

CLARKE REPUDIATES THE "LITTLE JOKER"

Introduced Bill to Make Bridgeport Pay Damages by Request of Another. Tells Committee He Has Looked Measure Over and Will Have Nothing to Do With It.

Boardman, Chamberlain and Mayor Lee Make Argu- ments Helpful to Grab- Morris and Wilson Oppose It.

(By Our Staff Correspondent.)
Hartford, March 25.—Rudely striped of its disguise as a measure to grant hearings, the "Little Joker" amendment was shown in its true light, before the Committee on Cities and Boroughs, yesterday afternoon, as an independent attempt to make Bridgeport, through its own servants, liable to pay damages to the New Haven Railroad whenever it shall lay harbor lines.

Fayette C. Clark, the representative who introduced the bill, repudiated it. A week ago Mr. Clark appeared before the committee, when the bill was about to be heard, and asked for a postponement. He said that his introduction of the bill had been greeted with severe criticism, and that he desired an opportunity to speak in his own vindication.

This he did, yesterday, saying that he had merely introduced the bill by request of somebody else, not understanding its meaning, and that he did not desire to speak for it, or to give it his approval in any way.

Mayor Lee virtually made an argument in favor of the passage of the "Little Joker," although he concluded his remarks with the request that the matter be laid over for a later date. W. B. Boardman, counsel for the New Haven Railroad, appeared in favor of the bill, which is now before the committee. Both represented it as a measure to grant hearings to interested persons on the harbor lines in question. Neither of them took any trouble to inform the committee that the real purpose was to make the City of Bridgeport shoulder a big bill for damages.

Lynn W. Wilson, a Harbor Master Charles H. Morris appeared against the bill. They were not especially timid in their characterizations of the measure. Mr. Wilson said: "I have listened to Mr. Chamberlain's theory that the authority which is given to the present Bridgeport charter to make harbor lines as the State of Connecticut may make them, is a clerical error made by the charter amendments of two years ago, of which he was a member. I have seen charter amendments which have come and go in Bridgeport for many years. So I know all of these committees, like Mr. Chamberlain, have labored under the delusion that they made charter amendments, but never a charter amendment of this kind has ever come out of this general assembly in the form that it is when it comes to the City of Bridgeport for many years."

"I do not believe that this proper, and reasonable power, delegated to Bridgeport upon the recommendation of the present members of the committee sitting here, was a clerical error. But whether it was or not, it is of little consequence in the case before you. The question is whether the City of Bridgeport came by the power it has, but whether it ought to continue to have it, and whether that power ought to be wiped out when it is first used, are questions which are not before you. This is a piece of legislation, which is masquerading here as an act to grant hearings, when it is really an act to make the taxpayers of Bridgeport pay damages for exercising what is in every state in the union, a public right."

"These gentlemen want a hearing to be held before harbor lines are laid by the City of Bridgeport, nobody has any objection. It is a simple matter to grant a hearing. The City of Bridgeport has had many such hearings without requiring damages. The truth is that these gentlemen want to see the City of Bridgeport pay damages, and very much concerned about damages."

"Let me tell you something about this matter. The Federal government of government harbor line, by which I mean a line laid by the Federal government, which had existed for many years, was moved upon the petition of a single person, the railroad company in this case. The railroad company was not a petitioner, it was a petitioner to fill in the harbor to make land for its private use at its expense. This is without compensation to the public, or to anybody."

"The Federal government has power over navigable waters and protect navigation. When this power has been exercised, private persons have the right of wharfing out to the harbor line. This may be established. But the state of Connecticut has the same power that the Federal government has to establish harbor lines to protect navigation. The state has delegated this power to the City of Bridgeport, and the City of Bridgeport wishes to exercise this power."

"The bill before you, the bill masquerading as an act to grant hearings, and which actually is a bill to compel the City of Bridgeport to pay a sum of money, is a bill to take the harbor from the state in its charter. Under the charter the city can do what the United States can do, and what the state of Connecticut can do. It can exercise the right to protect navigation in its harbor, without being held to pay damages to persons who do not come into the harbor until the rights of the public have been exhausted."

"The United States government does not, will not and cannot pay damages when it lays harbor lines, for wharfing rights. The state does not. Why should the state of Connecticut, which is one-ninth of the state to do so?"

"Why should you entertain this amendment so thoroughly exposed by the newspapers of Bridgeport, and destroy the power of the city to protect its own harbor in the same way in which it is now protected?"

