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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

MONTENEGRO UNDER AUSTRIAN CONTROL

Not Likely That the Little Kingdom Will Continue the Unequal Struggle.

ARMISTICE SAID TO HAVE BEEN AGREED UPON

Chief Significance of Austrian Domination of Montenegro is the Advantage Gained on the Adriatic Front—It Adjoins the Austrian Naval Base at Cattaro, Where the Entire Austrian Fleet is Assembled—Italian Resistance to the Invasion Was Expected, But the Italian Force Which Landed Further South in Albania Has Not Been Heard From—News of the Allied Occupation of the Greek Island of Corfu Has Aroused Indignation in Germany.

London, Jan. 13, 9:50 p. m.—Another decisive stage in the Balkan situation has been reached, with Montenegro now following Serbia in virtual absorption by the invading forces. It was learned tonight that Austria and Montenegro had come to an armistice, this being construed as the last act of the little country after having its capital, Cetinje, dominated by the Austrian capture of Mount Lovcen.

Great Advantage to Austria. Whether King Nicholas will continue the unequal struggle is considered doubtful here, but the accepted view among the best posted men in London is that Montenegro has virtually passed under Austrian control. The chief significance of this lies not in the small territorial acquisition, which is less than Serbia, but in Montenegro's Adriatic front, lying alongside the Austrian main offensive naval base at Cattaro, where, today's despatches announce, the entire Austrian fleet, including three dreadnoughts, is assembled and from which the recent naval raid was made against Italian transports going to the relief of Serbia.

This further extension of Austria's Adriatic front with the dominating naval center of Cattaro is viewed as further tending toward the realization of Austria's object of making the Adriatic an Austrian sea and thus checking Italy's ambition to make it an Italian sea.

Waiting for Italy to Take Steps. Italy has so much at stake that officials and diplomats had been waiting anxiously for the steps Italy would take to relieve Montenegro and at the same time avert another Austrian extension on the Adriatic. They were aware that Italy had once before prevented Austria from extending her concessions from Montenegro near Cattaro by emphatically objecting to the treaty made in 1912. An Italy was then a member of the Triple Alliance, Austria reluctantly yielded to the Italian objection.

It was believed that dynamic reasons would play a part in Italy's assistance of Montenegro, as King Nicholas' daughter is the wife of the king of Italy, but help from that quarter did not arrive as the Italian expedition was landed farther south in Albania.

AMERICAN MINERS ARE LEAVING CHIHUAHUA Ordered Out by All the American Mining Concerns.

New York, Jan. 13.—William Loeb, Jr., managing director of the American Smelting and Refining company, announced today that he had received word from his representative at El Paso that all the American mining concerns in Chihuahua had ordered their men out of that territory.

Mr. Loeb said that this action was decided upon today at a meeting of the Mines and Smelters association at El Paso, an organization of mining concerns operating in the Chihuahua field. He did not know, he said, how many men would be affected but the number would run into several hundred.

Officials of the Green Cananea and Phelps-Dodge companies, operating mines in the Sonora district of Mexico, said they were not affected by the recent disorders and that they would not withdraw their men so long as conditions remained as they are. They further stated that they were in control of their district, they said.

The Green-Cananea company received a telegram from its representative at Cananea, Sonora, stating everything was quiet. This apparently disposes of a rumor from El Paso that three Americans had been murdered in the Cananea district.

TEMPERATURE DROPPED 50 DEGREES IN INDIANA. Telephone and Telegraph Wires Were Damaged by a High Wind.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 13.—A high wind, sweeping in from the west, caused a sudden drop in temperature of fifty degrees or more in Indiana today. The government weather bureau reported that the mercury here went to 2 degrees above zero at 4 o'clock and a fall of sixty-one degrees since yesterday noon, and remained there for more than three hours. Temperature over the state ranged around zero, some places reporting below. The high wind did considerable damage to telephone and telegraph wires.

FORCED TO SURRENDER A STOLEN AUTOMOBILE. Myron W. Wyllis of New Britain Had Bought Car in Good Faith.

New Britain, Conn., Jan. 13.—Myron W. Wyllis of this city, was forced to surrender an automobile for which he paid \$200 a short time ago to the police today. The machine was stolen in Providence and Mr. Wyllis bought it in good faith of an alleged agent of the thieves.

