

VOL. LVII.—NO. 125 NORWICH, CONN., FRIDAY, MAY 28, 1915

GALICIA SCENE OF WEST FIGHTING

Where the Teutonic Allies Are Still Pressing Close Upon the Russians

OVER 5,000 MUSCOVITES REPORTED CAPTURED

In Belgium and France Along the Austro-Italian Border Engagements Are Taking Place at Various Points, With Varying Successes—A British Submarine Has Passed Through Mine Fields of the Dardanelles and the Sea of Marmora, Torpedoing a Supply Ship and Discharging a Torpedo at a Transport Alongside the Arsenal at Constantinople—Fleet of 18 French Aeroplanes Dropped Bombs on Explosive Factory at Ludwighafen—German Submarines Continue Their Deadly Work.

The heaviest fighting of the war still prevails in the Galician districts, where the Teutonic allies are still pressing close upon the Russians. Over 2,000 prisoners and six guns are declared to have been captured by the Austro-Germans east of Radymno and nearly 3,000 men and eleven machine guns near Goussow.

On the western front, in Belgium and in France and along the Austro-Italian frontier engagements also are taking place at various points. Vienna says that in Tyrol, southeast of Trent and on the Carpathian frontier, the Italians have been successful in driving the Austrians back with heavy guns and that on the coast King Victor Emmanuel's men crossed the frontier at several points, but that those who advanced to the Austrian positions were repulsed. Two companies of Italians were annihilated by the Austrian machine guns on the border to the northeast of Trent, according to the Austrian reports.

To the east of Ablan the French record the taking by allied troops of German trenches and a strategic position in a cemetery and also the capture of 400 prisoners. On several other sections of the western line fierce fighting is reported to be in progress. The British submarine E-11 has made a long trip under mine fields part of the way through the Dardanelles and the Sea of Marmora up to the very waters of Constantinople, a distance of approximately 200 miles. In the course of this expedition she sank an ammunition vessel in the Sea of Marmora, torpedoed a supply ship at Rodosto and dropped bombs on a transport alongside the arsenal at Constantinople, the effect of which is not known.

The Turkish report that they have captured a transport which was attempting a landing at Boudroun under the protection of the guns of a French cruiser.

What is officially described as "the finest aerial exploit yet achieved during the war" has been carried out by a squadron of French aeroplanes numbering 18 which dropped bombs on the great explosives factory at Ludwighafen and an annex near Oppau, which are declared by the French to have been completely destroyed.

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Known Paragraphs

Nothing Known of Nebraskan at Berlin. Berlin, May 27, Via London, May 28, 12:45 a. m.—No information is available here regarding the reported torpedoing of the American steamer Nebraskan off the southern coast of Ireland last Tuesday night.

King Constantine's Condition Satisfactory. Berlin, May 27, via London, May 28, 12:45 a. m.—Advices received in Berlin from Athens, originating from a source close to King Constantine, are that the condition of the king is in general thoroughly satisfactory, contrary to alarming reports.

460 of Crew of Triumph Saved. London, May 28, 2:58 a. m.—A despatch to the Times from its Mudros correspondent says that 460 men of the crew of the British battleship Triumph, which was sunk Wednesday by a submarine in the Gulf of Saros, were saved.

The officers and crew on board the Triumph in peace times numbered about 700 men.

GERMAN MINES HARMLESS WHEN ADRIFT FROM ANCHORAGE. State Department Notified by German Ambassador at Washington.

Washington, May 27.—Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, presented a memorandum to the state department, saying German mines were of a type which became harmless if they drift from their anchorages.

Count Bernstorff's memorandum, presented to Counsellor Lansing, said in reference to the report published in connection with the Nebraskan incident that only the British government had given the United States such assurances, that he had been advised officially of the nature of German mines but had not been instructed to report this to the Washington government.

"With reference to the report that I read in the papers this morning," the memorandum said, "I have to say that according to official information from the German admiralty, German mines laid in the sea become innocuous when detached."

SITUATION IS ENTIRELY SATISFACTORY TO ITALY. Claim Success in Opening Battles with the Austrians.

Rome, May 28, 4:30 p. m., via Paris.—The following official statement was issued today:

"On May 25 on the Tyrol-Trentino frontier, the Italian troops occupied the heights of Montebano, from which point the enemy was forced to retreat abandoning tents and material. The Italian artillery located Tonezzo and silenced the enemy's fire.

