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THE GREATEST WAR OF THE WORLD

NOT SINCE Waterloo has such a condition existed in Europe as today. England having declared a state of war between herself and Germany. Then Napoleon was the scourge of Europe, whipping the nations singly and united. His career was ended at Waterloo, partly by the exhaustion of his armies, partly by the failure of his own powers, and partly by the genius of the British general, Wellington.

Then England and Prussia fought together. Times have changed now, and France and England are allies. These countries were ancient foes. England was conquered by forces from a part of what is now France, and the early history of England is largely the story of attempts to conquer the French. The French heroine, Joan of Arc, who is also a world heroine, fought her battles against the English.

But in the heart of France it is the war of 1870 that rankles, and those earliest hatreds are forgotten in the newer ones.

Germany is in a difficult position. Austria is an inadequate ally, apparently able to make but slow progress against little Serbia, and Germany must depend largely upon her own resources.

She fights from the center, against enemies arriving from the circumference of the area under arms, has splendid traditions and an army which is thought to be the finest ever assembled by man.

But the odds against her are terribly great, especially upon the sea.

The greatest war of the ages is on. America has the tense and awful interest of a mere spectator who is about to witness an overwhelming tragedy which he is powerless to prevent.

MAYOR IN SAME BOAT AS COURTADE

THE ATTEMPT to remove Jacob B. Courtade for an alleged malfeasance in connection with the paving contracts is not entirely fair. Courtade was the instrument of men higher up. The resentment of the public ought not to be entirely vented upon the humblest person. If the conditions are such as to warrant the charges against the director of public works, they are sufficient to warrant charges against the mayor. Courtade could not have made the contracts without the mayor's consent. One is as much to blame as the other. If anybody ought to be punished, both should be.

THE BLESSING OF PRESIDENT WILSON'S PEACE POLICY

IF PRESIDENT WILSON and Secretary Bryan had been moved by the same jingo spirit that filled so many newspapers and so many politicians, including the senators from Connecticut, where now would be all the talk about the United States as the custodian of civilization.

Scant would be ease in the American mind if the nation had a half million soldiers in Mexico. Then indeed would the world be at war, and the peoples all under the ban of the most barbarous instincts to which humanity is susceptible.

In the light of events President Wilson's policy in Mexico, which was always commended by justice, intelligence and humanity, seems nothing less than inspired.

Our fight in Mexico would have stood upon scarcely better grounds than Austria's fight against Serbia. None would have been injured quite so much as ourselves, except the world.

In this spot of peace in the midst of general tumult let us be grateful to the government.

TOO MUCH ZEAL FOR WARRENITE

MAYOR WILSON is in error in his view that the Paving and Sewer Commission committed an impertinence in sending to the Common Council the communication with respect to paving.

Mayor Wilson himself initiated the idea of raising a committee of the council to mediate with the commission for the legitimization of the Warrenite contracts.

The commission received the committee, heard what it had to say and returns its reply in writing to the council.

If there was any impertinence, it was in the mayor's effort to induce the paving commission to legalize his Warrenite contracts, and not the reply of the commission, that it cannot properly do so.

Unless the advice of the paving commission is accepted the mayor and the council will continue in a state of impertinence to the citizens of Bridgeport, whose money they have handled in unusual ways.

The streets are in sad condition. What is there to do but have the work done? How can the work be done, except in a lawful manner by the lawful body established for that purpose—the paving commission?

The mayor's zeal for Warrenite takes him beyond all bounds.

BRINGING IN THE ABSENTEES.

THE LONESOME campaign against absenteeism inaugurated by Congressman Jeremiah Donovan appears to have borne abundant fruit. Those who will not work for their wages will be made to work. This is not as good as complete conversion and voluntary appearance, but it is better than nothing. As to the means of compulsion, the following is explanatory.

At the same time Speaker Clark served notice that hereafter when the House failed to develop a quorum the Sergeant-at-Arms will be sent out with writs and arrest every loafing member he can find.

