

NEWS HISTORY OF THE WEEK

Daily Cullings That Tell the Big Events of the World.

EUROPE'S GREAT CONFLICT

Land and Sea Fights in the Terrible Conflagration—Crop Reports From Agricultural Regions—News of the Industrial Centers.

War Bulletins

Zeppelin raid in England results in 12 killed and 33 wounded. Eight counties attacked.

Drive for Verdun from northwest of fortress launched by Germans, who capture Forges, west of Meuse and six miles northwest of fortress.

U. S. Consulate hit by shell when Russians bombard Trebizond. Consul has narrow escape.

Turkey has about reached the end of her rope and would like to drop out of the great European war. Definite information of the most trustworthy character to the effect that the backbone of the Ottoman defense against the Russians has been broken has been received.

Large British re-enforcements have arrived in the vicinity of Kut-el-Amara and heavy fighting is going on near Nasrye, according to Constantinople despatches.

Three of the Verdun forts defending the city from the east have been almost totally wrecked by the German bombardment, according to Amsterdam despatches.

Twelve persons were killed and thirty-three were injured in the last Zeppelin raid, the second aerial attack within a week, over the northeast coast of England.

Important troop movements are again in progress behind the German lines in Belgium. Among the troops being sent to the front near Ypres, it is said, are 40,000 landstrum cavalry men.

Spread of disease after war is feared by British commission which has been investigating social ills.

The drive on Verdun was renewed, but attacks were beaten back, declares Paris. Berlin says French made more vain efforts to regain Fort Douaumont.

Sweden has decided to prevent citizens of any belligerent country from addressing public gatherings in Sweden during the war.

Washington

Newton D. Baker, ex-Mayor of Cleveland, suggested to President Wilson by Secretary Lane after the latter had refused to become Secretary of War, was offered the portfolio relinquished by Lindley M. Garrison, and accepted.

The Supreme Court held that the Florida and Washington trading stamp laws were constitutional.

Striking street car conductors in Washington returned to work. The men's grievances will be adjusted while the system is being operated. Fifteen hundred motormen and conductors of the street car companies at Washington, went on strike, demanding increased wages.

Colonel E. M. House, who returned from Europe after visiting Berlin, London and Paris as the special envoy of President Wilson, conferred with the President and told him of the results of his mission.

President Wilson has designated Col. William Black as chief of engineers of the Army.

Oliver B. Harriman of New York has been designated as secretary to the American Embassy in Berlin.

General

Wage increases that may annually approximate \$3,000,000 or more in the soft coal fields of Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, were agreed upon.

About 5,000 employees of the Armour, Swift & Morris packing plants in East St. Louis, Ill., have received an unsolicited wage advance.

The fourth annual American Woman's Exposition to promote social and industrial interests of women was held at Cleveland.

The Ohio Oil Co. has advanced the price of Plymouth grade of crude oil 10 cents a barrel to \$1.53.

The Peruvian government has contracted for the purchase in New York of 145,000 ounces of silver for coinage.

The national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held at Kansas City, from Aug. 29 to Sept. 1.

Richard A. McCurdy, formerly president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, died at his home, Morristown, N. J. He was eighty-one years of age.

Percy Farrant, aviator of the Manila Street Railway Co., of Manila, has been arrested charged with the embezzlement of \$50,000.

The Alabama Progressive Executive Committee called a State convention in Birmingham May 17 to elect national delegates, and adopted resolutions urging that the Progressives and Republicans nominate the same

Three Mexicans suffering with typhus were discovered at El Paso, Tex. December earnings of the Crucible Steel Co., were \$1,760,000.

Gasoline, tank wagon basis, was advanced 1 cent a gallon to 21 cents at Louisville, Ky.

Fire destroyed the Iowa elevator at Peoria, at a loss of \$1,000,000. The elevator was filled with 750,000 bushels of wheat.

The condition of the winter wheat in Ohio on March 1 is given as 71 per cent of normal by the state crop report.

