Norwich Bulletin

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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.

BERLIN DISAPPROVES COUNT VON LUXBURG

Expresses Regret Over the Telegrams Sent to Berlin by the German Minister to Argentina

TELEGRAMS SENT TO SWEDEN AND ARGENTINA

Argentine Has Refused to Accept the Verbal Assurances of an Under-Secretary of the German Foreign Office and Awaits the Arrival of a Formal Note From Berlin Before Additional Steps—No Spectacular Operation on a Large Scale is Reported in the Official Communications From Belligerent Capitals.

Expressions of regret over the telegrams sent by Count Von Luxburg, the German minister to Argentine, to Berlin through the Swedish minister at Buenos Aires, have been made to both Sweden and Argentina by the German government.

The under-secretary of the Berlin foreign office has informed the Argentine minister to Berlin that Germany regrets the actions of Count Von Luxburg and disapproves entirely of the expressions used by him in the telegrams made public recently by the state department at Washington. Berlin asks for a safe conduct for Count Von Luxburg in order that he may return to Berlin and explain personally.

Argentine, it is announced by its foreign minister, declines to accept the verbal assurances of an under-secretary of the German foreign office and awaits the arrival of a formal note from Berlin before taking additional steps.

To Sweden Germany has sent a note, unofficial reports say, regretting highly the disagreeable issues raised by the Luxburg telegrams and thanking the Swedish government for transmitting the messages.

No spectacular operation on a large scale is reported in the official communications from belligerent capitals. On the Bainsizza plateau, northeast of Gorizia, the Italians have repulsed successfully four determined attacks made by the Austro-Hungarians. In repelling the enemy attacks, General Cadorna's men captured 73 prisoners. Increased artillery activity is reported from the Carnia sector of the Austro-Italian front, which lies northwest of the Isonzo fighting zone.

Field Marshal Haig's campaign of attrition during the breathing spells between major operations continues. In raids at three points between Arras and St. Quentin the British entered the German trenches, inflicted casualties and destroyed trench mortar emplacements and ammunition dumps. The artillery arm is active all along the western front and in Flanders, Berlin reports, the drumfire has increased to one of violent intensity. French positions in the forest of Apremont have been attacked by the Germans who succeeded in entering a few elements from which, however, they were quickly thrown out by the defenders.

URGENT DEFICIENCY BILL DEBATED IN HOUSE

Many Amendments Increasing Sums Proposed Were Approved.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The house today failed to reach a final vote on the seven billion dollar urgent deficiency bill, consideration of sections providing additional funds for the war department, consuming virtually the entire day. Many amendments increasing the sums proposed in the original bill were approved.

The secretary of war was authorized to incur obligations aggregating $100,000,000 for ordnance and ordnance supplies in addition to appropriations made or pending, but the proposed $3,000,000 for an ordnance proving ground at Kent Island, Chesapeake Bay, was eliminated from the bill.

Increases in the measure agreed to include ordnance stores and supplies from $70,000,000 to $73,520,000; small arms target practice from $2,000,000 to $13,000,000 and automatic machine rifles from $120,277,0000 to $220,277,000 with an increase in additional authorization for such rifles from $50,000,000 to $118,020,000.

An appropriation of $676,213,000 for mountain, field and siege cannon was increased to $695,100,000 and that for ammunition for such cannon was increased from $700,000,000 to $777,182,750.

Appropriations of $16,750,000 for armored motor cars, with authority to contract for $5,000,000 more, and of $700,000 for submarine mines also were approved.

PETITION FOR RECEIVER FOR U. O. OF PILGRIM FATHERS

Was Filed In the Supreme Court at Boston Yesterday.

Boston, Sept. 17.—A petition for the appointment of a receiver for the supreme colony, United Order of Pilgrim Fathers, a fraternal insurance organization, was filed in the supreme court today by Attorney-general Henry C. Attwill on behalf of Frank H. Hardison, state's insurance commissioner.

The petition alleged that a statement of condition filed by the society as of July 31 last showed unpaid death claims amounting to $254,693, with a balance on hand of only $6,019 with which to meet them. The court also was asked to restrain the company, organized in this state in 1879, from conducting further business.

WOMEN A FACTOR IN MIDDLETOWN ELECTION

Two Out of Three of Their Candidates Elected to School Board.