"If these gentlemen give them the hearings, but don't give them the right to demand money of the public for the privilege of exercising a public right. Private is not entitled to protection, but it is not entitled to public property."

Barth Morris said that he agreed thoroughly in what Mr. Wilson

had said. He asked the committee not to change the charter. He said: "I have never heard of any City being compelled to pay riparian owners for damages caused by laying harbor lines. It is all right to pay damages where the right to wharf out has been used. It is wrong to pay anything where the right has not been used. According to my idea, people who own mud flats have no right to use any part of them until the state abandons its claim. The state owns the flats, not private persons. The state only owns the flats, however, for the protection of navigation. Any part of a harbor that is not needed can be filled in. This is proper. But in the present case Bridgeport needs all the water it can get. The harbor line is kept where it is one owner may fill in eleven acres of the most valuable and the most central portion of it. We ought not to have to pay for protecting our own waterway, which is for the use of everybody."

Chamberlain then said that he owned some flats on Berkshire pond. He thought the pond would be navigable water some day. In the event of a law that would give him something for mud flats outside any harbor line that might be established.

Mr. Lee reviewed the harbor question as it existed in Bridgeport, expressing strong hostility to the City line.

"I ask you," Mr. Wilson, he said, "if you won't admit that the City line is a spite line."

Wilson admitted any such claim," replied Mr. Wilson.

WOMAN'S DRESS HELL INSPIRED SAYS PREACHER

Roseville, N. J., Presbyterian Minister, Arraigns Modern Fashions in No Uncertain Terms.

(Special from United Press.)
Roseville, N. J., March 25.—Rev. William Chapman, who presides over the destinies of the local Presbyterian church, has made a discovery. "American women get their fashions from Hell," and Paris gets its fashions from Hell," he declared today. "The fashions have never been so diabolic as at present," he continued. "The Devilish effect of the present day fashion is that it presents in the ideal of femininity, the childless woman."

"By no stretch of credulity can one think of the hapless, hapless Director of the women last year and the coming fashions as conducive to children. The prevailing tendency to race suicide, opposition to which formed one of the minor but persistent purposes of the present day fashion is to make a woman a woman, so that she may be fat. Now she strives for emaciation. Why? When a man enters the room, he looks at her, and he sees the lack lines of which make her seem like a human triangle, with her shoulders and hips and her feet, at the apex, he feels like quoting Satan's lines to Death: 'Whence and what art thou, unhappy shape? That dost, though I would fain destroy thee, yet dost stand by the side of my throne, to mislead from it?'"

"Women often follow foolish fashions merely to avoid being conspicuous. They are not so much interested in their attire should be simple and modest. Why, a man can wear a frock coat and silk hat that he bought twenty years back and not be thought freakish."

"There must come some retribution. The extravagant dressing of the day induces discontent among women. Many a poor girl's life has been wrecked by the love of luxury and fine things which she has not the means to stand together for needed reforms along this line."

BINGHAM APPEARS BEFORE GRAND JURY NEW JUDGES ASKED TO EXPLAIN STATEMENT OF OFFER OF BIG BRIBE.

New York, March 25.—Police Commissioner Bingham today appeared before the Grand Jury in answer to a summons calling upon him to answer to a grand jury with information regarding the attempt to bribe Judge Frederick M. Peasley was also divulged for the first time yesterday in a statement by the Commissioner himself.

The grand jury will demand to know who the man is that, according to the report, offered him \$15,000 a month to be taken. The Commissioner will also be asked to explain the modestly by doing so to punish the would-be briber.

VINCENT BROTHERS ARE TO REBUILD

Noble E. Vincent, who is at the head of the hay and feed department of the business of Vincent Bros., announced today that the work of rebuilding the Grand Jury in answer to a summons calling upon him to answer to a grand jury with information regarding the attempt to bribe Judge Frederick M. Peasley was also divulged for the first time yesterday in a statement by the Commissioner himself.

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George Yunevitch fell on the sidewalk this morning and sustained a small scalp wound. Dr. Krause dressed his wound at the emergency. James Clorick, 44, was struck in the back of the head by a stone thrown by another boy while playing in Lexington avenue. Dr. Krause sewed up the wound.

UNDERWOOD POINTS OUT TRUE TARIFF

Issue Between Two Parties He Says is Revenue and Prohibition.

