

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

ITALIAN INVASION OF AUSTRIA CONTINUES

Have Occupied Several Towns in Austria and Are Striking Eastward Toward Triest

KING EMMANUEL COMMANDS ARMY AND NAVY

Vienna Admits Progress of Invaders in the Tyrol, But Claims That Italian Attacks on the Carinthian Front Were Repulsed With Heavy Losses to the Invaders—American Steamship Nebraskan, Either Torpedoed or Struck by Mine, Put Back to Liverpool for Repairs—In Russian Poland and South of the Dnister the Situation Remains Unchanged—British Are Reported to Have Made a Fresh Advance Near La Bassee—Violent Battles Are in Progress in France, With French Reporting a Slight Advance.

The king of Italy has taken supreme command of the army and navy and is now with his troops at the front. On the Austro-Italian frontier and for a few miles in Austrian territory, the Italian lines stretch for a distance of 60 miles or more. In their forward movement, the Italians have occupied several towns and are striking eastward towards Trieste.

KING OF ITALY TO SHARE HARDSHIPS WITH SOLDIERS

is at the Front in Supreme Command—Permanently, Not for a Visit.

Rome, via Paris, May 27, 12:15 a. m.—Although the departure of the king from the front was kept secret, the news spread both here and in the provinces that the Italian king, King Emmanuel, has assumed supreme command of all the land and naval forces. He is going to the front, not for a visit, but permanently, to work with his soldiers and share in their hardships and risks and divide with his generals the responsibilities, and the honors, of the war.

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BRITISH FIRST ARMY HAS ADVANCED THREE MILES

Since May 1—A Group of German Trenches Captured Tuesday Night.

London, May 26, 10:27 p. m.—The following official statement was issued by the British army office tonight: "The first army continues to make progress east of Festubert. A territorial division, carried last night a group of German trenches, capturing 35 prisoners, and this morning it captured one officer, 21 men and a machine gun.

GERMAN AMBASSADOR ARRIVES IN BERLIN

Departure From Rome Was Made Without Special Incident.

Berlin, May 26, via London, 10:10 p. m.—Prince Von Bluehor, the German ambassador to Italy and the Princess Von Bluehor arrived in Berlin this morning. It is stated that their departure from Rome was not marked by the slightest untoward incident. There was no display of ill feeling on the part of the people toward Germany and it seemed as if Italy still hoped to avoid war with Germany while conducting hostilities with Austria-Hungary. Prince Von Bluehor, it is asserted, was compelled three times to request his passports before he obtained them.

AUSTRIANS RAZE BUILDINGS WHICH OBSTRUCT RANGE

Government Buildings, Monasteries and Churches Destroyed.

Verona, via Paris, May 26, 3 p. m.—Reports received here from Trentino say the Austrian military authorities have ordered the destruction of government buildings, barracks, monasteries and churches in order that they may have a free range for their guns. In the village of Avio, just in-

Paragaphs

Ge. Aeroplane Brought Down.

Paris, May 26, 11:15 p. m.—A German aeroplane was brought down today at Braine. The pilot of the French machine which defeated the German aircraft was awarded the military medal for valor and the pilot of the officer-observer was promoted.

Female Police Force in Italy.

Paris, May 26, 6:10 p. m.—The Rome correspondent of the Temps telegraphs that nearly 11,000 women have been enrolled in a female police force authorized by the Italian government. These women belong for the most part to the middle classes. They will undergo special physical training and wear uniforms.

PAN-AMERICAN CONFERENCE GETTING DOWN TO BUSINESS

May Result in Formation of Gigantic Steamship Corporation.

Washington, May 26.—Conferees between representatives of the financial and business interests of the United States and Central American and South and Central American attending the Pan-American financial conference were continued today in the effort to bring about a clear understanding of the desires and needs of the southern republics.

Work of Single Torpedo.

Berlin, via London, May 27, 12:25 a. m.—A Constantinople despatch to the Tagblatt says that the British battleship Triumph was sunk by a single torpedo and that she disappeared in seven minutes.

Majority of Men Saved.

The majority of the officers and men, including the captain and commandant, are reported to have been saved.

Was Flagship of Asiatic Squadron.

As flagship of the British Asiatic Squadron she participated in the bombardment of the German base of Tsing-tau, China, last October and was reported to have been damaged by the shells of the German forts.

FLETCHER FAILS IN DEFENSE OF ATLANTIC SEABOARD

Invading Fleet Established a Base in Chesapeake Bay.

Washington, May 26.—Superiority of the "enemy" in units representing sea and heavily armed battle cruisers, coupled with weather conditions favorable for an attack, brought about the failure of Admiral Fletcher's defense of the Atlantic seaboard in the naval war game which closed yesterday.

Had Crew of 700.