Middletown, Conn., Sept. 17. — Two out of three candidates for the school board here who had the backing of the women won out today and the third was defeated by seven votes. The successful candidates were Dr. James A. Lawton, Alva H. Kelsey and Dr. A. J. Campbell. One of those defeated was John L. Fisk, who had been a member of the board for 25 years. The women claimed that when he was mayor he had opposed an appropriation for social service in the schools. The other defeated candidate was Robert W. Rice.

TO REDUCE THE RATE FOR HANDLING WHEAT

Vote of Grain Commission Merchants at Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Sept. 17.—Grain commission merchants at the Minneapolis chamber of commerce have voted to reduce the rate for handling wheat from two cents to 1 1-2 cents a bushel. It was announced today. The rate recently was increased from one cent to two cents and Julius Barnes, president of the food administration grain corporation, asked that the old rate be placed in effect. A committee will meet with Mr. Barnes in Chicago to discuss the matter tomorrow.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS CIVIL RIGHTS BILL

Calls for Legislation to Protect Their Civil and Property Rights.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Legislation to protect the civil and property rights of soldiers, in effect a moratorium for the duration of the war in behalf of men who are serving their country on the firing line, may be placed upon the administration's programme for this session of congress as a necessary element of the raising of a citizen army.

The "soldiers and sailors civil rights bill" to carry out this purpose already has been introduced in both houses, having been framed in the office of Judge Advocate-general Crowder. Secretary Baker, it was learned today, has under consideration recommendations that the entire weight of administration influence be brought to bear to obtain early enactment of the measure.

It is proposed that creditors' suits against officers or men may be held up and judgment by default denied, the framers of the bill recognizing that a man in the army or navy would have no opportunity to make his defense in person or to arrange for its proper hearing through counsel.

If such a judgment rested against a man at the time of his enlistment the bill would prevent its execution through the sale of his property during his absence. It would set aside statutes of limitation so that a debt owed to a soldier might not be outlawed in his absence; it would prevent the eviction of his family while he was away if they failed to pay the rent; it would protect his equity in any real estate or other purchase contract in which he might have been engaged in at the time he went into the army; it would protect him against the ordinary results of defaulted payments on business mortgages and keep him from being sold out; it would insure any rights he might have to public lands although his service at the front had prevented him from completing the legal acquisition of the property.

Another element of protection the bill would accord to the fighting man would be as to his life insurance which could not lapse through failure to make any payment. His property also would be protected from sale for taxes.

COLUMBIA UPHELD FOR EXCLUDING LEON SAMSON

After He Had Addressed a Meeting Where Emma Goldman Presided.

New York, Sept. 17.—Columbia university was well within its rights when it excluded as a student there Leon Samson, after he had addressed a meeting where Emma Goldman was the chief speaker, according to a decision today in the state supreme court, denying a motion for an injunction sought by Samson, restraining the college authorities from preventing his attendance.

The court ruled "the inevitable close contact that would place Samson with impressionable young men of his age who might thus be inoculated by him with the poison of his disloyalty would constitute a menace to the university."

NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS PROTEST EXTRA TAXATION

Either Punitive or Through the Postal Service.

New York, Sept. 17—The American Newspaper Publishers Association, composed of major and minor daily newspapers, the membership embracing papers published in all sections of the country, through its postal committee, of which Don C. Seitz is chairman, strongly protested again today against either punitive taxatio nof the newspaper publishing business or "the principle advocated by some of the use of the postal service as an instrument of taxation."

Cabled Paragraphs

Fire in Putiloff Works.

Rome, Sept. 17. — (British Admiralty per Wireless Press vit London.)—A Petrograd despatch to the Messagero says that a great fire has broken out in the military factories at the Putiloff works. The damage amounts to several million rubles.

Kerensky Telegraphs Baltic Fleet

Petrograd, Sept. 17.—Premier Kerensky has sent a telegram to the Baltic fleet imperatively demanding the cessation of acts of violence and all excesses committed under the pretext of safeguarding the revolution. In reality, he says, the men by their actions are disorganizing the navy by reducing its fighting capacity. The premier condemns the guilty parties scathingly and adds that he awaits news of the complete re-establishment of order.

TEMPORARY INJUNCTION ON UNION HATTERS

To Restrain Them From Picketing Three Shops at Danbury.