Under One Private Inter- ests Get Proceeds In- stead of Government

Tariff to Stimulate Competi- tion is What is Needed and Will Produce Suf- ficient Revenue, He Says— Speech by Alabama Rep- resentative in House To- day.

(Special from United Press.)
Washington, March 25.—Representative Underwood, (Democrat, Ala.), who was exceedingly active as a member of the Ways and Means Committee in the tariff investigation, talked to the House about the Payne bill to-day.

The true issue between the two parties is not protection, he said, it is a desire to write a protective tariff that leans toward prohibition of imports and the other a revenue tariff that favors competition. No platform of a Democratic convention ever advocated a free trade course.

"If there was a more general understanding that the tariff is a tax in which private interests get the proceeds instead of the government there would be a more rigorous questioning of the various duties imposed by Congress than has yet been manifest."

"Whenever you agree to doctrine that the manufacturer is fitted to a protective tariff, you have laid the foundation stone to create monopoly and to lay burdens upon the consuming masses of the people. The tariff is a tax in which private interests get the proceeds instead of the government there would be a more rigorous questioning of the various duties imposed by Congress than has yet been manifest."

"The total imports under the Dingley law in 1905 amounted to only 3.9-10 per cent. of the American consumption. This indicates that the Dingley law is not a protective or a revenue bill but in most of its leading features is a prohibitive bill. The only way the evil can be cured is by reducing the rate of particular commodities to a point where a reasonable amount of importations are allowed and where fair competition is encouraged. An importation of 10 per cent. from foreign countries of all the articles of American consumption covered by the Dingley law would produce all the revenue required by the government and prevent the creation of monopolies in this country."

"The American manufacturer of iron and steel is given a protection by the Dingley law of 13 per cent. above the rate of the labor cost of the same article in this country and Germany. If the labor cost of producing tin-plate in England is one-half the labor cost of the same article in this country, the manufacturer has from 30 to 40 per cent. protection above the difference in the labor cost."

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DIVORCES DOWN FOR TOMORROW

Divorce cases to be tried before Judge Edwin B. Gager, tomorrow in the civil superior court, include William Smith of Norwalk vs. Minnie H. Smith; David M. Van Tassel of Norwalk vs. Ruth Van Tassel; Mary Peesney of Bridgeport vs. Michael Peesney; Isabelle H. Hilling of Bridgeport vs. Charles F. Hilling; Augustus Kirk of Stamford vs. James R. Kirk; and Florence C. Huntington of Norwalk vs. John I. Brotherton.

NORRIS SLEPT AT WHEEL OF MOTOR CAR

Speeding Vehicle Plunged Over Fifteen Foot Em- bankment.

Left Road at Ash Creek Bridge While Moving 20 Miles An Hour.

Owner Fought With Sleep All the Way From New York—He Was Dead Tired—Car Landed in Swamp Little Damaged, With Norris Uninjured.

Fighting sleep all the way from New York, William E. Norris, 1673 Fairfield avenue, representative of the Bridgeport Paper Box Co., fell asleep at the steering wheel of a new \$1,500 Chalmers-Detroit automobile, while running along the Boston Post road, in a driving rainstorm this morning and he awoke to find himself and the car at the bottom of a 15 ft. embankment in a swamp, about 200 feet east of Ash Creek bridge, in this city.

Norris was uninjured except for a few bruises, although he was thrown against the plate glass of the windshield, which was broken in pieces. Although the car had plunged over a 15 foot embankment and carried the fence beside the road away, escaped with only a bent forward axle. A working crew from the Rantz Motor Car Co. found the car turned over on its side and after righting it, proceeded to haul it up into the roadway with a block and fall.

Mr. Norris makes a business of running between this city, New York and Waterbury on business, and for the past three days and nights he has been on the go almost steadily. The car was started for here for protection he left New York for this city.

He felt dead tired when he started, but that he could make the run all right. The tracks made by the car in the wet roadway show that he must have kept awake until he reached the bridge. He was driving at a speed of 20 miles an hour and after shutting down the engine, proceeded to his home in an electric car, from where he telephoned the Rantz Garage to go after the car.

SERBIAN CROWN PRINCE RENOUNCES RIGHT TO THRONE Is Accused of Causing the Death of One of His Servants.

(Special from United Press.)
Belgrade, March 25.—Crown Prince George today renounced his right to the throne in a letter to Premier Novakovich and announced that he would shortly go abroad to escape from the rumors that are now current that he was responsible for such serious injury to one of his servants that the fellow died after an operation had been performed by a doctor. The receipt of the letter the Premier called the Cabinet in special session.

