

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.

HARTFORD POLICE ARREST PREFISTS

Mrs. Annie R. Hale of New York and Mrs. Alfred E. Whitehead of Hartford Held in \$500 Bonds Each

RIOTOUS SCENES AT MEETING IN SOCIALIST HALL

Police Action Was Taken After Mrs. Hale Had Criticized the President and the War and Condemned Conscription—When the Speaker Was Ordered to Stop There Was an Excited Rush by the Audience for the Platform, Chairs Being Overturned in the Dash Toward the Speaker—Police and Federal Agents at Once Cleared the Hall.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 16.—Riotous scenes marked a meeting at Socialist Hall here today of the Hartford branch of the People's Council of America for Democracy and Peace, culminating in the arrest of the speaker, Mrs. Annie R. Hale of New York, the chairman, Alfred E. Whitehead, of this city, and the abrupt ending of the meeting by the police. No riotous scenes occurred but at one time when the authorities stepped in a clash seemed imminent. Police action was taken after Mrs. Hale was criticized by the president and the war, condemned conscription and declared that the United States had no right to go abroad to fight Germany because of a belief that "fifty years hence, Germany might make war on this country."

A Scene of Confusion. Long before Chairman Whitehead opened the meeting the hall was crowded, many apparently being drawn to the meeting by the past week seeking to forbid it. Frequent cheers and some hisses greeted the speaker during the part of her speech that she was permitted to deliver. When she was ordered to stop, there was an excited rush by the audience for the platform, chairs being overturned and benches thrust aside in the dash toward the speaker, while cheering, yelling and hissing added to the confusion. The speaker was thrown down the hall shaking his fist at the speaker, declaring that she had insulted the president. For a few moments the situation was chaotic as the police and federal agents working together kept the situation well in hand and at once cleared the hall.

As soon as this was done, Mrs. Hale and Whitehead, who had been arrested, were taken to police headquarters, where they were charged with breach of the peace and held in custody. Mrs. Hale was taken to the police station, where she was held in custody. Police action was taken after Mrs. Hale was criticized by the president and the war, condemned conscription and declared that the United States had no right to go abroad to fight Germany because of a belief that "fifty years hence, Germany might make war on this country."

Right to "Admonish" the President. The meeting had been announced as in commemoration of the 139th anniversary of the drawing up of the constitution of the United States. In the course of her remarks, Mrs. Hale said she felt she had a right to "admonish" the president out of the Scriptures, because she had worked for his election. Now she did not know whether to apologize for having done so or to be proud of him. One of the best things he had ever said, in her opinion, was his remark about being "too proud to fight." She said she claimed her constitutional right to criticize the president and that because she was his personal friend she could say what she pleased. She criticized the president for "turning away from the peace vote of the reichstag" which she said represented the German people, adding that had this government received this vote as it should have, it would have won the war. The president, she said, had not answered any peace proposals until one had been made by "the great-est of all spiritual autocrats in Christendom—the pope."

War Stupid and Sinful. "War," she declared, "is born of cowardice and based on craven imaginations. An individual will kill another individual with whom he has no quarrel in a conflict brought about by the trader behind the lines. It is stupid and shameful to go to war. The world to make common cause to end this travesty. It is about time for the people to tell their rulers to stand aside and that they themselves will make the world safe for democracy. Government must have a re-birth."

Said Kaiser Feared Attack. Referring to Germany, she said that "the Kaiser was frightened of being attacked when he went into Belgium, but that does not justify this country in going over to fight Germany because of a belief that fifty years hence Germany may make war on this country." Germany, she asserted, is not trying to Germanize the world, and said that although Germany had France absolutely beaten in 1870 yet that country has continued to live its life and prosper. At this point the police took a hand. Earlier there had been a conference between them and the speaker, but it was abandoned later that afternoon and it was decided "for the sake of civility" to permit the speaker to "use for a while longer." An official stenographer took the speech for the authorities.

Cutburst from the Audience. The order to stop the meeting was given by the outburst from the audience which surged toward the platform while Chairman Whitehead vainly endeavored to make himself heard above the tumult, urging everyone to keep calm and that the officers to keep themselves into the jam and while one or two took positions beside the speaker and chairman, the

Cabled Paragraphs

Central Powers' Reply Coming. Rome, Saturday, Sept. 16.—The reply of the central powers to the proposal of Pope Benedict is expected within five or six days, according to information obtained today at the Vatican.

Unknown in Berlin, of Course. London, Sept. 16.—A semi-official Berlin message received at Amsterdam says a despatch to Reuters' Limited, re: an alleged report by the German minister to Mexico concerning the Swedish charge d'affaires published by the American state department, is unknown in Berlin official quarters.