Danbury, Conn., Sept. 17.—A temporary injunction was served upon officers and members of the Hat Makers and Hat Finishers Association of Danbury tonight restraining them from picketing three hat shops recently opened here on the open shop plan following a strike in them. The shops are conducted by the United States Hat company and are the factories of the J. H. Lee Hat company, the H. Mackenzie Hat company and the John W. Green and Sons, Incorporated. The injunction cites Martin Lawlor, national secretary-treasurer of the hatters' union, and Cornelius F. McCue, Jeremiah Scully, Hugh C. Halboy and John O'Hara, local officers, and the members of local unions.

The restraining order was signed by Judge Howard J. Curtis, of the superior court, and alleges that the officers named and members of the union have congregated near the factories and induced workers therein to quit labor and have otherwise prevented the factories from producing goods. In addition to the injunction the complaining company claims damages of $5,000.

Date for a hearing on the injunction has not been set.

This turn of the hatters' strike follows a conference held in New Haven several weeks ago when manufacturers in several shops decided to resume work on the open shop plan after their plants had been closed seventeen weeks.

"MOVIES" FOR AMERICAN SOLDIERS IN FRANCE

Seventy-five Cinematagraph Machines to Be Sent There.

New York, Sept. 17.—Seventy-five cinematograph machines to supply "movies" for United States soldiers in France are now in that country and will soon be sent, according to an announcement made here tonight by the National War Work Council of the Young Men's Christian Association, which Major General Pershing has authorized to take over the enterprise, including the educational as well as the recreational films.

Among association workers who have just sailed to be with the American expeditionary forces are: G. L. Meylan, M. D., physical director of Columbia University, and James A. Naismith, of Lawrence, Kas., inventor of the game of basketball.

The remaining personnel of this last sailing party includes: R. C. Falconer, Hanover, N. H.; R. G. Dort, Keene, N. H.; Charles W. Koyl, Boston; D. R. Magruder, Cambridge, Mass.; R. E. Milliken, Barnstable, Mass.; A. T. Morrell, Skowhegan, Me.; G. L. Perkins, Pomfret, Conn.; F. A. Rugg, Brookline, Mass.; H. E. Starr, New Haven, Conn.; G. Talbot, Pittsfield, Mass.

MEANS' CONNECTION WITH CAPT. FRANZ VON PAPEN

Exposed by Papers Found in His Apartment In New York.

New York, Sept. 17. — Papers and memoranda found in the apartment here of Gaston B. Means indicate that he had business dealings with Captain Franz Von Papen, recalled German naval attache, "which were not favorable to the allies," according to a statement made tonight by Assistant District Attorney Dooling. These papers were found during the district attorney's investigation of Means' affairs in connection with an inquiry into the mysterious death at Concord, N. C., of Mrs. Maude King, the wealthy widow for whom he acted as business agent.

Names mentioned in the memoranda, according to Mr. Dooling, include those of several United Senators and representatives. There also was found information concerning the output of manufacturing plants in various parts of the country, some of which were manufacturing munitions for the United States and the entente allies.

AUTO MARKERS AND JOBBERS ON TRIAL

Pleaded Not Guilty of Charge of Attempting to Monopolize Trade.

New York, Sept. 17.—Seventeen individual defendants named in the Sherman law indictment returned last month by the federal grand jury, charging the individuals and corporations included in the membership of the National Association of Automobile Accessory Jobbers with restraint of trade, attempting to monopolize, price-fixing and blacklisting, appeared today before Judge William B. Sheppard in the United States district court and through their counsel entered tentative pleas of not guilty.

With the consent of special government prosecutor Henry A. Guiler, the defendants, were given until October 10 to demur or take any other action they may consider necessary to their defense. Until then the defendants were released on bail of $5,000 each. The corporate defendants, who number 17, will be called for pleading later in the week.

EDITOR OR ST. PAUL VOLKS ZEITUNG INTERNED

Because of Certain Editorials Which Appeared in His Publication.

Fort Snelling, Minn., Sept. 17.—Orders were received today from Washington for the transfer of Fritz Bergmeier, editor of the St. Paul Daily Volks Zeitung, to Fort McPherson, Ga., for internment during the war. Bergmeier was arrested because of certain editorials which appeared in his publication.