The Triumph, which was commanded by Capt. Maurice S. Fitzmaurice, was a vessel of 11,000 tons and of 12,500 horsepower. Her crew numbered about 700 men.

Blocked Established by Italian Government

On Austrians Coast Between Italian Frontier and Montenegrin Boundary.

Rome, May 26, via Paris, 7:45 p. m.—The Italian government, stating that Austria-Hungary is utilizing secret commissariat departments, declared a blockade today against that portion of the Austro-Hungarian coast comprised between the Italian frontier on the north and Montenegrin boundary on the south, including all islands, ports, anchorages and bays and also the Albanian coast from the Montenegrin limits on the north to and including Cape Kiepell on the south.

WASHINGTON ACTION ON NEBRASKAN UNDETERMINED

Awaiting a More Definite Statement of Assault on the Ship.

Washington, May 26.—The course of the United States government in the case of the American steamer Nebraskan, damped off the coast of Ireland, was undetermined tonight because officials were without definite information as to whether the ship was torpedoed or struck a mine.

HOLLAND HAS NO INTENTION OF PROTESTING TO GERMANY

Over Sinking of Lusitania—No Evidence That Dutch Subjects Lost Their Lives.

The Hague, via London, May 26, 10 p. m.—Holland has no intention of sending a protest to Germany with reference to the sinking of the steamer Lusitania by a German submarine, according to statements made today by highest officials here.

STORMS DO DAMAGE IN THE WEST

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Tornado at Springfield, Mo.

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One Person Killed and Several Fatally Injured—Many Buildings Blown Away.

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Russians Defeat Turks.

Petrograd, May 26, via London, May 27, 2:07 a. m.—An official communication from the Russian army headquarters in the Caucasus says: "Our troops have occupied Mirandub. During a fight in the region of Karandub 260 Cosaks charged the Turks and sabred two companies of them. There has been no change in the other sectors."

Underwood-Simms Tariff Act Sustained.

Washington, May 26.—The clause of the Underwood-Simms tariff act granting a rebate of 5 per cent. in duties on goods imported to the United States in American bottoms was upheld today by the court of customs appeals.

British Warship Triumph Sunk

TORPEDOED BY SUBMARINE IN THE DARDANELLES.

MOST OF CREW SAVED

Battleship Carried Complement of 700 Men, of Whom More Than Half Were Saved—Disappeared in Seven Minutes After Being Struck.

London, May 26, 11:30 p. m.—The British battleship Triumph was sunk in the Dardanelles. This official announcement was made tonight. The disaster to the Triumph is described in a brief statement by the admiralty, which says that while operating in support of the Australian and New Zealand forces on the shore of the Gallipoli peninsula yesterday, the Triumph was torpedoed by a submarine and sank shortly afterwards.

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Tragic Deed of a Spurned Swain

KILLED WOMAN AND HIMSELF AT STAMFORD.

WOMAN 28, MAN 45

Act Was Carefully Planned—Was Witnessed by a Dressmaker—Woman Had Been Served With Divorce Papers Saturday Last.

Stamford, Conn., May 26.—Angered because of the refusal of Miss Wilkins, aged 28, to accept his offer of marriage, Joseph Hennesik, 45 years old, entered her apartments in Park Row here tonight and shot her to death and then killed himself.

Carefully Planned Deed.

Three bullets in Miss Wilkins' head caused instant death. He died from a bullet in his brain. Hennesik, who was seen in March from New York, had evidently made careful preparations for his deed. He left three notes telling of his contemplated act. One, addressed to Miss Wilkins, said: "As we cannot live happily together, we will be happy in another." The other, to his brother, Frank, in New York, requested him to see that they were buried together.

Dressmaker Witnessed Tragedy.

Mrs. Corin Mathers, a dressmaker, who lives in the same apartments with Miss Wilkins, witnessed the latter part of the tragedy. She told the police tonight that Miss Wilkins had been in her room for some time and on Saturday had requested him and on Saturday had requested him and on Saturday had requested him and on Saturday had requested him.

Saw Hennesik Shoot Himself.

Today Hennesik packed all his belongings in a trunk and wrote the notes. He told Mrs. Mathers he was going to leave and asked if he might see Miss Wilkins before he went. She told him that she was not feeling well but that Miss Wilkins would see him at the door for a moment. Soon afterwards, Mrs. Mathers heard a scream and the sound of revolver shots. She rushed to Miss Wilkins' room in time to see Hennesik shooting himself.

Woman Had Been Served With Divorce Papers.

An examination of the woman's belongings disclosed that she was married and that divorce papers had been served on her last Saturday at the instance of her husband, Howard E. Hilton, of Guilford, Conn., alleging desertion, and a statutory offense. She had lived here under her maiden name. They were married in Stamford Feb. 24, 1914, and it was alleged that she had deserted him soon afterwards.

MEXICANS REST AFTER A SEVERE BATTLE.