Cabled Paragraphs

Chinese Coronation Feb. 12. Peking, Jan. 13.—It is reported unofficially that Schuyler 12 has been decided upon for the coronation of Yuan Shi Kai as emperor.

Royal Marriage in Neuilly, France. Paris, Jan. 12, 6 a. m.—Princess Philippine Marie Alphonse, Duchess of Nemours, two Count de Caserta, was married today to Princess Marie Louise of Orleans, daughter of the Duke de Vendome, the brother of the latter in Neuilly. The ceremony was strictly private.

BITTERLY COLD IN THE WESTERN STATES. Expect Temperature of 18 Below in the Environs of Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—The bitter cold of the last 18 hours in the western states, accompanied in certain sections by rain and snow storms, showed no signs of material amelioration tonight. Railroad schedules, demoralized during the day, were somewhat improved tonight, but telegraph wires were down at many points.

Along the border of the north-west, temperatures from 30 to 45 degrees below zero were recorded. St. Louis reported a maximum temperature of 10 degrees below zero and in Chicago the mercury dropped to 6 below. Oklahoma and Nebraska were promised decreasing frigidities, but Kansas, Missouri, Iowa and parts of Illinois were condemned to further suffering.

It was predicted that by morning the mercury in the environs of Chicago would decline to 18 below zero. In western cities several fires were attributed to overstrained heating apparatus. Kansas City and Chicago both reported a death from exposure. Temperatures of from 30 to 45 degrees below zero were common in the northern cities of Dakota, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

BOWL FIGHTS AND RUSHES ABOLISHED AT U. OF P. Result of Death of Freshman in Bowl Fight Wednesday.

Philadelphia, Jan. 13.—The senior, junior and freshman classes of the University of Pennsylvania today adopted resolutions recommending that all class fights such as that of yesterday which resulted in the death of a first year man, be abolished. The sophomore class which was the opponent of the freshmen in yesterday's bowl fight adopted similar resolutions last night.

Provost Edgar Fahs Smith announced today that the bowl fight and all other class rushes would be abolished, but that he preferred to have the students take the action themselves. The police found that no individual was to blame for the death of William Lifson and no arrests will be made. Of the more than half a dozen men injured, one remains in the hospital, but he will be discharged soon.

EMPEROR WILLIAM IS IN GOOD HEALTH No Longer Remains in His Apartments—Takes His Usual Walks.

Berlin, Jan. 13, via London, Jan. 14, 4:20 a. m.—Emperor William again is in good health. He no longer remains in his apartments but takes his usual walks in Potsdam in pleasant weather. The boil on the emperor's neck has so far healed that he is again wearing his uniform, and he is expected to appear in public in a few days.

An official who conversed with the emperor Wednesday and Thursday said he was in exceptionally good spirits and that there was absolute confidence to justify the pessimistic reports about him printed abroad.

SUMMARY EXECUTION OF GEN. RODRIGUEZ ORDERED. By General Gaviro, Commanding the Garrison at Juarez.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Capture of General Jose Rodriguez, General Almeida and several other Villa chiefs, by Carranza forces near Madera, was announced tonight in despatches from El Paso to the state department and the Mexican embassy.

Almeida was immediately executed by the message to the embassy said and summary execution of Rodriguez had been ordered by General Gaviro, commanding the garrison at Juarez.

OBITUARY. George Sheffield.

New York, Jan. 13.—George Sheffield, of the firm of Sheffield and Cullough, bankers and brokers, died today in this city. Mr. Sheffield was the son of St. John Sheffield, the veteran Yale rowing authority and grandson of Joseph Earle Sheffield, who built the railroad line from New York to New Haven and founded the Sheffield Scientific school at Yale.

Dr. Joseph Swett. New Hartford, Conn., Jan. 13.—Dr. Joseph Swett, one of the best known physicians in northwestern Connecticut, died at his home here late today of pneumonia, aged 60. For many years he was the medical examiner in New Hartford and Barkhamsted. He was president of the New Hartford Electric Light company. Dr. Swett was a graduate of the University of Vermont. His wife and three sons survive.