"I do not think it safe to remain here under existing conditions without a quorum," said Representative Underwood in addressing the House. "I hope the absentees will return at once, and I appeal to the press of the country to spread this broadcast."

"And I want to say right here," interjected Speaker Clark, "that writs to arrest absentees would have been issued last Saturday had it not been for peculiar conditions at the time. But the next time there is no quorum, unless some member asks to have writs issued the Chair will suggest that some member move the issuance of writs, and members will be arrested and dragged in—and it won't do any member any good. It won't add a bit to his renown."

It will indeed not add to the renown of any member to be exhibited before the country and his constituents as a runaway from his duty.

OBITUARY

MRS. LYMAN F. GREENE.

Many sorrowing relatives and friends attended the funeral yesterday morning of Alice Kelly, wife of Lyman F. Greene from her late home, 1418 Noble avenue at 10 o'clock and from St. Charles church at 10:30. The Rev. James V. Hession celebrated the solemn high mass of requiem. Rev. T. Finn of Waterbury was deacon and Rev. Thomas Claster was sub-deacon. Many handsome floral tributes testified to the esteem in which the deceased was held. At the offertory Miss Jessie Murray sang "Ave Maria" and after mass, Miss Anna Sadler sang "Face to Face." As the body was carried from the church Miss Sadler sang "Nearer My God to Thee." A delegation from the Third Order of St. Francis of which the deceased was a member attended the services. The bearers were Matthew Bowen, William Kelly, William O'Hara, Arthur Hoyt, Thomas Lavery and William Sadler. The burial was in St. Michael's cemetery where the Rev. Fr. Hession read the committal service.

At this time, and in the House of Representatives, was exhibited for the first time the spectacle of members pairing off as the phrase goes, that is to say, two members of opposite political parties agreeing to absent themselves from the duties of the House without the consent of the House, and without deducting their per diem pay during the time of such voluntary absence. Such agreements were a clear breach of the rules of the House, a disregard of the Constitution, and a practice open to the grossest of abuses. An instance of the kind was avowed on the floor by one of the parties to the agreement, by giving the reason for not voting that he had "paired off" with another member, whose affairs required him to go home. It was a strange announcement and called for rebuke and there was a member present who had the spirit to administer it, and from whom it came with the greatest propriety on account of his age and dignity and perfect to all of his duties as a member, both in his attendance in the House and in the committee rooms. That member was Mr. John Quincy Adams, who immediately proposed to the House the adoption of the following resolution: Resolved, That the practice first openly avowed at the present session of Congress of pairing off, involves on the part of the members resorting to it, the violation of the Constitution of the United States, of an express rule of this House, and of the duties of both parties to the transaction to their immediate constituents, to this House, and to their country. The resolve was placed on the calendar to take its turn, but not being reached during the session was not voted upon. That was the first instance of this reprehensible practice. 40 years ago, the government had gone into operation, and since then it has become common, and even inveterate, and is carried to a great length. Members pair off, and do not attend in the Senate, and in the House, refusing to attend in the city, or go off together to neighboring cities, or separate, one going, and the other staying; and the one who remains sometimes standing up in his place and telling the Speaker of the House that he had paired off, and so refusing to vote.

EMINENT AUTHORITY QUOTED BY DONOVAN

Evil of Pairing Off Process Shown In Striking Opinion

(Special to The Farmer.) Washington, Aug. 4.—Representative Jeremiah Donovan, of Connecticut, has contended on several occasions that members of Congress have no right to pair with other members and continually absent themselves from the sessions of Congress; and yesterday he caused to be read into the record an opinion of the late Thomas Hart Benton, senator and representative from Missouri, and one of the greatest statesmen of his time. "Pairing-Off," a chapter from "Thirty Years in the United States Senate," was the subject.