A woman passenger aboard the steamship Sea Foam died of terror during the storm the vessel encountered off the Pacific coast.

The body of a well dressed woman about 30 years of age was found frozen in the ice of Baby Creek, Detroit, by boys playing there.

As a result of the heavy artillery duels in the battle of Verdun, American manufacturers expect large additional orders for shells.

After firing three shots at Miss Annabel McDonald without hitting her, Nehemiah C. Johnston, printer of Bristol, R. I., shot and killed himself.

The British Embassy at Washington announced that shipowners who allow their vessels to carry coal to German ports or German ships, directly or indirectly, will be black-listed.

The United States destroyer Sampson was launched at Quincy, Mass.

The price of Oklahoma and Kansas crude oil advanced ten cents to \$1.40 a barrel at Tulsa, Okla., setting a new high record. In addition to the posted price, many buyers are reported to be paying premiums between 25 to 40 cents a barrel.

Vice-President Thomas R. Marshall declared at Chicago that the United States would be "soundly drubbed if we engaged in war with any first class Power and much of our destiny would be dependent on the generosity of the conqueror."

A trainload of 250,000 tons of sugar from Hawaii, valued at \$25,000,000, and consigned to New York, passed through Chicago.

Shipments of fresh and cured meats from Chicago last week totalled 44,936,000 pounds, as compared with 51,223,000 pounds for the previous week.

Masuji Miyakawa, the first Japanese lawyer ever admitted to the American bar, died at Los Angeles, Cal.

Sporting

Evers looks for one of the great races of baseball in his league. He figures the Phillies and the Cubs uncertainties.

Authority to transfer the Toledo franchise of the American Association to Roger Bresnahan was voted by the association.

Cincinnati's peppery leader, Charley Herzog, says he will have one of the strongest pitching staffs in the National League. He names Toney, Schulz, Schneider, Dale and Mitchell. Schulz and Mitchell are left handers.

The New York Giants defeated the Dallas team of the Texas League by a score of 5 to 2, in the first game of the season.

Roger Bresnahan, former manager of the Chicago Nationals and former New York Giant catcher, officially announced that he had settled for \$10,000 his contract with Charles Weeghman and had been released unconditionally from both major leagues.

Notre Dame defeated Oklahoma Agricultural College, 984 to 941, in a rifle contest which closed at South Bend, Ind. This is the sixth year to be won by Notre Dame this year.

Foreign

Dr. Edward W. Ryan and Dr. Ralph Bates, of the American Red Cross commission to Serbia, left Athens with foodstuffs, clothing and medicine for the relief of Serbians on the Greek island of Corfu.

Citizens of the little Republic of San Marino are being interned by Austria, which claims that San Marino has violated its neutrality.

The cost of living in Turkey has increased 185 per cent since Turkey joined the Teuton Powers.

Olney Arnold, United States consul-general at Cairo, Egypt, died in a hospital at Lisbon.

Queen Sophie of Greece has consulted with Dr. Edward W. Ryan of the American Red Cross regarding establishment of Red Cross clinic in Athens.

The spring fair of Leipzig, Germany, is being held.

German and Austrian railroads are employing woman as freight handlers. Turkey is considering a proposal to prohibit all exports of tobacco.

General Carranza will visit Mexico City before March 25.

German railroad men contributed \$375,000 to the war fund.

Enver Pasha, Turkish Minister of War, arrived at Jerusalem.

A warning against travel on armed merchantmen has been issued to Swedish citizens by their government.

William F. Kelley, American consul at Rome, was found dead in the consulate there. He is thought to have died of heart disease.

A bill providing for confiscation of property of persons who have evaded duty with the French army was introduced in the Chamber of Deputies.

The police of Shanghai, China, discovered five cases of artillery ammunition at the bottom of a well in the garden of a German, who is said to have planned to ship it to India.