Five Japanese Statesmen Coming

TO STUDY OUR ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

ARE MEMBERS OF HOUSE

Japanese People Attach the Greatest Interest and Significance to the Forthcoming Visit of Their Representatives to the United States.

Tokio, Tuesday, August 21—Among Japanese people the greatest interest and the greatest significance is attached to the forthcoming visit to the United States of a delegation of five members of the house of representatives. The primary object of the mission was set forth in an interview with the Associated Press correspondent by Tokichi Masao, the chairman, as that of conveying to the American people the sincere expression of the friendship and good will held by the people of Japan.

The parliamentary delegates plan to sail for the United States late in September and after spending ten days on the Pacific slope will visit the cities of Denver, Chicago, Washington, New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

About two months will be spent in the United States. It is the first visit to America of an official delegation from the Japanese house of representatives.

Mr. Masao, who was educated at Yale University and who for a number of years was senior legal advisor to the Siamese government, is one of the most prominent members of the Japanese Diet.

Representatives of Japanese People.

"I think it should be understood clearly that we are going to your country," he said, "as the direct representatives of the Japanese people, whom we have been chosen to represent in our Diet. Viscount Ishii went to America as the representative of the state but we speak for the people.

"Japan and the United States are now allied in fighting for a common cause and it is an ideal moment for us to go to the United States and talk over the questions which mutually interest us. It is our dream that this temporary alliance between the two countries will last much longer than the present war.

To Study Economic Conditions.

"We desire to study your economic conditions, visit cities and factories. We want to know the causes of your prosperity. First we will spend ten days on the Pacific coast with the special purpose of studying the question of Japanese labor. I have the feeling that some Japanese in the United States lack an understanding as to how better fit and assimilate with the American life."

Mr. Masao was asked whether the people of Japan expected the United States to recognize the special interest of Japan in China. He replied that he did not believe that issue to be involved, at least at the present time.

Other Members of Mission.

Other members of the mission are Kotaro Mochizuki, who was a barrister at law at London for some years and who is now editor of the Liberal news agency and the Financial and Economic Monthly. He has written books on the United States.

Toshio Shimada is a lawyer and university lecturer. He has written several books on government and economy.

Etsujiro Uehara, a graduate of the Seattle High School and the Washington State University, is an authority on politics and international law and is a professor at the Meiji University at Tokio. The fifth member of the commission is Dr. Mamatsugu Yamane, who is president of the Japan Medical School and has held many positions of importance in government medical work. For a time he was advisor to the governmen-general of Korea.

PROPOSED MARRIAGE OF MRS. PHILIP VAN VALKENBURG

To Duke of Oporto to be Arranged to Take Place in London.

Rome, Sept. 17.—Mrs. Philip Van Valkenburg of New York was informed by the American embassy today that her proposed marriage to the Duke of Oporto, brother of the late King Carlos of Portugal, preferably should be arranged to take place in London.

While Mrs. Van Valkenburg has a divorce certificate issued by a Connecticut court, it is believed that the best solution of her difficulty would be found in a non-Catholic country.

The objections of the American embassy to performing a civil marriage between the parties, both of whom have called on Ambassador Page, are that the embassy has no evidence regarding the previous marital stage of either party.

Mrs. Philip Van Valkenburg was divorced from her first husband, Lee Agnew, of Chicago, in 1906, in New York. The same year she married William Hays Chapman, then 76 years old. Mr. Chapman died the following year, leaving an estate of $200,000 to his widow, who was then less than 31 years old. In 1909 Mrs. Chapman became the wife of Philip Van Valkenburg, son of a New York banker. She obtained a divorce from him in Putnam, Conn., in February, 1914, on the ground of desertion. Since then she has spent most of her time abroad.

CLOSEST ECONOMY IN THE USE OF COAL

Urged on Citizens by the New England Coal Committee.

Boston, Sept. 17.—An appeal to every citizen to practice the closest economy in the use of coal the coming winter as a patriotic duty was issued today by the committee on domestic fuel economy of the New England coal committee. Pointing out that the coal situation in this region is "critical" because of limited transportation facilities due to the war, the appeal asks all householders: "not to use coal for heating before November 1, or after May 1, unless the house temperature is below 60 degrees; to burn wood wherever possible, or to use small oil heaters where necessary to keep certain parts of the house at a special temperature; and to be economical in gas and electricity."