Outcome of Conflict, Resumed Yesterday, Expected to be of Great Importance.

Washington, May 26.—Reports of a decisive Villa victory over Carranza forces under Obregon in fighting about Leon, as announced at Chihuahua by the Mexican minister, apparently were premature, according to official advice today to the state department. Best information obtainable, the department said, indicated the opposing armies had rested after severe fighting at Leon, with a decided advantage to Carranza's forces and that the battle was resumed today.

Fifth Allied Ship Sunk.

With the sinking of the Triumph five allied battleships have been damaged or sunk in the Dardanelles by Turkish gunfire, mines or torpedoes. Of these losses the British have sustained four.

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Condensed Telegrams

German Riechstag will meet Friday, May 28.

Telephone communication between Paris and Rome was cut off.

The Italian parcel post service was suspended until further notice.

No American military observers are likely to be accepted by the Italian army.

All valuable antiquities and works of art in northern Italy were removed to Sicily.

Two treaties between China and Japan were signed in the Chinese Foreign Office at Peking.

President Wilson signed a formal declaration of neutrality in the war between Italy and Austria.

President Wilson declared he had no objection to calling a special session of Congress in October.

After being held in the ice off Nome, Alaska, for three days, the steamer Corwin arrived in port there safely.

Nellie Bly, and American war correspondent in Austria, sent a request for wheat flour for orphans and widows.

All the property of the British-American Tobacco Co., in Germany has been placed under German supervision.

Aboard the steamer Lapland, due at New York early Monday morning, are the bodies of five of the Lusitania's victims.

Admiral Moore notified the Navy Department from Honolulu that the submarine F-4 is about 83 feet below the surface.

Gabriel d'Annunzio, the Italian poet, and his eldest son will join the army in which his other two sons are already officers.

Governor Whitman notified Sheriff Pettit of Nassau County to stop all bookmaking and betting at the Belmont Park race track.

Six of the eight Filipino insurgents recently sentenced for the Christmas Eve rioting at Manila escaped from the Pasig Jail, Manila.

George H. Mills, known throughout the United States as a starter of trotting races, died in a hospital at Middletown, N. Y., yesterday.

Prominent Italians in San Francisco are planning a contribution from adult natives of Italy in California for the Italian Red Cross.

After showing considerable improvement, King Constantine suffered a relapse, and his condition became worse than at any previous time.

An order for 700 steel box cars and 50 coaches was awarded to the Central Locomotive & Car Co. of Chicago by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad.

Unitarians refused to change the name of their denomination at the nineteenth annual meeting of the American Unitarian Association at Boston.

No one was injured in either of the transfers.

The holmiest man in Bloomfield, N. J., will receive a prize of a diamond ring at the close of a carnival for the benefit of the Firemen's Relief Association.

Five thousand persons heard Billy Sunday deliver his farewell sermon in Philadelphia before his departure to his Oregon farm for a rest. Two hundred hit the trail.

The Rev. George W. Corrigan, rector of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church of Newark, N. J., and a brother of the late Archbishop Corrigan of New York, died in Newark.

There was considerable excitement in the Japanese Diet when a member of the opposition called Foreign Minister Kato a traitor. The member was forced to apologize.

By unanimous vote, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers' convention at Cleveland adopted a resolution favoring the enactment of a law requiring the use of power headlights.

A posse left Valentine, Tex., for a point six miles from the border where, in a fight between Mexicans and Texas River guards and rangers, two Americans are feared to have been captured or killed.

Four pounds of opium, valued at \$100 each, found in the belt of a member of the crew of the Standard Oil steamer Escalona, lying at Bayonne, N. J., when raided by internal revenue officers.

Birds carrying matches to their nests under the eaves is thought to have been the cause of a fire in the new auditorium of Seaton Hall College, South Orange, N. J. The damage was trifling.

The State of Illinois sent out warrants for \$1,000,000, distributed among 74 individuals and firms toward the reimbursement to live stock owners for loss of cattle in the foot-and-mouth disease epidemic.

The state has finished its case against the ten deputies on trial at New Brunswick, N. J., charged with the murder of Alessandro Tessitore, one of the chemical plant strikers shot last January at Roosevelt, N. J.

For the first time in many years, a vessel was chartered at Philadelphia to carry a full cargo of sugar to a foreign port. The ship is the British steamer Fanny Bridges, which will take 6,000 tons of sugar to England.

Julio Arjona, Mayor of Panama, refused to allow Jules de Lamoy, a Belgian to deliver an address there on Belgium's invasion by Germany. It was feared that the address might be considered as a breach of neutrality.

Members of the New Jersey Legislature and State officials gathered in the State House at Trenton to exchange greetings over long distance telephone with Governor Fielder and his staff at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

A decided change for the better has been noted this week in the relations between the British government and the representatives of neutral shippers whose cargoes have come under the ban of the order-in-council.