KAISER WINS FIRMER FOOTHOLD GERMANS AIM AT VERDUN TO CUT OFF FRENCH ARMY

French Admit Loss in Important Sector Northwest of Verdun--Village of Fresnes Taken at Cost of Serious Loss--Bombardment Continues West of the Meuse

RUSSIANS CAPTURE TOWNS IN CAUCASUS REGION

Paris.—Driving hard against the French line northwest and southeast of Verdun the Germans have been enabled to make additional gains toward Verdun, but with extremely heavy casualties.

Hill 265, to the southeast, and a portion of Corbeaux Wood, directly south of Forges, have been occupied by them through strong infantry attacks which were preceded by extremely heavy bombardments. The town of Fresnes in the Woevre also was captured.

The German attack was over the entire front west of the Meuse extending from Bethincourt to the river, but except in the Corbeaux Wood and at Hill 265 the French held back the attackers at all points. Thus the French still occupy the important strategic position on the heights of the Cote de l'Oie, for the possession of which numerous sanguinary engagements have been fought.

Rome reported receiving news from Turkey that a revolution is raging in Constantinople. Enver Pasha was wounded and many Germans killed when a mob fired on them, it was said.

The mob pillaged the army stores, barricaded the streets and damaged the railroads. German troops are repressing the rioting with gun fire.

MOEWE SLIPS BY BRITISH.

Berlin.—A sort of enthusiasm, such as has been equalled only in the case of the famous Emden, greeted an announcement by the Admiralty that the now equally famous Moewe, the German raider which since the beginning of the year has held mysterious sway on the high seas, notably in the mid Atlantic, had arrived "in a home port." She brought with her, according to the announcement, 1,000,000 marks in gold bars (\$250,000), and 402 prisoners taken from a total number of 15 Allied vessels—with the exception of one French and one Belgian all British—aggregating a tonnage of nearly 60,000.

Of these 15 vessels, the majority were sunk, the Admiralty says, while "a small part were sent as prizes to neutral ports."

The Moewe, according to the statement, not only wrought havoc on Allied maritime commerce by sinking or capturing nearly everything that came into its path, but was also engaged on her "successful cruise lasting several months" in sowing mines along what is described as "the enemy coast." It was one of the Moewe's mines, the Admiralty avers, which caused the sinking on Jan. 9, last, of the British pre-dreadnought Edward VII, from which everyone of the 777 men aboard was saved by British rescue vessels.

The "home port" into which the German raider finally brought her prisoners and booty is not designated by the Admiralty, nor is it believed that that it will be made known. This leads to the belief here that other raiders are expected to return from sea-roving trips. Some here even believe the port in question may be the base for a number of similar enterprises.

The theory that the Moewe is a warship is dispelled by the official announcement through the fact that it is not designated as an "S. M. S.," but simply as "the Moewe." The commander is Count and Burggraf zup Dohna-Schledien, a Captain Lieutenant in the Imperial Navy.

In order to reach "a home port," the Moewe must have covered a distance on her home journey of between 1,500 and 2,000 miles.

Near Dvinsk the Russian lines have been bombarded with shells weighing 150 pounds.

In Galicia, on the middle Stripa front, two attempts by the Germans to approach the Russian trenches were repulsed with big losses.

RUSSIANS SINK 30 SHIPS.

Black Sea Fleet Extends Operations Far to West of Trebizond.

Petrograd.—The Russian Black Sea fleet is extending the scope of its operations far to the westward of Trebizond and has bombarded the mouth of the Terna River, where a fleet of sailing vessels had taken refuge. The Terna is 210 miles west of Trebizond. Thirty miles east of the Terna the fire of the warships destroyed barricades and depots and many Turkish craft.

U. S. CONSULATE HIT.

Shell from Russian Warship Kills Persian Subject at Trebizond.

Washington.—The American Consulate at Trebizond, a Turkish port of the Black Sea, was struck by a shell in a bombardment by two Russian torpedo boats on March 1.