"In Carnia, our successes around Valdegano is confirmed. The Italians occupying Sasella and Prevola.

"In the Raucolana valley our losses were four killed and one officer and ten soldiers wounded. The enemy's losses were heavy.

"The general situation is entirely satisfactory."

CAPTAIN OF NEBRASKAN SAW NO SUBMARINE. Certain Ship Was Torpedoed—Submarine Could Not Have Failed to Discover Nationality.

Liverpool, May 28, 2:56 a. m.—The American steamer Nebraskan, which was disabled Tuesday night by an explosion off the coast of Ireland, arrived here shortly before midnight. The captain said: "I saw no submarine, but am certain it was a torpedo which hit us."

"Moreover, a submarine could not have failed to see our name and nationality, which was outlined in huge letters on our sides."

The members of the crew of the Nebraskan were agreed that the explosion was undoubtedly caused by a torpedo.

The forward part of the ship is completely wrecked.

STUBORN BATTLE ON BOTH BANKS OF THE SAN. Austro-German Attacks on the Vistula Were Repulsed.

Petrograd, via London, May 28, 3:13 a. m.—The Russian general staff reports of asphyxiating gases to cover their offensive in the Ossowetz region is reported in an official statement issued today by the Russian general staff.

Austro-German attacks all along the line between the upper Vistula and the left bank of the San are reported to have been repulsed. A very stubborn battle is said to be continuing on both banks of the San between Przemysl and the Lubaszowka river.

NEW YORK POLICE ARE SUPPRESSING POLICY GAME. Alleged Headquarters Raided and Three Arrested.

New York, May 27.—A smashing blow at the policy game, recently extensively revived in this city, was made today when forty-five detectives under Lieutenant Costigan and Joseph Howard Barber, superintendent of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, raided the alleged headquarters of the game.

The prisoners are John J. Saul, alleged to be the king of the game in the East Side; Peter Matthews, said to control it on the West Side and Sol Goldstein, said to be in charge of the Brooklyn field.

The chief arrests were made in a house on West Eleventh street, where the man, it is said, gathered twice a week to meet up the policy and drawings, through it was generally believed by the victims that the drawings took place in Kentucky.

A crusade a few years ago by local organizations broke up the policy swindle for a time but recently it is said, the game has been revived in certain sections. Its victims generally have been among the poor.

Naval Catastrophe in British Port

STEAMER PRINCESS IRENE ACCIDENTALLY BLOWN UP. OVER 300 LIVES LOST

Vessel Was Undergoing Repairs When Explosion Occurred—When Smoke Cleared Away the Steamer Had Completely Disappeared.

Sheerness, England, May 27.—It is feared that over 300 persons lost their lives here today when an explosion occurred on board the steamer Princess Irene, a mine-laying vessel which was lying in the Medway off Port Victoria undergoing repairs.

In addition to the crew, which is said to have numbered 350, there were 78 shipwrights on board the steamer when, at 11:15 o'clock this morning, a terrific explosion which shook the whole town of Sheerness burst on the ship, followed by a high burst of flame and a column of dense smoke.

When the smoke cleared away the steamer had completely disappeared. Only some floating wreckage marked the spot where she had been lying.

PLANNING FINANCIAL EXCHANGE WITH CHILE To Facilitate Chilean Business Interests in the United States.

Washington, May 27.—A definite plan for the creation of a market for bills of exchange drawn on banks in the United States and payable in dollars was presented today at the conference between representatives of the United States and the Chilean delegation attending the Pan-American financial conference.

It was said tonight that the Guggenheim copper interests, the Bethlehem Steel company and the DuPont Powder Company, all of which have large interests in Chile, are back of the plan, which would involve exchange aggregating at least \$20,000,000 a year.

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England Loses Another Warship

BATTLESHIP MAJESTIC IN DARDANELLES GRAVEYARD. TORPEDOED AND SUNK

Nearly All the Officers and Men Were Saved—Met Disaster While Supporting the Attacking Army on the Gallipoli Peninsula.

London, May 27, 10:10 p. m.—The torpedoing and sinking of the British battleship Majestic is announced by the admiralty in the following statement:

"An enemy submarine torpedoed and sank H. M. S. Majestic, Captain H. F. G. Talbot, this morning, while en route supporting the army on the Gallipoli peninsula.