Steamers Crash in Heavy Fog

HOLLAND-AMERICAN LINER AND TRAMP STEAMER.

OFF NANTUCKET SHOALS

Both Vessels Disabled—Battleship South Carolina Responded to Wireless Call—Passengers Transferred and Landed Safely in New York.

New York, May 26.—Seventy-seven passengers, saved from possible death in the chilly waters of the Atlantic when the Holland-American liner Ryndam collided early today with the tramp steamer Joseph J. Cuneo off Nantucket Shoals lights, were brought safely into port tonight by the badly damaged boat, which participated in the rescue.

Much of Cargo Destroyed.

The Ryndam, conveyed the Ambross lightship before her passengers arrived and anchored down the coast, and was drawing thirty-six feet of water and much of her cargo containing foodstuffs for Holland, and valued at a million dollars, was destroyed. A hole in the side below the waterline about the width of the boat was stopped by canvas. The Cuneo, proceeding under her own steam, with the badly damaged boat, was expected in port at a late hour, was expected to meet the steamer Thomas J. Millard, carrying friends and relatives of passengers and officers of the Holland-American line, west of the bay to meet the South Carolina off Tompkinsville, Staten Island, to take one of the rescued passengers and convey them to the company's docks at Hoboken.

Collided in Heavy Fog.

The Ryndam left here for Rotterdam yesterday with twenty first class, thirty-four second class and twenty-three third class passengers. The crew numbered about one hundred and fifty. The Cuneo used in the West India trade, left Boston last night for Barreco, Cuba. Shortly before 4 o'clock this morning, in a heavy fog, both steamers rammed each other. The wireless operator of the Cuneo sent out a "Help" signal which was picked up by several of the Atlantic fleet battleships which were in the vicinity, having just completed their war maneuvers.

Battleships Picked Up Wireless Call.

The battleships Louisiana, South Carolina and Texas picked up the call for help and rushed to the scene of the accident. Before their arrival, the passengers and part of the Ryndam's crew had been transferred to the Cuneo. The Ryndam had a big gap torn in her side, and it was thought she would sink. The fog cleared about 7 o'clock and the sailors assisted in re-transferring the passengers to the South Carolina.

No One Injured.

No one was injured in either of the transfers.

The battered steamers were not entirely disabled and with the men-of-war acting as convoys, headed for this port at a thirteen mile an hour rate.

Most of the passengers of the Ryndam were foreigners returning home. Only six were Americans.

The Ryndam, after being quarantined anchored off Sixty Ninth street, Brooklyn. She will await high water tomorrow morning and then proceed to the Holland-American docks.

LABOR CONDITIONS IN COTTON MILLS OF SOUTH.

Discussed Yesterday Before Industrial Relations Commission.

Washington, May 26.—Labor conditions in Urtio Rico and in cotton mills of the south were discussed today before the industrial relations commission which will be held tomorrow to conclude its hearings tonight, according to programme, and several witnesses will be examined tomorrow, including Samuel Gompers, president and other officers of the American Federation of Labor.

P. Rivera Martinez, president of the Ciguaneros' union of Ponce, P. R., and Santiago Iglesias, organizer of the American Federation of Labor in Puerto Rico, presented affidavits alleging that the conditions in the cotton mills in labor disputes on the island. Later J. C. Hills, Jr., Porto Rican commissioner of labor, began a statement which will be limited tomorrow. He said conditions on the island were bad, but that every effort was being made to improve them.

David Clark Montague, N. C., editor of a textile magazine, submitted a statement to the commission denying in detail charges concerning child labor in the same country, made recently by Dr. J. McKelway, of the National Child Labor Commission. Mr. Clark filed a mass of statistics designed to controvert Dr. McKelway's assertions as to wages paid in the cotton mills.

ARGENTINE, BRAZIL AND CHILE HAVE SIGNED PEACE TREATIES

Providing for Investigation in All Cases—Secretary Bryan Notified.

Washington, May 26.—Formal notification of the signing of new peace treaties by Argentina, Brazil and Chile was received by the state department today. Secretary Bryan issued this statement:

"We have received word through the Argentine embassy that the treaties were signed yesterday between Argentina, Brazil and Chile, and that they follow the line of treaties which we have signed with those countries, providing for investigation in all cases.

"We are very much gratified that this principle has received endorsement by the use which is made of it by those countries and we hope that the idea will spread until investigation will be resorted to in all cases."

Movements of Steamships.

Copenhagen, May 25.—Arrived, steamer Hellig-Olav, New York.

Liverpool, May 25.—Arrived, steamer Scandianvick.

Patras, May 25.—Sailed, steamer Thessaloniki, New York.

Montreal, May 25.—Arrived, steamer Northland.

Liverpool, May 26.—Sailed, steamer Philadelphia, New York.