Asa A. Cook. Hartford, Jan. 13.—Asa S. Cook, 93 years of age, for half a century a manufacturer in this city, died of pneumonia this afternoon. He was a native of Sandwich, N. H. He came to Hartford in 1850 and afterwards had a contract at Colts. A few years later he engaged in the insurance business and for years had been president and treasurer of the Asa S. Cook Co. He leaves three sons and a daughter. He was a member of the Hartford club.

Bombs Thrown at Japanese Premier

AS HE WAS RETURNING FROM BANQUET AT IMPERIAL PALACE

NOBODY WAS HURT

Of Two Thrown One Exploded Just Behind Automobile, and the Other Failed to Explode—Thrower Escaped

Tokio, Jan. 13.—Count Okuma, the Japanese premier, who twenty-eight years ago narrowly escaped death at the hand of a bomb-thrower, had a similar experience just before midnight as he was returning from a banquet at the imperial palace given in honor of Grand Duke Mikhailovitch of Russia, who has brought the congratulatory message of Emperor Nicholas to Emperor Yoshihito on the occasion of the latter's coronation.

Two Bombs Were Thrown. The premier was not injured. His secretary and the chauffeur also escaped unscathed. Two bombs were thrown at the premier's automobile. One of them exploded just behind the machine. The other failed to explode.

Broke a Window in Machine. The machine was traversing a densely inhabited quarter of the city when a man dashed into the street and threw a bomb at the car. The missile broke a window in the machine but glared and rolled off into the gutter. The chauffeur realizing the danger, put on speed and managed to escape the second bomb which exploded behind the car and slightly damaged it.

Police Kept Details Quiet. The police kept the details of the attack quiet as long as possible, hoping thereby to capture the assailant or assailants. The bomb-throwers numbered two. Both were dressed in European clothing but presumably were Japanese. According to eye-witnesses the bomb-throwers were seen to enter the attack Count Okuma made another visit to the palace this morning.

No Change in Festivities. The programme of festivities arranged in honor of Grand Duke Mikhailovitch will not be changed as a result of the bomb attack on the premier, but extra precautions will be taken to prevent future untoward incidents. At the banquet prior to the attack, which was attended by the royal princes, members of the cabinet and other dignitaries, the emperor and the grand duke, in addresses exchanged felicitations and voiced satisfaction at the growth of the confidence and friendship existing between Japan and Russia.

GEN. HUERTA DIED IN EL PASO LAST NIGHT. It is Believed an Effort Will Be Made to Arrange For His Burial in Mexico.

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 13.—Victoriano Huerta, former dictator of Mexico, died here tonight.

General Huerta, who succeeded Francisco Madero in executive power in Mexico City and later left Mexico, died of sclerosis of the liver. He was surrounded by his family in a Mexican home in El Paso, which occurred at 8:35 o'clock, was not unexpected.

His engagements are to be made tomorrow, it was announced at his residence tonight. It is believed an effort will be made to arrange for his burial in Mexico.

General Victoriano Huerta was a professional soldier, and as such he had, up to the overthrow of President Francisco Madero, been known for his loyal support of the existing governments. He fought loyally for President Porfirio Diaz until his fall, and when Diaz was overthrown he followed Huerta, who fought for Francisco de la Barra, the Provisional President. After Francisco Madero was elected Huerta followed him to the United States, where he had long fought as a rebel. His loyalty was not challenged until the Felix Diaz revolution in Mexico City in February, 1914, when Madero government was completely overthrown and Huerta himself elevated to the presidency.

His death was the result of the consummation of the plot that resulted in the seizure of the person of President Madero and his brother Gustavo. The assassination of President Madero and his brother followed and in the meantime by Senator James A. Peaseley, who charged that the newspaper printed offensive matter about him while he was a candidate for an office in the city court. Mr. Peaseley at the time was a member of the general assembly. Counsel for Mr. Peaseley filed a demurrer, alleging that a newspaper editor could not be proceeded against for libel under this statute. This was sustained. The state then appealed to the supreme court.

Justice Wheeler, who wrote the supreme court's opinion, says in effect that the demurrer should not have been sustained. The state contended that under the breach of the peace statute if the matter printed be "offensive, indecent or abusive," the editor must be punished. The supreme court does not uphold this contention, but insists upon the constitutional right of newspapers to prove the truth of the publication being sustained and Justice Wheeler construes the statute merely as a statutory definition of common law libel.