"Nearly all the officers and men were saved."

Statistics of Ship. The battleship Majestic was a vessel of 14,900 tons and of 10,000 horse-power capacity.

The Majestic which was built in 1895, carried four 12-inch, twelve six-inch and sixteen three-inch guns and twelve pounder guns. In addition the vessel was armed with five 18-inch torpedo tubes.

The sinking of the Majestic makes the fifth British battleship lost in the Dardanelles campaign and the second by a hostile submarine, the Triumph having been sent to the bottom in the Gulf of Saros last Wednesday. The French also have lost one battleship in the Turkish campaign—the Bouvet.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS COMMISSION ADJOURNS. Report Will Probably Be Submitted Early in the Winter Session.

Washington, May 27.—The federal industrial relations commission today adjourned its hearing which have been in progress for more than a year which have touched every phase of the country's industrial life and which have taken the investigators from coast to coast.

Chairman Walsh adjourned the commission sine die and it will meet again in executive session in Chicago about June 1 to plan the framing of its report to congress. The report probably will be submitted early in the winter session.

Today's session was devoted to hearing witnesses who had asked for opportunity to reply to others who had already testified and to cleaning up unfinished phases of the investigation.

A. C. Bills, Jr., commissioner of labor of Porto Rico and Martin Truesdell, secretary of Porto Rico, were the last witnesses in the inquiry into labor conditions in Porto Rico. They invited the commission to go to the island to make a thorough investigation and to report on an alternative congressional inquiry.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was requested to allow him to answer the criticisms of organized labor and himself. He discussed the Clayton-anti-trust act, organized labor's attitude toward unskilled workers and the defence of the McNamara brothers in the dynamiting trials.

WOMAN MYSTERIOUSLY SHOT IN CHICAGO. Found Dead at Residence of a Woman Physician, Where She Roomed.

Chicago, May 27.—Miss Anna Johnson was found dead today, with a bullet wound in her head, at the residence of Dr. Eva S. Shaver, a physician. An autopsy by physicians attached to the coroner's office indicated that an operation had been performed on Dr. Shaver and her son Clarence are being detained by the police.

The police are continuing their inquiry to determine whether the bullet wound was inflicted by the young woman herself or whether there is ground for suspicion that she was shot to hide another crime.

Miss Johnson was shot in the right side of the head. When the body was discovered a revolver was found loosely in her left hand. The marks of two bullets were in the walls of the room.

Miss Johnson, who was 25 years old, came here a year ago from Ludington, Mich., and was employed as a hair dresser. She occupied a room in Dr. Shaver's house. Her body was found in a room which had been another roomer, who failed to notify the police for several hours and when he did was detained by the officials.

She was released, Marshall Hoskins later on suspicion, was released after questioning by the coroner.

PRESIDENT ARRAGA OF PORTUGAL HAS RESIGNED. Congress Will Meet Saturday to Deliberate On Action.

Lisbon, via Paris, May 28, 12:30 a. m.—The president of Portugal, Manuel De Arriaga, has resigned. President De Arriaga officially announced to the president of the Portuguese congress his determination to resign his office. Congress will meet on Saturday to deliberate on this action by the president and take measures required by the situation thus created.

Lipton Disapproves Trial Races of Cup Defenders. Boston, May 27.—Six Thomas Lipton, whose yacht Shamrock IV, the challenger for the Americas cup, is laid up in Brooklyn, does not regard with favor the proposed renewal of the trials this summer between the cup defending candidates, Resolute and Vanitie, according to letters recently received by friends in this city.

Austro-Germans Driven Back. London, May 28, 1:59 a. m.—A despatch to the Central News from Petrograd says: "On the 25th and 26th the Austro-Germans attacked the entire Russian front between the upper Vistula and the left bank of the San and were driven back with heavy losses. The Russians, following a counter-attack at Stry, took prisoners."

Movements of Steamships. New York, May 27.—Sailed, steamer Adriatic, Liverpool.

Liverpool, May 27.—Arrived, steamer Orduña, New York.

Azores, May 26.—Sailed, steamer Roma, Providence and New York.

Condensed Telegrams

No lights may be displayed in Venice, Italy, between sunset and sunrise.

