arguments of counsel for the defense had been completed, and there remained for tomorrow only the closing address by State Attorney Homer S. Cummings and the charge of Judge W. H. Williams before the jury is asked to render its verdic as to whether Mrs. Angle caused the death of Waldo R. Ballou in Stamford on the night of June 23 last.

Denounced Stamford Police Matron.

A denunciation of the police methods of investigation of the tragedy and a characterization of the Stamford police matron, Mrs. Seraphina Klahre, as a "stool pigeon seeking to pump Mrs. Angle on the one hand and to get into her confidence on the other," made by Jacob B. Klein of the defendant's counsel, and a dramatic declaration by Judge N. C. Downs, also her counsel, that a bloody footprint in the defendant's rooms near and pointing to the telephone showed that she had intended to call for help after having carried Ballou to the door of the Rippowam building in the hope that the fresh air would help him, as she had testified, featured the arguments of the defense.

State Sprung a Surprise.

The presentation of evidence was completed during the forenoon, the state springing a surprise in its last rebuttal witness, Otto Makowsky, who testified to having spoken with Ballou at the entrance to the Rippowam building a few minutes after 10 o'clock on the night of June 23. Mrs. Angle had said that Ballou was in her apartments that night from 9.45 to about 10.45.

Opened Arguments for State.

Albert C. Phillips, former prosecutor in Stamford and special assistant to State Attorney Cummings, opened the arguments for the state. He quoted from the testimony a statement attributed by witnesses to Mrs. Angle to the effect that "it was all due to a drunken brawl" and declared that the state submitted that this was the truth and that because of this Ballou was "precipitated to his fatal injury on the cement landing at the foot of Mrs. Angle's stairs."

Father of Defendant Affected.

While Mr. Phillips was speaking, Leonard Blondel, the defendant's father, seated beside her, leaned forward on the back of a chair in front of him, burying his face in his arms. His daughter patted him gently on the shoulder and he immediately raised his head and smiled at her.

Argument for Defense.

"The state has solemnly invited you to a guessing contest, with the liberty of Mrs. Angle as the stake," declared Mr. Klein to the jurors, in opening for the defense this afternoon, referring to the testimony placed before them. "There isn't a bit of evidence to prove that Mrs. Angle had any connection with the death of Mr. Ballou," he added.

Accused Grew Weary.

Mr. Blondel left the room as the lawyer began to speak and Mrs. Angle watched the door anxiously until he re-entered with a glass of water. She smiled a greeting as he took his place beside her again. Later in the afternoon she apparently grew quite weary and leaned forward against her father, resting her face on her hand.

Relations with Ballou Ideal.

Mr. Klein referred to maps of the Angle apartments made by Harold A. Parsons, a civil engineer of Stamford, saying that Parsons had said under cross examination that he had drawn in a representation of blood spots "free hand." He thought, said Mr. Klein, that "he could guess, if the state could." He described the friendship between Ballou and the defendant as ideal and ridiculed the idea that she had struck him, as claimed by the state. He declared that Ballou fell down stairs on his right side and that explained why the bottle found in his life hand pocket was not broken. "That's my guess," he said. "And why do I say that. Because all the doctors testified that there were marks on his right hand and arm and none on the left."

Said Police Testimony Was Rehearsed.

He spoke of the Ballou spectacles, claimed by the state to have been found in a rubbish box on Mrs. Angle's back piazza, referring to what he described as "the wonderful detective work of Chief of Police Brennan." He recalled Mr. Blondel's testimony to the effect that the spectacles were not there on Thursday, two days after the tragedy and said the police had claimed to have found them there on Saturday following, raising the suggestion, he said, of the possibility of a "plant." He referred to the police testimony as "rehearsed"; spoke of the efforts of Mrs. Klahre to get information from Mrs. Angle about the tragedy; and described her as "a stool pigeon, seeking to pump Mrs. Angle on the one hand and to get into her confidence on the other." He concluded:

Pleaded for Acquittal.

"For nine months this defendant has waited for this ordeal. She has walked the road to Calvary. She has borne her burden." He pleaded with the jury to acquit her and restore her in peace to her father's arms.