Mrs. Margaret Gaur Claimed Rev. Patrick Daley Had Struck Her. Hartford, Jan. 13.—After deliberating one hour, the jury in the case of Mrs. Margaret Gaur, of New Britain against the Rev. Patrick Daley of New Britain, returned a verdict that she had been struck by the Rev. Patrick Daley, returned a verdict this afternoon for the defendant.

Verdict Favorable to Mrs. Margaret Gaur Claimed Rev. Patrick Daley Had Struck Her. Hartford, Jan. 13.—After deliberating one hour, the jury in the case of Mrs. Margaret Gaur, of New Britain against the Rev. Patrick Daley of New Britain, returned a verdict that she had been struck by the Rev. Patrick Daley, returned a verdict this afternoon for the defendant.

Movements of Steamships. New York, Jan. 13.—Sailed, steamer Adriatic, Liverpool; Czartiza, Kola. Genoa, Jan. 13.—Arrived, steamer Stampalia, New York.

Orders To Kill or Capture Bandits

HAVE BEEN ISSUED BY DE FACTO GOVERNMENT OF MEXICO.

TROOPS ARE IN PURSUIT

Every Carranza Soldier in Northern Mexico to Be Pressed Into Service If Necessary to Exterminate Outlaws

Washington, Jan. 13.—Eliseo Arredondo, ambassador designate of the de facto government of Mexico, called at the state department today and personally assured Secretary Lansing that Carranza troops had been despatched to western Chihuahua with orders to kill or capture all the bandits concerned in the slaying of American citizens at several Carranza soldier camps in northern Mexico would be pressed into service, if necessary, to achieve this purpose.

Slain Men Had Been Warned. In a statement later Mr. Arredondo declared that the men who lost their lives had attempted to reach their place of business before complete control of the region had been accomplished by the Carranza forces. He said they had been given permission at their own request to pass through the Carranza lines, although the Carranza soldiers had been warned to keep out of territory in which guerrilla warfare was in progress.

Arredondo went to the state department at the close of a day devoted largely in official circles here to the Mexican situation. President Wilson conferred with Secretary Lansing and discussed the subject which called. He is understood to have told some of the latter that the Chihuahua mine employees had been specifically warned not to go into Mexico.

Americans Warned to Leave. During the day Secretary Lansing made it clear that the United States would expect from the de facto government of Mexico that if Carranza troops had been punished, and that if proper steps were not taken an issue might arise between the United States and the administration. This statement was considered significant of the determination of the United States to enforce protection of its citizens in Mexico. The secretary added another warning to Americans in Mexico to leave the districts where there is revolutionary trouble. As to the responsibility of the Carranza government for the murders, Secretary Lansing declared nothing would be determined until all the facts were at hand. He was seen during the conference with the president, should be gathered from every reliable source.

SPECIAL TRAINS TO TAKE AMERICANS OUT OF MEXICO. De Facto Government Has Been Asked to Provide Them.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 13.—Negotiations were begun tonight with the de facto government of Mexico to secure special trains with which to bring Americans out of the country in the event of an international border. Military escorts adequate to insure the safe arrival of the refugees were also requested.

Officials of mining companies operating in Mexico, at the urgent request of the United States department of state, ordered their employes in Chihuahua to be burango to return to the United States.

The execution of three more Americans by bandits or Villa adherents was announced today by the de facto western Chihuahua. These messages stated that George E. Parsons, according to these reports, was slain while en route to the Guerrero district. Keane's death was confirmed in today's despatches. Kramer was executed in the Guerrero district.

The capture of General Jose Rodriguez, Almeida and several other Villa chiefs, by Carranza forces near Madera, was confirmed tonight by the Mexican consulate here. The Americans and Carranza soldiers were commanded by Maximiano Marquez.

WIRELESS TELLS OF DUTCH STEAMER STRIKING A MINE Crew Abandoned the Mashaven—Ship Afloat and Ablaze.

London, Jan. 13, 7:45 p. m.—The Dutch steamer Mashaven, of 2,500 tons, bound from Norfolk for Rotterdam, has struck a mine, according to a wireless message picked up at Scheveningen, forwarded by Reuter's correspondent at The Hague.