King Peter himself presided at the Cabinet meeting which debated at great length the Crown Prince's startling step. A week ago a servant of the Crown Prince named Kolakovich was taken to the hospital suffering from internal injuries. He died from the effects of an operation. A Belgrade newspaper today declares that the injuries were sustained by an encounter with the Crown Prince and this is generally believed.

The Crown Prince, who is but 21 years of age, has been involved in numerous such scandals and only a few years ago he attacked a palace soldier. He and his father came to blows a short time ago, according to a recent report, and his conduct of recent years has been such that many influential politicians favored having him incarcerated in a prison. The Crown Prince, however, the succession going to his younger brother Alexander.

HAWLEY HEARS FROM GRAHAM Tank Falls on Man Who Killed Peddler Years Ago.

Peter Graham, formerly of this city is now to undergo a fourth operation at a hospital in Elizabethtown, N. J., for an injury to his leg which he received some time ago when a tank 60x30 feet fell on him, crushing his foot and hip. He writes to his old friend and acquaintance, Sheriff Hawley, and says: "I was asking you to pay attention to any one wants to be." He says he is lonesome and that a letter from the Sheriff would cheer him up.

Graham became alarmed at about ten years ago killed a peddler whom he found in the attic of his home, near Beardsley Park. The peddler was asking about a job of the junk and rags when Graham found him. Graham beat him so hard for being in his house that the peddler died. Graham became alarmed at about ten years ago killed a peddler whom he found in the attic of his home, near Beardsley Park. The peddler was asking about a job of the junk and rags when Graham found him. Graham beat him so hard for being in his house that the peddler died.

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FULL BEATEN IN SENATE BY VOTE OF 20 TO 11

"Youngs" Badly Whipped by "Olds" in First Half of City Court Contest.

Much Dirty Linen of Bridgeport Republicans Washed During Debate—Bartlett Called "Hero" by One Faction and "Coward" by the Other—Arnold Charges Holzer With Bad Faith and Holzer Denies—Fight to be Resumed in House Next Week.

(By Our Staff Correspondent.)
Hartford, March 25.—The Bridgeport City court matter was taken up at noon to-day in the Senate and thrashed out. The report of the committee favoring E. O. Hull for judge was turned down and the name of Carl Foster for judge was substituted, by a vote of 20 to 11.

More Republican linen from the neighborhood of Bridgeport was washed than some of the senators relished. Part of this linen was soiled, and some was badly soiled.

Senator Arnold charged Senator Holzer with having been guilty of bad faith, in that he had promised his support for the nomination for senator to another, and in the security of his pledge had quietly taken the plum for himself.

The matter was taken up at 12 o'clock, on motion of Senator Searls, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee. Senator Searls offered an amendment to correct the form of the resolution. He then reviewed the facts brought out at the hearing. Senator Latimer, the other Senate member of the committee said the report met with his hearty approval. He said he was satisfied the committee had reported according to its best judgment.

Senator Holzer then offered an amendment striking out the words E. O. Hull and inserting the words Carl Foster.

Senator Holzer referred to two elements in Bridgeport. The first element was the citizens of Bridgeport. The next were the Republicans. Speaking for the first element he said there had been no disapproval of the service of Mr. Foster or against his promotion from the citizens. He referred to the fact that nothing had been said against the high standing of the service of Mr. Foster or against his promotion from the citizens.

He said that the only citizens who were against Mr. Foster were Mr. Mull's partner, Chamberlain; Mr. Bartlett and a young man named Mallette. He then said that the Republican town committee, Secretary of State Matthew H. Rogers, 11 out of 12 of the district chairmen of the Republican town committee, five out of six of the members of the executive committee, the mayor of the city, the only man who was strong enough to appear before the voters at the last election appeared for Mr. Foster.

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It was learned to-day that Marie Diemer, a woman of about fifty who died last evening at the hospital, had been arrested during the afternoon in connection with the kidnapping case. Her death was due to morphine poisoning and the police believe she committed suicide in fear of exposure. They say she was the only woman as she had been seen talking with Boyle near the saloon they frequented during the past few days.

The local indictments will be held in reserve in case conviction cannot be obtained on the abduction charge in Pennsylvania. It is expected that extradition papers will be secured and the couple sent to Pennsylvania before the end of the week.