A Persian subject was killed within twenty feet of the desk of Consul Oscar S. Helzer.

Another shell struck the house of the Vice Consul adjoining the Consulate.

Paris.—The Germans by a heavy blow against the key front northwest of Verdun broke through the French lines for an advance of more than a mile, capturing the village of Forges.

The French War Office admits this gain. It also admits the success of a German attack in Champagne, where, in the vicinity of the recent German drive, new trench sections were lost.

The Germans launched sudden attacks at two vital points on a front of about 150 miles stretching from Woevre to Champagne. On another sector of this front, in the Argonne region, they won a footing in the French lines by a double mine explosion, but later were driven back.

The attack on Forges followed an almost ceaseless bombardment for fifteen days of the French positions west of the Meuse, stretching as far as Malancourt.

Everything points to the fact that the Turkish power of offense and defense is daily growing less effective, and it is believed here that they have made distinct approaches to Russia with a view to peace.

Three more Zeppelins raided the East coast of England, the incursion resulting in the death of 12 persons and the injury of 33 others, including four women and five children. No damage of military importance was done, according to the official British statement.

Trebizond, the Turkish seaport toward which a Russian army is moving from the interior of Armenia, was bombarded by Russian destroyers of the Black Sea fleet. Several vessels were sunk. Although the Turkish land batteries replied no damage was done to the Russian fleet.

Important troop movements by the Germans in Belgium were reported from The Hague, which states that 40,000 cavalrymen of the Landsturm are on their way to the front near Ypres.

RUSSIANS STILL ADVANCING

Paris.—The Germans, in the great battle for Verdun, captured the village of Douaumont and extended their lines west and south but the French, in a series of counter-attacks, recovered part of their lost ground.

According to the latest dispatches, the fighting was increasing in intensity and the losses were becoming greater. The ground was reported to be covered with dead, over which the troops were rushing in their efforts to advance.

The French occupied the highest part of the mound on the slope of which the village is situated. The bombardment is violent along the entire front from the west of the Meuse to the Woevre region.

In the Verdun battle both the Germans and French are employing fresh troops. The artillery duel in the vicinity of Beaumont is terrific, and in the region of Malancourt the shelling is incessant.

On the Caucasus front the Russian cavalry is closely pursuing the fleeing Turks southwest of Erzerum and increasing the number of prisoners and guns. In the direction of Bitlis the Turks are abandoning their supplies in their retreat. The Russians have occupied Kamak and the Nekevan Coast, seven miles from Bitlis.

On the Austro-Italian front severe weather has failed to put an end to the fighting and in the Isonzo region the Italian patrols have attacked the Austrians in their trenches with rifles and grenades.

PITH OF THE WAR NEWS

Saloniki reported that the Germans on the western front are being reinforced by nearly all the German and Austrian troops which had been concentrated on the front in the Balkans.

An Australian siege brigade is co-operating with the French forces in the defense of Verdun. It was reported that the British artillery had moved to Verdun and was doing effective work.

Turkeys firm defense of the Dardanelles and her long stand against the Russian army is believed to have almost exhausted her resources.

The republic of San Marino, the smallest state in the world, and one of the oldest, became embroiled in the great war by the refusal of Austria to release some of her citizens who are interned within the Dual Empire. The Amsterdam dispatch repeated previous reports, unconfirmed from Berlin, that fort De Vaux, five miles northeast of Verdun, is in ruins. It added that forts Moulinville and De Tannan, next in line south of De Vaux, were badly damaged by German mortars.

The Russian advance has spread out fanlike from Erzerum as a centre.

WOULD PROBE ALL INSURANCE RATES

Assemblyman Godfrey Believes They Are Too High

IMPORTANT BILLS PASSED

Would Make an Investigation Into the Earnings of Companies in New Jersey—To Inquire if the Management Is Extravagant.

(Special Trenton Correspondence.)