Strikes Holding Up Ship Construction

ASSUME SERIOUS PROPORTIONS ON PACIFIC COAST

ON GOVERNMENT WORK

Strikes Are On at Seattle, Portland, Los Angeles, San Francisco and Other Places and Are Holding Up 12 Per Cent. of Ship Building.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Strikes in Pacific coast shipyards holding government contracts have assumed such serious proportions that Chairman Hurley, of the federal shipping board, announced late today that he was considering going to San Francisco late this week in an attempt to settle the trouble.

Strikes at Seattle, Portland, Los Angeles, San Francisco and other places on the Pacific coast now are holding up about 12 per cent of the government ships under construction. The shipping board hopes to settle all on a basis to be determined for seattle yards within a few days.

Officials of the board conferred today with representatives of Seattle yards and union leaders regarding an agreement under which workers would be given higher pay with the government paying a proportion of the increase. Working out of details now awaits the arrival here probably Wednesday of officials of a Seattle yard which already has granted the highest wage scale demanded by the workers and who will explain the operation of the system.

YALE TO HAVE COURSE IN NAVAL TRAINING

To Prepare Men for the Position of Ensigns in the Navy.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 17.—Yale will inaugurate a course in naval training for its students beginning with the opening of the college year next month, it was announced today after a meeting of the university corporation. The course will prepare Yale men for the position of ensigns in the United States navy and will parallel the course in artillery training started last spring to train students for commissions in the artillery branch of the United States army service.

The students will be allowed to take a three-year course to fit themselves for either army or navy commissions, the former course having been cut down one year by the addition of extra work. Credit for this training will be allowed as part of the regular university work.

It was also announced today that the French government had sent to Yale a battery of four 75 millimetre guns with all accessories for use in the training at Yale, and that the United States war department was to furnish other artillery equipment as well.

Yale professors who have taken special work to fit them to teach artillery and naval subjects will assist United States army and navy officers in the courses.

BREAK BETWEEN COSTA RICA AND GERMANY

German Residents Have Been Conspiring Against Costa Rica.

San Jos, Costa Rica, Sept. 17.—Diplomatic relations between Costa Rica and Germany are considered severed as the result of steps taken by the government today. General Tinoco, the president, discovered that German residents here had joined with some of followers of Former President Gonzalez in conspiring against the government. Three of the most prominent Germans here, Kumpel, Altschul and Orlich, have been arrested. All Germans residing in Costa Rican ports have been ordered interned. President Tinoco has called congress in special session and will lay the matter before it.

General Tinoco, president of Costa Rica, assumed that office in January, 1917, when the Gonzalez government was overthrown. Gonzalez appealed to the United States to intervene, but the American government took no action. In an election held April General Tinoco was chosen president. The American government, however, has refused to recognize the Tinoco government.

There have been reports several times since last April that Germans in Costa Rica and Former President Gonzalez were implicated in a plot to depose Tinoco. Late in April it was reported that Costa Rica would declare war on Germany provided the United States recognized the Tinoco government.

IMPEACHMENT TRIAL OF TEXAS GOVERNOR

Sixteen of the 21 Charges Were Covered in Testimony Yesterday.

Austin, Texas, Sept. 17.—Sixteen of the twenty-one charges brought against him before the senate high court of impeachment were covered today in testimony given by Governor James E. Ferguson when he took the stand in his own defence.

His counsel, W. A. Hangar, took up the charges in order until he came to the eleventh article, which alleges that the chief executive's failure to tell where he received $156,500 in currency loans this year, constitutes official misconduct. That was passed over for the time being.

Most of the testimony was a repetition of that given by the governor before a house investigation committee last March and before the house committee of the whole in August.

NO WHITE BREAD ON WEDNESDAYS AND THURSDAYS

New England People to be Asked to Refrain From Its Use.

Boston, Sept. 17.—All New England people will be asked to refrain from eating white bread on Wednesdays and Thursdays during the period of the war as the result of a resolution adopted today at a meeting here of food administrators of the New England states. The plan is in line with the appeal recently sent to housewives, hotels, cafes and clubs in this state by Henry B. Endicott, Massachusetts food administrator.