New York City Day was observed at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Sr., died at her country residence at Garrison, N. Y.

The training ship Newport arrived at Colon, and will remain there until Saturday.

About 5,000 Italians offered themselves for military duty at the New York consulate.

Many ranchers returned to their farms near Mt. Lassen, Cal., when the peak became quiet.

It is reported in Detroit that another \$10,000,000 dividend was declared by the Ford Motor Co.

The Irish Turf Club of Dublin decided there would be no interference with horse racing in Ireland this season.

No one connected in any way with the liquor business can hereafter become a Knight Templar in Pennsylvania.

May Day exercises at Mount Holyoke college, postponed from Wednesday because of rain, were held yesterday.

A violent windstorm, followed by heavy rains, broke over Louisville, Ky., breaking trees, windows, and demolishing signs.

Under escort of his military staff, Governor Whitman left Albany on a special train to attend the Exposition at San Francisco.

Two British airmen were fatally burned when their motor exploded while they were reconnoitering near Hazebrucq, France.

The latest list of Canadian casualties issued in London contains the name of Wendell Hubert Holmes, of Worcester, Mass., killed in action.

Charles Karlin, a veteran of the Crimean campaign, and the Franco-Prussian war of 1870, died at his home in West Orange, N. J., aged 80.

Christopher J. Stover, labor superintendent of the Crucible Steel Works in Harrison, N. J., was crushed to death between two freight cars.

The steamer Chelton, under charter by the Cunard Line, was wrecked at Sydney, Nova Scotia, after striking a rock near Cap Bay, N. E.

The use of air to lighten the submarine F-4 in Honolulu harbor, as proposed by the navy, was rejected, as a heavy swell again parted two of the cables.

Pinned beneath a heavy moving van when it turned turtle at Egg Harbor, George Gibson of Philadelphia was drowned in less than a foot of water.

Every unit in the Philadelphia fire department was summoned to combat two large fires in the warehouse district at Vine street and the Delaware River.

Because he refused to take her to the movies, Anna Odenswald Gulhouse, of Peekskill, had her marriage to George Gulhouse of Poughkeepsie annulled.

President Wilson cabled congratulations to President Victoriano de la Plaza of Argentina on the celebration of the 165 anniversary of Argentina independence.

An Armenian calling himself a Christian Socialist was nearly mobbed by United States soldiers in a public square in Constantinople.

Delegates to the National Biennial Convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, at Cleveland, voted unanimously in favor of State and National prohibition.

The New York Court of Appeals fixed the week beginning July 13 for the second hearing of the case of Charles Becker, convicted of the murder of Herman Rosenthal.

Bullets fell at Douglas, Ariz., from Agua Prieta, across the border, where a Carranza garrison engaged in heavy fire in celebration of the victory by General Obregon near Monterrey.

The trial of Karl Buezn and others indicted with the Hamburg-American Line to send out chartered vessels to Cuba and the West Indies, the German rulers, will probably go over to some time next fall.

An invitation to address the Constitutional Convention at Albany on the 70th anniversary of the granting of the Magna Charter, on June 15, was extended to President Wilson by the convention.

Commissioner Dill of the New Jersey police department sent letters to the chiefs of all municipalities asking cooperation in the enforcement of the law prohibiting the use of dazzling headlights.

The fine of \$25 imposed on the Rev. Matthew Toohy, a priest of Hoboken, was remitted. The fine had been imposed on the ground that he had approached a grand juror investigating election frauds.

The Leyland liner Napierian, which arrived at Galveston from Liverpool, was less than 20 miles from the Lusitania when she was torpedoed off the Irish coast on May 7, but as she had no wireless, she knew nothing of the Lusitania's fate.

To put an end to loss and damage of rifles and other government property issued to state militia, Secretary Garrison ordered that heretofore all amounts for such losses be deducted from the pay of responsible officers and enlisted men.

Schooner Struck Bartlett's Reef. New London, Conn., May 27.—Schooner Lizzie J. Call from Augusta, Me., for New Haven, struck on Bartlett's Reef during the dark last evening and lost her masts and jib. She was hoisted today and towed into the harbor in a leaking condition.

Two Men Killed in Auto Accident. Beacon, N. Y., May 27.—Two men were killed an three others injured seriously in an automobile accident to-day near here. The dead are James Cox and John Shanahan, both residents of Beacon. A tire blew off the car and it was overturned.