TO CO-ORDINATE THE ACTIVITIES OF RAILROADS A Committee Has Been Formed by the Railroad War Board.

New York, Sept. 16.—Announcement was made today by the members of the board that a committee had been formed to co-ordinate the activities of the commission on rail services, the shipping board, the food administration and the war commissions of Great Britain and of other foreign governments that come to the United States to purchase supplies for their allies. The purpose of the new committee is to prevent congestion of rail and American seaports and to minimize the danger of export traffic being piled upon seaport lines.

The committee will be known as the co-ordinating committee on transportation. It will embrace a representative of each of the organizations named above. Charles M. Shaeffer, chairman of the commission on rail services, has been made chairman of the co-ordinating committee, the other members of which, thus far chosen are E. Leavelle, chief of the food administration; James L. Ackerson, representing the federal shipping board; a settlement of the traffic executive board; conferences with government officials conducting similar negotiations with the Seattle shipping strike and that the strike has been postponed pending the outcome of these conferences.

Postponement Impossible. R. W. Burton, president of the Iron Trades Council, said a postponement of the ordered walkout was impossible. Announced plans for the strike call upon all men to report for work as usual and at nine o'clock to walk out. The agreement has been reached, other sides said tonight the promulgation of a new agreement was impossible before that time.

Then the entire assembly stood and sang the national anthem. A great crowd of sailors, soldiers and civilians bared their heads in silence as the national anthem was played and placed on the tomb of the commodore a large wreath made up in the colors of Japan, with white lilies and red gladioli.

STATEMENT BY FOREIGN MINISTER OF ARGENTINA

Says Expulsion of Count Luxburg Has Not Closed the Incident.

Buenos Aires, Sept. 16.—Foreign Minister Pueyrredon informed the Associated Press today that he is satisfied that the expulsion of Count Luxburg, the German minister to Argentina, has not closed the incident growing out of the telegram the minister sent to Berlin through the Swedish legation here. The minister said he would not grant the request of the senate to explain the situation at a special session of the senate. He thinks it would be imprudent to discuss the matter as it now stands. The minister explained also that he discussed the recent German resolutions at a supposedly special session of the senate and that Count Luxburg cables his remarks to Berlin a few days later.

SUBPOENA SERVED ON GASTON MEANS

To Appear at Coroner's Rehearing on Death of Mrs. Maude A. King.

Congress, N. C., Sept. 16.—Subpoenas have been served on Gaston Means, a number of others, summoning them to appear September 24th, as witnesses in the coroner's rehearing in connection with the mysterious death near here on August 29 of Mrs. Maude A. King.

Among those subpoenaed are Mrs. Maude King, sister of the dead woman, and all the members of the automobile party with Mrs. King on the evening she was fatally shot, commencing with Gaston Means, of W. S. Bingham, brother of the former manager of Mrs. King's affairs, and Charles S. Orr, the negro chauffeur. The coroner's inquest is being held at the scene of the killing, and his wife, also have been summoned.

NEW WAGE SCHEDULES FOR NAVY YARDS AND ARSENALS

To Become Effective as Soon as New Payrolls Can Be Prepared.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Completion of new wage schedules for all navy yards and arsenals was announced today by the special joint war-navy committee. The revision, which becomes effective as soon as new payrolls are prepared, is said to mean an average increase in maximum rates of nearly ten per cent, and much greater advances in the scale for the lowest grades of skilled labor. The committee examined local rates and was guided to a great extent by the aim to make a uniform scale uniform in all sections of the country as circumstances would allow.

GERMAN SOCIETIES TO AID LIBERTY LEAGUE

Affiliate Themselves With the Foreign Language Association.

New York, Sept. 16.—Twenty-two German ones and one Turkish society affiliated themselves with the Foreign Language Association of the Liberty League committee of the second federal reserve district at a meeting here today. The committee will conduct a campaign for the sale of liberty bonds in the district which includes all of New York state and parts of New Jersey and Connecticut.

OBITUARY

William F. Stone. Baltimore, Md., Sept. 16.—William F. Stone, for seventeen years collector of the port of Baltimore and sergeant-at-arms of the last three republican national conventions, died here today following a surgical operation. Mr. Stone was a native of Maryland and in his sixty-second year. At republican conventions Mr. Stone made a record for fourth term—an unusual honor. Soon after he left public office he made a connection with the Western National bank and at the time of his death was a vice president of that institution. Mr. Stone was well known to all the national leaders of the republican party and was a close friend of many of them.

24,000 Strike at Russia Has Been Made a Republic

MEMBERS OF SAN FRANCISCO TRADES COUNCIL

FOR A WAGE INCREASE

Men Are Employed Mainly on Government Shipbuilding—Unable to Arrive at a Satisfactory Settlement of the Issue.