Condensed Telegrams

Chicago is facing a coal famine.

Six hundred members of the First Cavalry left Brooklyn for Spartanburg, S. C.

The old Martin Van Buren farm, near Kinderhook, N. Y., was sold to Dr. B. H. Birney.

The Fore River Shipbuilding Corp. launched a steamship by number instead of by name.

Secretary Lansing's sisters arrived at Bordeaux with a party of American Red Cross workers.

The 69th Regiment of New York is still taking recruits. It needs 300 Irishmen to fill its ranks.

The Canadian casualty list contains the names of five Americans killed, seven wounded and three missing.

Heavy rans in some sections of Raleigh, N. C., caused damage to crops amounting to thousands of dollars.

British Columbia's shipbuilding program provides for the construction of 50 vessels with a total tonnage of 117,000.

Custom officials boarded a Spanish vessel at a Gulf port and seized $40,000 in gold hidden in a salt pork barrel.

Count A. Wrangel, the Swedish Minister at London, left for the Continent on a few weeks' leave of absence.

A state of alarm is over Bath, Me., owing to three families declaring they saw an airplane flying around the iron works.

Under the new Mexican constitution foreign priests in Mexico must either change their profession or leave the country.

The bride of a Bethlehem mill worker danced with 250 men who were at the wedding. The celebration lasted 2 7hours.

An important Council of State was held in Berlin. All secretaries of state and leading military authorities were present.

Administration officials and Entente diplomats refuse to become interested in the reply to the Pope's peace note from Germany.

Dr. Alex Nordwall, a special Swedish envoy to the United States, said Sweden must have 12,000,000 bushels of grain or starve.

A million copies of Elihu Root's speech at Chicago on "America's part in the war" will be distributed throughout the country.

Warden Thomas Mott Osborne, of the naval prison at Portsmouth, N. H., is teaching his prisoners to knit for troops in France.

Since the transfer of the ex-Czar, Nicholas Romanoff, to Tobolsk, his brother, the Grand Duke Michael, is showing signs of insanity.

Dartmouth College will not have half the enrollment of students as last year. To date only 850 have enrolled against 1,500 normal attendance.

A large cruiser launched at Dantzig was named the Count von Spee, after the German admiral. The ship was christened by the widow of the admiral.

Guns and clubs were used freely in a riot in which members of the 15th New York Infantry (negro regiment) and Newark policemen were the principals.

The newspaper Independence Helvetique published in Geneva, Switzerland, was suspended for two months for attacks on the Allies and President Wilson.

Private James Jarden ,16 years old, of Machine Gun Company, Provisional Battalion, 16th United States Infantry, was killed at Camp Syracuse during a game of cards.

Six auto bandits drove into Climax, 12 miles south of Battle Creek, Mich., held up the villagers and blew open the safe at the State Bank and got away with $7,000.

Two of the northwestern flour mills in Minneapolis were shut down. The largest of the Washburn-Crosby mills was running at half capacity owing to the light receipts of wheat.

New York police are searching for the captain of a ship which arrived in port a few days ago. He is charged with looting everything on the ship that could be carried away.

United States warships and some of the fastest destroyers in the United States navy are patrolling the Atlantic coast in pursuit of enemy submarines reported in travel lanes.

Mexican Independence day was celebrated in northern Mexico without any disturbances for the first time in history. No Mexican flags were displayed at Laredo, Tex., on Mexican Independence day.

Charged with posing as a secret service operative and with trying to obtain information about the location of troops near Syracuse, Max L. Goldreau a German of Washington, is in custody on an open charge.

Isabel Gomez, a Mexican, Frank Polwoda, a Russian, and John Lasky, a Pole, were arrested in Waterbury, charged with evading the draft. All are held without bail for action by the federal authorities.

A party of Canadian officers of American nationality called at the American field headquarters on their way to a city in the interior of France, where they will train a number of Plattsburg graduates and other officers of training schools.

Samuel Gompers president of the A. F. of L., cabled to Premier Kerensky a resolution, adopted by the Minneapolis conference of the American Alliance of Labor and Democracy, pledging the support of the American working class to Russia.

The presentation of evidence in the trial at St. Albans, Vt., of Robert Warrn, the Burlington cavalryman charged with the murder of Jennie Hemmingway, his youthful sweetheart, was completed yesterday and the closing arguments were begun. It is expected that the jury will get the case tomorrow.