Trenton.—Assemblyman Godfrey, of Atlantic, presented a resolution in the House asking for a probe by the State Commissioner of Banking and Insurance into the earnings of the fire insurance companies of New Jersey. The resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee. The Commissioner is asked to report to the House a list of all persons connected with the companies receiving a salary in excess of \$5,000 a year, and whether any are receiving compensation from any other positions. The resolution also calls attention to the fact that the gross premiums received by fire insurance companies in this State since 1875 amount to \$207,984,613, and the total paid for fire losses reached \$103,255,033, leaving \$104,729,581 for expenses. The object of the resolution is to ascertain whether the management of the companies is extravagant, and to ascertain if fire rates could be reduced.

An important bill passed by the House was the Wolverton measure to carry into effect the "big brother" movement inaugurated by the Elks. If this bill becomes a law, records against fire offenders would be destroyed after a boy or girl has been punished and shown a disposition to live a proper life.

Assemblyman O. H. Hammond's civil service probe commission was continued by the adoption of his joint resolution. The commission was authorized by the last Legislature, but the Attorney General held that it died with the session and the probe came to an end. It will now be resumed if the resolution goes through the Senate. There was no opposition to the passage by the House of Senator Edge's bill to abolish the State census.

The House defeated, by a vote of 25 to 18, Assemblyman Gannon's bill to fix a minimum price of 15 cents a gallon on gasoline. The measure, if passed, would also levy a tax of 1 per cent. per gallon for each cent charged in excess of 15 cents.

For Amateur Boxing.

The House passed Assemblyman Dugan's bill permitting amateur boxing bouts under the sanction and direction of the American Athletic Union. Mr. Dugan was careful to explain that his bill should not be confused with the usual measure, familiar for several years, to permit boxing bouts by professionals. Mr. Barradale, of Essex, said the measure was desired by the city of Newark to make the great two-hundred and fiftieth anniversary exposition of that city a success next summer.

"Would it not be possible to make it a success without boxing?" asked Mr. Hammond, of Mercer.

"It might be," replied Mr. Barradale, "but in the Olympic games the city proposes to have as part of the program of the celebration boxing amateurs are to be a necessary part."

The House passed Assemblyman Godfrey's bill taking from the boards of commissioners in cities the power to increase or decrease their numbers. Mr. Godfrey said that this strange power had been given them under the original Walsh act, but was later repealed, and then, by some oversight in the passage of another bill, had been restored. It also passed Senator Allen's bill giving to the farmers and shippers better regulations for the tests of milk and cream.

The senators passed the Godfrey bill to extend the term of General Lewis T. Bryant as Commissioner of Labor over the term of Governor Fielder. This is the same bill that passed last year and which met with Governor Fielder's vote.

Senator Edge, of Atlantic, led the fight for the bill, and said that in the case of General Bryant the unique situation was presented of capital and labor being for the same man. Senator Pierce, although he voted for the bill, felt obliged to explain his vote, saying that General Bryant was a man of "more than ordinary ability, who did not work for the mere money." He pointed out that he did not need the place for the salary, but that he had made it a life work simply because of his love of it. Senator Hutchinson said he was sorry he could not see his way clear to aid in the passage of the bill, but he was against term extenders.

State Purchasing Bureau.

With a slight amendment, offered by Assemblyman Whitman, of Atlantic, the House passed without a negative vote Senator Edge's bill providing for the creation of a State purchasing bureau. As passed by the Senate, the bill gave the Governor power to appoint a purchasing agent as head of the bureau at \$5,000 a year. As amended, the appointment must go to the Senate for confirmation. The bureau is to purchase all supplies for the State departments and institutions, which will be a big saving.

ELKS FACE BOOZE FIGHT.

Trail-Hitters of Sunday Campaign Give Trenton Lodge a Poner.

The local Lodge of Elks faces a serious split in its membership as the direct result of the Billy Sunday revival. Headed by Quartermaster General C. Edward Murray, David Griffith, a well-known merchant, and other trail-hitters, there is a serious movement afoot to have the beautiful clubhouse made teetotally dry.