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There is no justification for such conduct, and it becomes a habit of shirking duty and evading responsibility. If a member is under a necessity to go away, the rules of the House require him to ask leave; and the journals of the Senate and House are full of such applications. If he is compelled to go, it is his misfortune, and should not be communicated to another. The writer has never seen an instance of it in the Senate during the 30 years of his service there, but the practice has since penetrated to that body, and 'pairing off' has become so common in that House as to be the chief cause of its inefficiency, and with an aggravation of the evil, as the absence of a Senator is a loss to the State of half its weight.

As a consequence the two Houses are habitually found voting with deficient numbers—often to the extent of a third—often with a bare quorum. "In the first age of the government members absent themselves from the service of the House, which was regarded without first asking and obtaining its leave; or if called off suddenly, a colleague was engaged to take the circumstances to the House, and ask the leave in the name of the two Houses for the first 30 years of the government there is in the index a regular head for 'absent without leave,' and turning to the indicated page, the names of those who were absent during the session are listed. That head in the index has disappeared in later times. I recollect of no instance of leave asked since the last of the early members, the Macons, Randolphs, Russes, Kings, Samuels, Smiths, John Taylors of Carolina, disappearing from the Halls of Congress."

Donovan has been told by many members that his attitude on the question of pairing off was wrong and he simply had the words of Thomas H. Benton and John Quincy Adams read into the record for the sake of showing that "pairing off" is a cancer which is gradually gnawing away at the vitals of the American Congress. Representative Underhill asked Congress at the same session for leave of absence to visit Europe and Mr. Donovan entered an objection adding facetiously that "the dogs of war might get the member."

THE WEATHER FORECAST General. Rain has been quite general during the last 24 hours on the Gulf and Atlantic coasts with scattered showers in the western districts from Texas northward to South Dakota. A slight disturbance is central this morning over Minnesota. The temperatures are rising in the central sections. New Haven. Forecast: Unsettled, probably local showers tonight and Thursday, slightly warmer Thursday. State. Generally fair tonight and Thursday; warmer Thursday except in extreme south portions. Moderate to fresh north-east winds becoming variable.

Automobile Driver. Light their lamps at 7:04 o'clock tonight. Almanac. Sun rises tomorrow, 4:54 a.m. Sun sets today, 7:04 p.m. High water, 10:49 p.m. Moon rises, 7:11 p.m. Low water, 4:45 p.m.

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August Sale Continued

Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Curtains, and all House Furnishings at 10 and 20 per cent discounts.

Specially priced lists in the Furniture Rooms at reductions that amount to more than the discounts.

Seamless Axminster Rugs One of the Special Attractions of the Carpet Store.

In the very practical size 9 x 12, and a good assortment of patterns, small figures all over the field of the rug, and large medallions that occupy the center. Colorings for living rooms and dining rooms, medium and dark, colorings for boudoirs in more delicate and lighter mixtures. Altogether a very pleasing line. Former prices \$30.00, Sale price \$24.00

First floor.

The D. M. Read Company.

HENKELS IS HOME

(Continued from Page 1.)

Kaiser with the usual "Hoeh Der Kaiser," which rang throughout the saloons of the big vessel. There was the news of capture dawned upon all from the meagre reports sent to the passenger department by officers on watch, the gravity of the situation was a topic of discussion. While American dispatchers on board wished to continue their journey and were even arrogantly offering to buy the ship, such a transaction was immediately made impossible by the positive assertion of the captain that no such power was vested in his command of the ship.

Although on the first return day a heavy fog surrounded the ship, little light was seen, felt by those on board who realized that the course had been changed from the beaten lines of European navigation, and while all lights on the super-decks were extinguished and canvas coverings covered all the lower ports, so that not one gleam penetrated the darkness of the night, little or no discomfort was felt by the first-class passengers, as the ventilation systems were perfect and there was all the needed light below-decks. It was announced by the officers that should a passing vessel be sighted all lights on the ship would be extinguished. Such action was unnecessary, as during the three and one-half days of the return trip neither sail nor smokestack was seen upon the water.

The greatest anxiety was felt by all on board as to the developments of the war, which could not be satisfied by the officers in charge of the ship owing to the great number of Russian passengers in the steerage. It was felt that to announce any war news might have a tendency to stir up the factional feeling between the races aboard the ship.