The crew is reported to have abandoned the vessel, which was still afloat with her forecastle ablaze. The crew members were rescued by the steamer Goetoe, which also saved the Mashaven's papers, according to Reuter's correspondent. The men were picked up by the steamer Juliana.

BRITISH CENSORSHIP OF AMERICAN MAILS Said to Have Disclosed a Widespread Espionage Plot.

London, Jan. 13, 7:11 p. m.—The recent inauguration of a censorship upon outgoing and incoming American mails has already produced results, according to officials, in the form of the revelation of a widespread espionage plot, which the officials declare has amply justified the organization of the large department necessary to carry on the work.

According to evidence revealed by the opening of American mail it is stated, an organization of spies here has been sending information to an American branch which forwarded it to Germany by various routes, chiefly by one through Holland.

Condensed Telegrams

Many persons have died at Juarez, Mexico, of typhus fever. A blizzard is sweeping Kansas. Temperatures are below zero.

The Duke of Connaught is suffering from a man attack of grip at Ottawa, Canada.

Senator Wilson of Ontario county, introduced a bill at Albany for statewide prohibition.

Governor Whitman of New York is reported to have officially announced his candidacy for re-election.

After spending nearly eight months at the front with his troops, King Victor Emmanuel returned to Rome.

Last week's expenditures by Great Britain amounted to \$23,000,000. The revenue amounted to \$13,831,000.

President Wilson is opposed to conscription. Chairman Hey told the House Committee on Military Affairs.

Damages of \$500,000 was caused when the American hotel and several other buildings at Panama were destroyed by fire.

The revolutionary movement in China is practically at an end, the insurgents being active only in Yunnan Province.

The efficiency of the Argentine embassy at Washington will be strengthened by the creation of several new positions.

Fifteen new flying machines will be delivered to the naval aerostatic station at Pensacola, Fla., within the next sixty days.

The German Crown Prince has been recalled to Berlin. It is thought that he will assume the regency because of the Kaiser's illness.

Hans Schmidt, sentenced to die Friday for the murder of Anna Mueller was given a reprieve until Feb. 14 by Governor Whitman.

The international institute of agriculture at Rome forecasts the 1916-17 production of wheat in Argentina at 184,161,500 bushels.

Infantry losses on all British fronts now average 15 per cent. Under Secretary for War Tennyson informed the House of Commons.

Erwin Baker, the American motorcyclist, covered 930 miles in 24 hours at Melbourne, Australia, establishing a new world's record.

An investigation of the feasibility of using horsehair as food in Illinois was started by the State Board of Agriculture at Springfield.

John Richards, a negro, said to have been implicated in the murder of a farmer was taken from jail at Goldboro, N. C., and lynched.

Frank L. Wells, 51, for 18 years assistant news editor of the Boston Evening Transcript, died of pneumonia at his home in Boston.

A compulsory military service measure was filed at the Massachusetts state house by Former Adjutant General Gardner M. Pearson.

The illegitimate son of the late King Milan of Serbia has been proclaimed as the true heir to the throne by Austrian and German authorities.

Sumner I. Kimball, general superintendent of the United States Life Saving Service, will be retired January 15. He is 81 years old.

Thomas Anselmo was shot and seriously wounded as he entered his home at No. 212 Forsyth Street, Manhattan, by two burglars who were escaping.

President Wilson accepted an invitation to speak at the annual dinner of the United States Chamber of Commerce in Washington, February 10.

An order for fifteen thousand 9.2-inch shells was received by the Crucible Steel Co., from the British government. The shells will cost \$3,750,000.

Six hundred machinists who have been on strike at the Niles Tool Works at Hamilton, Ohio, for the last three months, signed an agreement with the employers.

Soldiers from the German garrison at Dusseldorf were sent to Essen to help extinguish the fire at the Krupp works, which was still burning on Wednesday.

Two hundred masked men took from the Wayne county jail at Goldboro, N. C. John Richards, charged with the murder of a white man, and hanged him.

Warning Had Been Sent Miss Burger

MRS. MOHR HAD WRITTEN CARD TO BROTHER-IN-LAW.