San Francisco, Calif., Sept. 16.—Twenty-four thousand members of the San Francisco Iron Trades Council, employed mainly on government shipbuilding contracts, it was announced tonight, will strike tomorrow for an increase in wages. The strike call resulted from the failure of a series of conferences today between the leaders of the union and representatives of the employers to arrive at a satisfactory settlement of the issue.

A final attempt to prevent the strike was made by the trade executive board, headed by the president, James L. Ackerson, representing the federal shipping board. Mr. Ackerson suggested that a settlement of the issue be reached through conferences with government officials conducting similar negotiations with the Seattle shipping strike and that the strike be postponed pending the outcome of these conferences.

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JAPANESE MISSION AT NEWPORT SUNDAY

Did Homage at the Grave of Commodore Matthew Galbraith Perry.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 16.—The Japanese mission to the United States came here today to do homage at the grave of Commodore Matthew Galbraith Perry, who opened the door of the island empire to the influences of western civilization sixty years ago. The mission, headed by the minister, Ishii, entered the cemetery through a lane of apprentice seamen and naval reserves at present arms, while a stern of the recent German steamer, the Japanese national hymn. A great crowd of sailors, soldiers and civilians bared their heads in silence as the national anthem was played and placed on the tomb of the commodore a large wreath made up in the colors of Japan, with white lilies and red gladioli.

Retiring a few paces the viscount bowed profoundly before the tomb and resumed his place in the semi-circle from the training station before the mission and naval officers. One by one each member of the mission stepped forward silently and bowed low before the grave. The last one to do so was the minister, who said in his tribute, Bishop James De Wolf Perry, of the Episcopal diocese of Rhode Island, offered a brief prayer for the peace of the world.

ARGENTINA SHUTS OFF GERMAN WIRELESS MESSAGES

Has Withdrawn Permission Granted to a German Wireless Company.

Buenos Aires, Sept. 16.—The government has withdrawn permission granted to a German wireless company to attempt to receive wireless messages from the German station at Nauenen. The German wireless service consisting largely of messages from the semi-official Overseas News Agency, which was sent to this country through the Argentine legation, is said to have been discontinued. The entrance of the United States into the war, is distributed from Nauenen. It has been reported on several occasions since the United States and Germany severed relations that information was being sent to Germany by wireless from South America.

STABBING AT FAMILY PARTY IN MERIDEN

One of the Worst Cases Ever Brought to the Attention of the Police.

Meriden, Conn., Sept. 16.—One of the worst cases of a victim of stabbing ever brought into the local police station occupied the attention of police and hospital at 2 o'clock this morning. George Papallo, the victim, was stabbed with a dangerous weapon in the scalp, his left ear was pierced, the back of his neck, his breast and back were all badly cut. He suffered terribly from loss of blood but late today he was able to get up and walk. He believed the man would recover. Joseph Charo, Tony Montolona of this city and Dominick D'Agostino of New York city were arrested on the charge of assault with intent to kill Papallo. The fight occurred at a family party at midnight Saturday.

PRESIDENT'S DECISION ON SHIPPING THIS WEEK

Whether Navy Department or Shipping Board Shall Operate Merchant Ships.

Washington, Sept. 16.—President Wilson will decide, probably this week, whether the navy department or the shipping board shall operate merchant ships built or commandeered by the board and used in carrying supplies to American troops in France. The navy department desires to operate and man the vessels, but members of the shipping board are just as firm in their belief that both should be left to the board.

THREE BERLIN NEWSPAPERS SUSPENDED

Copenhagen, Sept. 16.—Publication of three Berlin newspapers, the Tageszeitung, Boersen Zeitung and Freisinnige Zeitung, has been stopped by the military censor.

Condensed Telegrams

The August cotton consumption was 591,351 bales.

One Liberty bond was sold on the New York Stock Exchange at par.

The War and Navy Departments will ask Congress for \$233,000,000 more for artillery.

The new French Cabinet has a new ministry, called the Minister of Missions Abroad.

A daughter was born at Kiel to Prince Adalbert, the German Emperor's third son.

The War Department expects large deliveries of new Liberty motors for airplanes this winter.

The bank of Elmore, Okla., was robbed by six masked bandits for the sixth time in six years.

Bread is going to be cheaper. This is official; although the size of the loaf was not determined.

The reserve officers who are ending their training at Cambridge held their last sham battle at Waverly.

A dispatch from London says the American steamer Wilmore was sunk by a German submarine.

The Federal Food Commission handed over 80,000 barrels of flour intended for Norway to New York bakers.

Two Americans, an aviator of the Lafayette Escadrille, and an ambulance driver, were killed in France.

Strikers who were exempt from the draft on industrial grounds in the Seattle shipyards will now be drafted.