Judge Downs in closing for the defense, reminded the jury that the allegation contained in the state's complaint must be proved beyond a reasonable doubt. The fact to be considered was whether Ballou fell downstairs accidentally or from an act of the defendant. He asserted that the state was asking the jurors to infer that the defendant was responsible for Ballou's death because she had carried him down to the street door. If she had struck him down, he asked, would she have carried him to the door? Would it not have been more natural to have left him at the foot of the stairs where it would appear he had fallen? Going to the map of the defendant's apartments on the wall, he pointed out the bloody footprint near the telephone, reminded the jury that Mrs. Angle said she hurried upstairs to call up Mr. Guernsey, at whose house Ballou lived, for help and said:

Submits Map to Jury.

"Gentlemen, when you take that map with you to the jury room, I ask you to consider whether that bloody footprint near the telephone and approaching it does not show that she intended to call for help."

The jurors, defendant and counsel on both sides laughed as he recalled the emphatic language of a police witness who said there was a door opening on a stairway leading to the floor above Mrs. Angle's rooms. He recalled the testimony describing it as a large sized door. There was no door there, he said, as shown by testimony of witnesses for the defense, and never had been. There was a representation of a door painted on the wall.

GUILTY OF CONSPIRACY AGAINST UNITED STATES.

Madden and Cook Convicted of Procuring False Passports.

New York, March 18.—Richard Madden and Gustave Cook of Hoboken, N. J., were found guilty today of conspiracy against the United States in aiding Richard P. Stegler, a German naval reservist, to procure a false American passport. The jurors, who had been selected for their neutral opinions on the European war, deliberated for six hours before they reached a verdict. They added to it "a strong recommendation for mercy."

The pair will be sentenced late tomorrow afternoon, and immediately afterward Stegler who became the state's witness and testified against the two men, will be called for trial. His counsel announced today that Stegler would plead guilty and throw himself upon the mercy of the court. It was expected that in asking a light sentence for Stegler his counsel would refer to international aspects of the case not brought out in the trial, but given publicity at the time Stegler was arrested.

The penalty for the offense is a maximum of two years in prison, $10,000 fine, or both. Cook was accused of introducing Stegler to Madden, and Madden of furnishing Stegler with his birth certificate to enable him to procure a passport in Madden's name.

PROOF OF DEPRESSION IN STEEL INDUSTRY.

Earnings of U. S. Steel Corporation Decreased $65,421,000.

New York, March 18.—The annual report of the United States Steel corporation for 1915, issued today, offers proof of the depression in the steel industry in that year. Earnings of $81,746,518 show a decrease of $65,421,000 compared with 1913, while the net income of $46,520,408 indicated a decrease of $58,800,084.

Net income for 1914 shows a deficit of $16,971,984, against a surplus of $30,582,184 the previous year. The corporation's expenditures of $45,372,594 for maintenance, repairs and extraordinary replacements were $14,670,376, or 24.31 per cent. under the previous year.

In 1914 the corporation mined only 12,071,910 tons of iron ore, against 28,738,451 tons on 1913, and its total production of rolled and other finished steel products for sale fell off 3,360,326 tons to 9,041,521 tons.

The average number of employes in the service during 1914 was 179,553, against 228,906 in 1913, and the payroll decreased from $209,206,176 to $162,379,907. Average salaries of employes at the mills were higher, however, the increase being from $2.85 per day to $2.88. In the administrative and selling departments salaries increased from $2.92 to $2.97 per day.

Rockefeller Foundation Gives $25,000.

New York, March 18.—The Rockefeller foundation announced today that it has made a contribution of $25,000 to the American Red Cross toward the cost of sending a special sanitary commission to Serbia to aid the Serbian government in controlling epidemics of typhus and typhoid fever and possibly of cholera.

Yucatan Insurgents Defeated.

El Paso, Tex., March 18.—Details of the defeat of the Yucatan state insurgents who recently attempted to set up an independent government were received today in advices to the Carranza agency here. The place of the battle was not stated.