Sharon, Pa., March 25.—Mrs. James Boyle also calls herself, in the alleged kidnappers of Billy Whittia, may never be brought to trial in the state of Pennsylvania. "As far as we have been able to discover," said a prominent attorney to-day, "this woman has never committed any crime in the state. So far the investigation has not connected with Boyle's case. The actual abduction in Pennsylvania. That (Continued on Second Page.)

(UNCLASSIFIED.)
WANTED—At once, an experienced girl for general housework. Apply 114 Park Ave. S 25 * o
FOR SALE—Upright piano, great bargain, \$100. Patch Piano Co. 944 Noble Ave. S 25 d * o
WANTED—Experienced girl for general housework. Three in family. Apply 655 Clinton Ave. S 25 * if
FOR SALE—1 family cottage on Cottage St. Watson, 83 Fairfield Ave. S 25 * a * p
FOR SALE—1 family cottage, Colonial, all improvements. Watson, 83 Fairfield Ave. S 25 * a * p
FOR SALE—1 family house, North Ave., all improvements. Watson, 83 Fairfield Ave. S 25 * a * p
FOR SALE—1 family cottage, Franklin St., all improvements. Watson, 83 Fairfield Ave. S 25 * a * p
FOR SALE—1 family cottage, 10 Wood St., all improvements. Watson, 83 Fairfield Ave. S 25 * a * p
FOR SALE—2 family house, Iranistan St., all improvements. Watson, 83 Fairfield Ave. S 25 * a * p
FOR SALE—2 family house, all improvements. Watson, 83 Fairfield Ave. S 25 * a * p
FOR SALE—2 family house, Laurel St., all improvements. Watson, 83 Fairfield Ave. S 25 * a * p
FOR SALE—2 family house, all improvements. Watson, 83 Fairfield Ave. S 25 * a * p
WANTED \$500 loan, increase old established business, good interest and security. Address Loan Farmer Office.

MAGAZINES and papers, cigars, tobacco and Schraff's chocolates. Wood's "Smoke-shop," 61 Cannon St. S 25 * a * p
BRAD'S CHAT. New Easter clothing for men or women to catch the eye of the good dresser. Our splendid display of smart Spring suits to tailor the highest achievements in the art of your credit is good at Brad's, 1234 Main. S 25 * a * p
TO RENT—Four rooms, 39 Crescent Ave. S 24 * o * o
WANTED—An experienced storewoman, capable of making some pasty. Good salary. Apply Windsor Hotel. S 24 * o * o
SALESWOMAN WANTED on hostelry, wash goods, ribbons and cotton underwear. Must live at home and have best of references as to character. Permanent positions. Apply at 1201 Main St. between 12 and 4 o'clock noon. S 24 * o * o
FOR SALE—One Steinway upright piano. Cost \$700. Now \$250. First class condition. Easy payments. The M. Steiner & Sons Co., 915 Main St. S 23 * r * o
FOR SALE—Elegant upright piano. Latest style. Powerful tone. Big bargain. The M. Steiner & Sons Co., 915 Main St. S 23 * r * o
FOR SALE—Several slightly used upright pianos which were taken in exchange. \$125 and up. Easy payments. The M. Steiner & Sons Co., 915 Main St. S 23 * r * o
TO RENT—Above and two connecting rooms, with board. 521 State street. Phone 1912. S 22 d * p
TO RENT—5 rooms, 1st floor, 1 in attic, all improvements, 191 Catherine St. 10 minutes walk to Read's store. Anderson & Co., 962 Main St. S 22 * tf. o
TO RENT—6 room flat with improvements, at \$15. Readall Ave. No objection if 2 small families double up. Call 1294 Main. S 21 * p
GREAT RELIEF from headache and constipation. Casca Laxine tablets, 25 cts. B 3 * o
EGGS—White Wyandotte and White Leghorn \$1 per setting. Thoroughbred. R. J. Drew, 2922 Main St. S 16 * tf. o 2 4 6
CAN YOU AFFORD a fire without loss. If not cover pipes, boilers and furnaces now. Best workmanship and lowest prices. Tel. 1235-5. Arbuton lumber. J. F. Walsh, 114 Kosuth St. S 9 * tf. 2 4 6
CARD OF THANKS.
We wish to extend our sincere thanks to the many friends, who were so kind and thoughtful to Mrs. Sophie M. Hansen during her late illness, and also for the beautiful floral tokens. MRS. EMMA MOLLER AND MISS SOPHIE CHRISTIANSEN. S 9 * p