Breakdowns of Our Submarines

TO BE THOROUGHLY INVESTIGATED BY SECY DANIELS. IS TO REMEDY DEFECTS

Of Twelve Assigned to Participate in the War Game Six Were Partially Ineffective—Plans for 26 of an Improved Model Are in the Works.

Washington, May 27.—With unofficial reports indicating that half of the twelve submarines assigned to participate in the war game with the Atlantic fleet were at least partially ineffective, Secretary Daniels today announced his determination to make a thorough investigation into the cause of, and, if possible, a remedy for the too frequent breakdowns of the navy's under-water craft.

"With the growing importance of the submarine as an instrument of warfare," said the secretary, "it feels that too much attention cannot be paid to this branch of the service and every effort of the department will be directed to improve the records made by the submarines during the recent manoeuvres. The submarine is still in an experimental stage and the boat of two years ago, as compared with those now in active service, probably even more comparatively obsolete than an automobile of three years ago. Of the twelve submarines which came to New York for the manoeuvres, one was unable to proceed, the various others suffered from breakdowns necessitating repairs of greater or less importance which took them out of the game for varying lengths of time. Report, unofficial, gave a number varying from five to seven as the total submarine effective during a certain period of the manoeuvres."

Machinery is Delicate. "The machinery of a submarine is very delicate. The battery trouble, as already announced, we hope to have eliminated in our newer boats, of the Edison type, but up to its preliminary tests. The other troubles are being eliminated with each new design as the defects of the old designs become apparent."

To Remedy Defects. "What I am most interested in is in finding out whether these breakdowns were such as must be expected in more or less experimental boats or whether they were due to faulty construction that should have been remedied or to defects in our system of reporting and making repairs. It is my intention to immediately investigate this matter and to spare no effort to remedy anything which is possible of being remedied."

Improper Design. "In some cases the breakdowns are probably due to improper design owing to the lack of data at the time at which the boats were built. This would be particularly true of the E-1 and E-2 which were mentioned as breaking down, as they were the first boats built after the change from gas-burners to heavy oil engines. One of the best appeals against them is that they also, but none of this class has been finally accepted by the department."

Plans for 26 New Submarines. "In the meanwhile, the plans for the 26 new submarines authorized by the 63rd congress are being pushed with all possible speed and I am greatly encouraged to see that the construction work of the bureaus of construction and repair and steam engineering in this matter. Bids will be invited for the completion of the construction of these boats include two more of the new sea-going submarines, which we are going to try to make the last word in such craft."

New Models Are Superior. "It must not be forgotten that all of the submarines which have been in trouble recently were designed before 1912. The newer boats, both of the surface and the under-water type, are believed to be vast improvements upon the old models and it is thought that the greater part of previous weaknesses have been eliminated."

NARRAGANSETT BAY SWEEP BY GALE. Battleship Rhode Island Dragged Her Anchors and Was Blown Against the Nebraska.

Newport, R. I., May 27.—During a heavy gale that swept Narragansett Bay last night, the battleship Rhode Island dragged her anchors and was blown against the battleship Nebraska, carrying away a portion of the bridge and injuring some of the guns on the latter ship. Both vessels lost considerable side-gear.

The Rhode Island carried with her the collier Cyclops which was made fast alongside while the battleship was coaling.

Hundreds of officers and men of the fleet were forced to spend the night ashore, as the wind was so high that the launch could not put out to the ships.

Admiral Fletcher said later that the damage sustained by the Nebraska could be repaired readily.

A rumor was persistent today that a launch belonging to one of the ships sank during the night. Investigation by the admiral proved the report without foundation.

PITCHER WALSH'S WIFE HAD MIRACULOUS ESCAPE. Pinned Under Husband's Machine When It Turned Turtle.

Meriden, Conn., May 27.—Mrs. Ed. Walsh, wife of the White Sox famous pitcher, had a miraculous escape from death here this afternoon when she was pinned under her husband's 4,500 pound car when it turned turtle. She immediately started screaming and the other four ladies in the car were thrown clear and were not seriously hurt.

The accident happened on the road between Wallingford and Cheshire. Mrs. Walsh was driving up Copper Mine hill when the engine stalled and immediately started descending the hill backwards. The car swerved around into a 20 foot embankment and then turned turtle.