VICE PRESIDENT MARSHALL ON WAR

Gave His Views at Golden Jubilee Celebration of Scottish Rite Masons

URGED DEEPER SENSE OF AMERICAN OBLIGATION

He Does Not Want Any Entangling Alliance With European Nations—At the War Council Table He Would Say to the Germanic People: "Have What Government You Please, But Let Us Know That It is Yours"—Would Have Great Britain Understand That While We Are Allied With That Country in This War, That When It is Over the United States Would Return to Its Isolation.

New York, Sept. 17.—Vice President Marshall, speaking here tonight at a golden jubilee celebration of Scottish Rite Masons, urged a deeper sense of American obligation in the war. In the belief that the United States could never become involved in European politics, he said, the question of dual citizenship was not raised until the war in spite of the great tide of immigration.

"No one ever doubted the loyalty to the flag of these people, whether foreign-born or the sons of foreign-born," said the vice president. "Our isolation made it immaterial to us whether there was any difference between loyalty and patriotism, and we did not face the question until it became of moment.

"The years drew us closer and closer to Europe in the ties of commerce and in the friendly relations of travel. More and more we became a part of the world; and suddenly a mad monarch, drunk with military power and crazed with the idea that he was divinely ordained to rule the world, plunged Europe into a war so awful that all wars seemed to have preceded it paled into insignificance.

"Still we stood by our ancient ideas of isolation, but in two years and a half we discovered that there was a vast difference between loyalty and patriotism. The hearts of men flamed up very largely in response to the blood that flowed in their veins. Patriotism showed itself as dependent, not upon place of residence nor political ideas, but rather upon haredity.

"Patience at last was exhausted and there was nothing for a self-respecting people to do, if their republic was to be true to its traditions, save to engage in the war on the side of democracy.

"I do not care to engage in any hair-splitting, although there seems to be much discussion as to whether this war is being waged 'to make the world safe for democracy,' to, 'to make democracy safe for the world.' Of course it was meant by the president, when he spoke of making 'the world safe for democracy' of making it safe for real democracy.

"We all know that liberty is not license nor democratic demagogy. We all know that the world cannot be made safe for murder and arson and pilage and anarchy and everything for which the syndicate list and the I. W. W.'s may stand and we also know that such things as these cannot be made safe for the world. Democracy means the right of the people under whatever form of government they may choose to express it but when once the rule of the people has been expressed, through their chosen representatives—then, and particularly in the hour of war—however much any of us may think that certain of the policies are mistakes policies, free speech, free press and liberty of conscience do not justify criticism, for criticism, however unintentionally, invariably gives aid and comfort to the enemy.

"Conscription as a principle may be a subject of debate, but not now. This democracy safe for the world." Of pose of this war, and discussion of it ought to be held in abeyance. This government by its chosen representatives has declared this war. If there be any who think it is not justified, let them not be of aid and comfort to the enemy by voicing their sentiments.

"I want this war to end, but not to end until the people in every land shall possess the right to make peace and declare war either directly or through their chosen representatives. I want blood, and birth in social standing, and educational qualifications and religious trend all to be forgotten in this new parliament of new men, this federation of the world.

"I do not want entangling alliance with European nations. It is not necessary to have them. When we sit at the council table of the world I trust we may do so as the representative of a newer and better isolation—an isolation of spirit, free to say to the Germanic people: 'Have what government you please, but let us know that it is yours;' free to say to the oldest of constitutional governments, the fight with you as our ally in the cause British empire: 'We have made this of democracy, but we are not willing to change our system. The Windsor link does not harmonize with the cut of our democracy.'"

LUXBURG INCIDENT IS NOT A PERSONAL MATTER

Argentina to Insist Upon an Explanation From Germany.

Buenos Aires, Argentina, Sept. 17.—The report from Berlin that Dr. Luis B. Molina, the Argentine minister to Germany, had explained to the German government that the handing of passports by Argentina to Count Von Luxburg, the German minister, was a personal matter and did not signify a rupture of relations, was classed as of doubtful accuracy by Foreign Minister Pueyrredon today. It was true that a rupture had not been created by handing Count Von Luxburg his passports, the foreign minister stated, but Dr. Molina's instructions did not provide for any explanation of the situation to Germany.