A consensus of the passengers as discussed with Mr. Henkels showed that the interests of the average passenger were as much enhanced by the return to America as if they had continued and become a possible prize to another nation. Upon the arrival at Portland, congratulations were extended from every quarter of the ship to the captain, who had been in command of the ship since it left New York.

As the Kronprinzessin steamed into Bar Harbor early yesterday morning, news was eagerly sought of happenings both here and in Europe. Although three doctors were reported as examining the ships' bills of health, the first class passengers were subjected to no inconvenience though told that they could not disembark until afternoon when a special train to carry them to New York city was being made up. No custom men demanded declarations as the ship had not come from a foreign port and the services alongside the ship took no advantage of the predicament of those on board.

There seemed to be no distressing occurrence owing to the change of destination and all on board appeared to be happy at the American landing. Some of the passengers announced their intention of completing the journey on foot. Inasmuch as the majority seemed willing to remain on American shores.

Mr. Henkels was among the first to leave the ship, shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday, wishing to avoid the possible tedious journey in the special train he secured permission to disembark in a motor-boat and was taken the distance of a mile or a mile and a quarter with his four trunks for \$1.50. He then purchased his own ticket to Bridgeport arriving in Boston about 6 o'clock this morning after a night's sleep in a Pullman. He arrived at the Hotel Stratfield about noon time, and at once partook of dinner.

He will visit the offices of the company this afternoon, and following a consultation with other heads of the company will determine whether he will remain in Bridgeport, which has now been his home for some months, or attempt to re-embark for Germany in an endeavor to protect the parent interests of the company.

BALDWIN FEARS EUROPEAN CRISIS WILL INJURE U. S.

New Haven, Aug. 5.—Governor Simon E. Baldwin, former president of the International Law Association of London, Eng., and of the American Society for the Judicial Settlement of International Disputes, said today of the war situation: "I think the general war in Europe is likely to be of considerable temporary benefit to this country; but ultimately it would probably detract

from its resources and perhaps for a time being on serious business conditions.

"We are now in a position to command the carrying trade of the world. This we had, to a considerable degree, during the European wars at the close of the 18th century and the beginning of the 19th. Our ships were then on every sea carrying other people's goods. It is likely to be again."

"This means that we are likely to profit by the refusal of Europe to accede to the proposed American doctrine that private property should be free from capture at sea unless in cases of contraband of war and breach of blockade. England is probably in a position to declare an effective blockade of German ports. Should a blockade be declared by any of the great powers we should have repeated such scenes as occurred in the southern waters during the Civil war when blockade running was frequent. It is unfortunate that the last Hague convention with regard to mail was so favorable to the neutrals and for that matter to belligerents also. This is the convention relative to certain restrictions with regard to the exercise of the right of capture in a naval war."

"Another provision of a Hague convention which was ratified by the United States in 1906 has some provisions, the force of which I observe Germany does not deny, with respect to neutral powers. This is the convention respecting the rights and duties of neutral powers and persons in case of war on land and provides belligerents are forbidden to move troops or convoys, either of munitions of war or of supplies across territory of a neutral power."

"Despatches would seem to indicate that Germany frankly owns she has violated these provisions but justifies it on the ground of military necessity. The golden jubilee war convention of the supreme lodge, Knights of Pythias, opened a ten days' session at Winnipeg."

The Resolute defeated the Vautlet in a 35-mile race over a triangular course off Newport for a trophy offered by Vincent Astor.

Michael R. Sellers, an aviator, received probably fatal injuries when a new aeroplane he was testing fell 20 feet on Staten Island.

Irving Brokaw of New York, has purchased the Mill Neck club property near Oyster Bay, L. I. The price is said to be \$250,000.

President Wilson nominated Garrett Drovers, of Williamstown, Mass., as United States Minister to Greece and Montenegro.

Representative Harrison of Mississippi, introduced a bill to exclude from readmission to this country all foreigners who leave here to join their colors.