Francis Quimet, holder of many gold titles and one of the best players in the country, was certified for the draft army.

Thirty men from the Columbus, N. M., camp of men deported from Bisbee, Ariz., last July, were arrested in Douglas.

The Canadian casualty list contained the names of two Americans killed in action, one missing, and one Uruguayan.

Uruguayan marines boarded all the German ships in the Montevideo harbor to prevent the crews from sinking them.

Contracts for six new gun plants within two weeks will be announced as placed by the ordnance department of the army.

Joe Walsey, a cowboy, is reported to have discovered, in an out-of-the-way place in Sonora, Ariz., \$400,000 in Spanish coin.

Secretary McAdoo, the Treasury announced that as little as possible advertising for the next Liberty bonds will be made.

With the exception of skilled mechanics the navy will need no more recruits for about three months. Recruits total 200,000.

Because one of his employees makes "excellent macaroni," a Wilkes-Barre barber asked that the man be exempted from military service.

General increases in pay, to be effective Oct. 1, at navy yards, will be announced today. Assistant Secretary Roosevelt said.

This is what the Japanese call the "golden age of Japan," when many companies and individuals and Japan herself are getting rich.

The lifeboats which held the crews of the schooner Jane Williams, sunk by a German submarine, were attacked by shell fire also.

General Pershing announces that the American troops will use the present gas mask as well as a better one than the American.

Many lives were lost and heavy damage done to buildings, including the American Consulate, when a typhoon swept over Amoy, China.

John Ortolato, a barber of Fort Lee, N. J., was killed when both barrels of a shotgun went off. Ortolato was a political power among the Italians.

Members of the congregations of various churches in St. Paul were invited to a social gathering at the Red Cross.

Mrs. Mildred McLean Dewey, widow of Admiral Dewey, accepted an invitation to serve as honorary chairman of the comforts committee of the Navy League.

George Grafiades, a Greek steamship agent, and Michael Spanokos, were arranged in Philadelphia in connection with a reported attempt to bribe a draft official.

A training school for captains and officers of merchant ships, including a captured German submarine and a special rigged steamer, was established at a British port.

The first New York man to die in the Yaphank training camp was Harry E. Flynn, who was a member of Truck No. 7 in the New York Fire Department before being drafted.

The Emergency Fleet Corporation let contracts for 50 standardized steel merchant ships. The ships will be built at Boston, Pa., at a Government-owned ship yard.

Shore leave, which Americans below the rank of warrant officers, as well as British sailors, were deprived of for three days, was recommended by permission of the naval authorities.

Federal Judge Hand in New York, upheld Postmaster General Burleson in barring the September issue of The Masses from the mails. He denied an injunction suit brought by the publication.

The Swedish steamer Carlsohm, which arrived at an Atlantic port recently to load cargo for Sweden and was prevented by the embargo, sailed for another American port to take coal for Chile.

England's "Summer Time" Ended. London, Sept. 16.—England's "summer time" ended officially at 3 o'clock this morning, when all clocks were set back one hour and the country returned to the observance of normal Greenwich time.

Russians Repel German Attacks

ON RIGA-BOKHOFF ROAD, 30 MILES NORTHWEST OF RIGA

ITALIANS MAKE GAINS

In Champagne and, in the Verdun Region, in France, the German Crown Prince Has Made Ineffective Attacks Against the French Lines.

Increased activity is noticeable on the various fighting fronts, especially Riga and on the Isonzo. A stubborn battle is in progress near the Zeevoed farm, on the Riga-Pakoff road thirty miles northeast of Riga. Whether the action is a German attempt in force or only a feint is uncertain. Petrograd, however, reports that the Russians are valiantly repelling attacks in this region, that the Russians on Thursday made considerable advance only to be driven back again Friday to their former position.

Italians Advance Lines. On the Bainsizza plateau northeast of Gorizia and in the region of Monte Sauria, the Italians on Saturday advanced their lines against the southeastern edge. In the operation General Cadorna's men captured more than 400 prisoners and some machine guns.

In Champagne and in the Verdun region the German crown prince has made ineffective attacks against the French lines. Northwest of Rheims the French repulsed a strong German attack in the region of Loivre. Northwest of Verdun, on the right bank of the Meuse, the French fired a volley of machine guns which checked an attempt to advance north of Langemarck.

British Raid German Lines. British troops in a successful raid into the German lines near Cherisy southeast of Arras, wrecked dugouts and defenses. Berlin officially sees this effort as an attack in force and announces its repulse with heavy losses. In Flanders, Berlin admits the success of a local British attack on the Ypres-Mont road. German attack against Inverness Copse, in the same region was repelled by the British, who also checked an attempt to advance north of Langemarck.

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