The foreign minister reiterated today that there will be a rupture of relations with Germany if the latter's explanation of the Luxburg incident is not absolutely satisfactory. He requested the senate to abandon the proposed secret session set for today to consider the matter, as he prefers to make all explanations at a public session later in the week.

No request for a safe conduct has been received from Count Von Luxburg. He has notified the foreign office, however, that he plans to leave Argentina by a Dutch steamer sailing on September 28 or on a Spanish vessel on Oct. 2.

Since being handed his passports Count Von Luxburg, it was stated, had been circulating the statement that the idea of sinking Argentine ships "without leaving a trace" was suggested to him by the foreign minister of Argentina as a means of preventing complications. This statement was characterized by Foreign Minister Pueyrredon as the "greatest, most shameful, barefaced lie" in his official experience.

BODY FOUND IN BATHROOM OF AN UNFURNISHED FLAT

In Chicago—That of an Expensively Dressed Woman About 26 Years Old

Chicago, Sept. 17.—In the bathroom of an unfurnished flat, in one of the better residence sections, the police today found the body of a woman about 26 years old, expensively dressed. A tube led from her mouth to the gas fixture above, but the gas was not turned on. One of the woman's wrists had been almost severed with a razor which was found on a window sill in the parlor. A complete trousseau, white satin gown, slippers and expensive underwear, were found in a trunk within the flat.

The only identification possible was a postcard postmarked Decatur, Ills., and addressed to Miss Josephine Parker. It was signed Clara and said "Do not worry, your furniture is on the way."

Mrs. Lars Anderson said the woman leased the flat a month ago but had rebuffed attempts of neighbors to be friendly and had been so eccentric, the neighbors had called her the "German spy."

"She was up and down all day and all night watching the mail box," said Mrs. Anderson, "but no one ever saw any mail in the box."

AUTOMOBILE COLLIDED WITH A TROLLEY CAR

Three Men Were Seriously Injured at Hilliardville.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 17.—Three men, Joseph J. Miesett, of Plainville, James Kennedy, of this city, and Harold Hyde, of East Hartford, were seriously hurt this evening when the automobile in which they were riding collided with a trolley car at Hilliardville. They are now in St. Francis hospital here and their recovery is doubtful. Miesett and Kennedy have fractured skulls and Hyde bodily injuries. The first named is proprietor of the Plainville House and Kennedy is a bookmaker.

The car was driven by John Byrnes of this city and the party was on its way to Rockville, where the fair races begin tomorrow. The glare of the trolley lights blinded Byrnes, he says, and he drove the machine into the trolley. He escaped. Michael Novello, of Hartford, the fifth passenger, also was injured.

Immediately after the accident the injured trio was brought to Hartford and taken to St. Francis hospital. The scene of the crash is about three miles from Hartford.

HUGE CENTRAL SPAN OF QUEBEC CANTILLEVER BRIDGE

Was Lifted 28 Feet Yesterday—Moving Without a Hitch.

Quebec, Que., Sept. 17.—With one hundred and twenty-two feet yet to be negotiated before it is hoisted into place above the St. Lawrence river, the huge central span of the Quebec cantilever bridge tonight is suspended like a great pendulum twenty-eight feet above the point from which it was started upward today. An official statement said that so far the tremendous engineering feat had gone on without a hitch.

The span is being elevated two feet at a time, in contrast to the three-foot lifts which marked the first attempt to raise a span into place in 1916, when fourteen lives were lost as it broke from its moorings in mid-air and plunged into the river.

Profiting by the disaster of last year, the engineers have introduced all possible precautions against a recurrence and as evidence of the care with which calculations have been made, it was stated that the 5,000 ton mass of metal varied only five-eights of an inch from the computations as to how far it would bring down the cantilevers after the scows had floated from beneath it.

Thousands of people lined the river banks when the span was moved on scows from Sillery Cove to the bridge site, and a great cheer went up when the hoisting chains were fastened in place and the scows slipped from beneath. The span swayed a few minutes, lurching downward as the cantilivers bent under the tremendous weight, but soon became still. All day long thongs watched the operations.

The engineers estimate that the 75 foot mark will be reached tomorrow if the same ideal weather conditions prevail.