The Elks have always conducted a bar in their clubhouse, as most lodges do, and until Sunday came to town its propriety was never questioned. Some of the leading members, however, hit the trail, and in his last sermon here Sunday said that club members could not be good Christians unless they worked to eliminate booze from the club houses.

That movement has started; a special meeting of the house committee of the Elks has been held and the matter discussed informally. It is the general impression that the liquor question should be put up to the members at a referendum election. The Sunday trail-hitters take the stand the underlying principles of fraternalism and benevolent good-fellowship are not compatible with the drink habit. It is certain that the clubhouse is not going to go dry without a vigorous fight.

Victim of War's Terror.

Mrs. Teresa Kulsar, formerly of Trenton, has returned from her native home in Balaton, Austria-Hungary. She left here some months ago, and while in her old home, last September, married her old sweetheart. A week after the wedding the husband was summoned to war, and two weeks later he was killed in battle. On her way to his country Mrs. Kulsar, who was educated in the best schools of Hungary, was arrested in London as a spy. After some difficulty her release was obtained.

Overalls as Murder Clew.

The authorities of Mercer and Hunterdon counties are searching for the owner of the bloodstained overalls found at the scene of the murder of Richard Wyckoff and Catherine Ann Fisher, in the Sourland Mountains, February 11. William Henry Wyckoff, the heir to the old man's fortune, is held in the Hunterdon county jail, and the owner of the overalls, it is thought, had some part in the crime.

A Little Too Late to Bank.

By practicing the utmost frugality, Ignatz Kruepner, a local laborer, saved \$750, which he hoarded in a trunk at his home. Last week he decided that he ought to put the money in a bank and got a half day off from work to take the money for deposit. When he got home the money was gone, as also was a boarder. The police are looking for the boarder.

Tablet to Hospital's Beneficiary.

The Sisters of St. Francis will erect a beautiful bronze tablet as a token of recognition of the benevolence of former Secretary of State Henry C. Kelsey to the St. Francis Hospital. Improvements costing \$12,000 have just been made to the institution through the kindness of Mr. Kelsey.

Stockton Denies Making Apology.

Regardless of printed statements to the contrary, Capt. Richard Stockton, Jr., of the Second Regiment, says he has not apologized for criticism made by him of the present National Guard system. His resignation, requested by Col. Horace M. Reading, has not been forthcoming, Captain Stockton making it known that the only way to get him out would be by court martial.

During the past week, however, the story has been published that Stockton apologized to the Colonel.

"I positively have not retracted any statements made by me," said Captain Stockton when the alleged apology was brought to his attention. "Colonel Reading is undoubtedly misquoted to that effect. The last statement that I have made on this subject was in the form of a pamphlet which was mailed to my friends February 20. I do not understand why anyone should have gained the impression that I made any apology or retraction. The pamphlet did not retract, but related and made more clear my views, as expressed in my speech at the regimental dinner, in my letters to officers, and articles in the North American Review, the United States Infantry Journal.

"Of course, I am not responsible for misrepresentations of my views which have been published, but I stand squarely back of everything that I have said in my speeches or articles. All of these treated the citizen soldier problem from a national viewpoint, and none of the criticisms was particularly aimed at the National Guard of New Jersey or any particular officer therein. A glance at my writings published will show that fact."

Captain Stockton has been awarded the gold medal, life membership, and \$100 in cash by the Military Service Institution for his essay, which outlined his preparedness ideas.

Pledges Wilson Support.

The Democratic State Committee endorsed the National Administration and pledged its support to President Wilson for re-election.

Four candidates for Delegates at Large to the St. Louis Convention were suggested by the committee. They are Gov. Fielder, United States Senators Martine and Hughes and Chairman Grosscup.

Resolutions were adopted endorsing the National Administration's tariff policy, its handling of the international situation and currency.