TO AVOID "SAD ENDING"

Police Inspector Says Spellman Gave Him the Information on Which He Proceeded Against Mrs. Mohr.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 13.—The alleged confession of the two best men, C. Victor Brown and Henry H. Spellman, who with Mrs. Elizabeth F. Mohr are on trial charged with the murder of the latter's husband, Dr. C. eventually Mohr, were narrated to the jury today by William F. O'Neil, chief inspector of police, who also told of the circumstances attendant to those statements. Another alleged confession signed by George W. Healis, Dr. Mohr's negro chauffeur, who is to be a witness for the prosecution, was ruled out by the court.

No Signed Statements. A lengthy argument arose between counsel over a question by Mr. Lewis for the defense as to whether the written memoranda purporting to be confessions of Brown and Spellman contained an admission by either that he shot Dr. Mohr. The court eventually admitted the question and Inspector O'Neil replied that there was no such admission in the written statements. He added that he had not finished taking Brown's story when Mrs. Mohr was brought into his office and interrupted him and that Brown did not sign the statement.

Witness Denied Positively. The witness denied positively that he used any third degree methods, so-called, on Brown and Spellman to get them to make admissions. He said that the only time he laid hands on Brown was while he was conducting him back and forth between his office and the cell and that then he just took him "firmly, but gently by the arm so he would not escape." He pressed his theory that Mrs. Mohr was behind the murder upon all those who were arrested in connection with the case. The expert said that Healis implicated Brown and the Spellmans was the first to give him information on which he proceeded against Mrs. Mohr.

Sent Warning to Miss Burger. A card which Mrs. Mohr admits having written before the tragedy to George Rooks urging him to persuade his sister-in-law to keep away from Mr. Mohr's home at "New York" was one of the dramatic bits of evidence of the case. Mrs. Mohr told the inspector, the latter testified that she wrote the warning in one of her "frenzied moments"—that this woman, Miss Burger, had aggravated her till she could stand it no longer.

FORD PEACE PARTY HAS CHOSEN DELEGATES. But Not Without a Lively Tilt Between the Members.

The Hague, Jan. 13, via London, Jan. 14, 3:10 a. m.—The Ford peace expedition has elected its permanent board to sit in Europe indefinitely with the purpose of using all efforts to settle the war. The members of the board are Bryan, Henry Ford, Miss Jane Addams, the Rev. Charles F. Aked and Mrs. Joseph Fels, of Philadelphia.

The board will have an equal number of members from the various neutral countries and will remain in The Hague or Stockholm with the financial backing of Mr. Ford. Each member will receive salary and the entire expense of the board will probably amount to \$500,000 yearly. Dr. Aked announced that he would offer his resignation from the San Francisco chair.

Lively discussions among the members of the expedition over the methods of choosing the members of the permanent board marked the election. After the slate had been drawn and the members chosen, Mr. Ford's adoption being urged because Mr. Ford was the financial backer of the party, John D. Barry, of San Francisco, branded the scheme as a conspiracy to railroad the selection without reference to the members. He said it would be considered a farce in the United States.

This plan was finally withdrawn and the method of popular election adopted.

VOTE ON PHILIPPINE BILL EXPECTED SATURDAY. Senator McCumber, Republican, Favors Independence of Islands.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Senator McCumber, republican, today advocated giving the people of the Philippine Islands independence asserting not only that the United States was morally bound to such an action but that possession of the islands was a constant menace from a military point of view. He introduced amendments to the pending bill for extending to the Filipinos a greater degree of self-government which would authorize the president to secure an international agreement to guarantee the autonomy of the islands and the Filipinos in establishing a government and to proclaim independence.

KNOX ANNOUNCES HIS CANDIDACY FOR SENATE. To Succeed Senator George T. Oliver, Who is to Retire.

Philadelphia, Jan. 13.—Phillander C. Knox, former secretary of state, tonight announced that he would be a candidate for the United States senate to succeed Senator George T. Oliver, who has made public his intention to retire at the expiration of his present term.

Officers and members of the crew of the liner Iberia refused to give affidavits to American consular agents at Marseilles, France, on their arrival there, as they have already given them to British officials at Alexandria.

Movements of Steamships. New York, Jan. 13.—Sailed, steamer Adriatic, Liverpool; Czartiza, Kola. Genoa, Jan. 13.—Arrived, steamer Stampalia, New York.