The steamer Pacific, built for trade between Atlantic and Pacific coast ports, was launched at Quincy, Mass. The boat is 405 feet over all.

Special Prices on All Bathing Goods

\$4.00 Suits.....\$3.20 \$2.50 Suits.....\$2.00 \$1.50 Suits.....\$1.20 \$1.00 Suits.....80c

WATER WINGS Plain.....19c Colored.....25c

BATHING SHOES 50c Shoe.....40c 45c Shoe.....36c 25c Shoe.....19c

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Remnants of Colored Dress Goods The Remnants of all Wool Goods, Silk and Wool Mixtures, all grades, weaves and colorings, those left from the season's selling,

to close out at one-third to three-quarters less than original prices.

An opportunity to pick up pretty and inexpensive house dresses, waists, and school dresses for children.

Black Dress Goods Two hundred yards of Black Voile, Batiste and Henrietta Cloth, widths from 38 to 44 inches, former prices 59, 75 and \$1.00, at 40 cts to close out. Main floor.

Women's Princess Slips A certain group of White Lawn Slips, effectively trimmed with lace, all sizes included, and fine, high grade garments, less 20 per cent. Second floor.

Colored Lawn Housegowns and Kimonos Light and dainty figures on white grounds, black and white, lavender, pale blue, pink, etc., less 50 per cent. Second floor.

Jewelry Specials Indestructible scientific Pearl Necklaces, each string in fancy velvet-lined box, value \$3.00 \$1.98. German Silver Coin and Vanity Cases, .37. Solid Gold Signet Rings, value \$1.50, .90. Sterling Silver "Pinky" Rings, value 50 cts., .25. Slipper Buckles, steel and rhinestone, all reduced. Strings of Beads, 25c values, .10. 50c values, .30. Sterling Silver Photo Frames, .23, .33 and .45. Genuine Shell Barrettes, were \$2.95 to \$4.50, at \$1.50. La Vallieres, were \$1.95, were \$2.50, at \$2.00. Main floor, center.

Parisian Ivory Toilet Articles Hair Brushes, Combs, Mirrors, Puff Boxes, Hair Receivers, Photo Frames, Clocks, Manicure Pieces, in fact all articles required for the dressing table, Less 20 per cent this sale.

Men's driving gloves One small lot, a very satisfactory make, regular price \$1.50, never sold less, \$1.15 special.

Oil Mop Set One Oil Mop and one Polish Mop, One Handle and one can of Cedar Oil \$1.35, Special Sale price.

Silk Gloves Pongee colors, for women, special reductions. 16-button length, were \$1.50 75 cts. 2-clasp, were 75 cts, 50 cts.

Electric Irons Best grade, nickel-finished, with cord and plug ready for attachment, guaranteed for 5 years, \$2.59 special.

The D. M. Read Company.

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THIS HAS BEEN THE ERA OF PUBLICITY. LET US MAKE IT THE ERA OF SINCERITY. LET US TALK LESS ABOUT UPLIFT AND SHOW MORE EFFICIENCY IN OFFICE. LET US CAMPAIGN AGAINST PUBLIC MEN WHO PREACH CIVIC RIGHTEOUSNESS ON SUNDAY NIGHT AND LET POLITICAL ADVANTAGE CORRUPT THEIR ACTIONS ON MONDAY MORNING. FOR THE MAN WHO ADVOCATES SOMETHING, HE DOES NOT BELIEVE IN IS AS DISHONEST AS ONE WHO STEALS A HORSE OR FORGES A NOTE—AND A COWARD. Most men in public life are afraid of the press, and many sincere ones shift from the right thing to the popular thing because of the bugaboo. "What will the papers say?" But no honest man need fear, no faithful official need shrink from the final judgment of the press, for sooner or later the newspapers, which are never fooled for long (if at all), will get the sincere man's measure. And the other kind of man—we must rid ourselves of these pussy footed statesmen by showing them as they are. We must uphold the real men and be real ourselves.