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CURRENCY BILLS AVERTED PANIC, M'ADOO REPORTS

Secretary of Treasury Says
New Laws Prevented Fi-
nancial Disaster.

NEW TARIFF LAW BOOSTS REVENUE

Urges That Income Tax Be
Laid Against Incomes of
\$10,000 Gross.

Washington, Dec. 9.—Secretary McAdoo in his annual report to Congress today outlined at length the steps taken by the treasury department to restore confidence and support American business, shaken and weakened by the European war.

"A catastrophe of calamitous proportions," said the report, "was narrowly averted. It is a tribute to the economic strength and soundness of the country and to the patriotism of its people in every class and walk of life that the shock has been so admirably withstood. A panic of catastrophic proportions might easily have resulted and if it had, the injury to the country would have been incalculable and many years would have been required to overcome its effects."

By formation of the \$100,000,000 gold pool, the \$125,000,000 cotton loan fund, issues of emergency currency and the deposit of crop moving money in national banks, the situation was relieved, and confidence was revived, the report says.

Through the prompt and effective action of the treasury department and with the cordial and intelligent cooperation of the banking and business interests of the country, the danger has been averted," says the report. "Confidence has been restored, specie payments have been maintained in the face of the world. At no time since the war broke out has there been, to the knowledge of this department, with the exception of a few isolated cases, a failure on the part of any solvent national bank to honor its checks in currency or money or to meet its obligations. The general revival of business throughout the country is the best evidence that confidence has been restored. There is every reason why the country should look forward to the future with confidence so far as its trade, commerce and industry are concerned."

In spite of "desires from Europe," where the nation owed about \$20,000,000 at the outbreak of the war, Secretary McAdoo says that the treasury's gold holdings show a reduction of only \$8,500,000 on October 31, 1914, compared with holdings of \$1,283,215,257 on June 30, 1913.

Secretary McAdoo referred in some detail to his action against banks which, he said, "were hoarding up money, piling up reserves and charging high interest rates without good cause. It was a disgraceful duty, he said, but one which resulted in a determination on his own part to withdraw government deposits from banks not using such funds for the benefit of their communities."

"This action," he said, "had a salutary influence, because it was followed by a general loosening up of credit, and while it is not for a moment contended that the improvement is attributable wholly to the action of the department it is, nevertheless, believed to have had a beneficial effect upon the situation."

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DAIRYMAN HEAVILY FINED ON CHARGE OF WATERING MILK

William F. Randall's Smiles
Gave Way to Frown When
Court Rebukes Him.

William F. Randall, Jr., a milk dealer of 50 Jewett avenue, grinned broadly when he was arraigned before Judge Frank L. Wilder in the city court today on the charge of adulterating milk.

But his smile soon vanished and a heavy frown settled in its place, when Judge Wilder gave him the alternative of payment of a fine of \$75 and costs—the maximum fine—or going to jail to work out the fine at the rate of \$1 a day.

Randall was arrested on complaint of Dr. A. C. Knapp, meat and milk inspector of the health department. Analysis of the milk taken from Randall's wagon on Sunday showed it was about half water, according to Knapp's claim.

"Yes, I'm guilty," said Randall. "I did just as the others do. I found it was running short, so I put some water in to stretch it out."

Randall seemed to find humor in the situation.

"Did you realize that by putting water into the milk, you may have put in some germs that would have caused the death of babies drinking the milk?" asked Judge Wilder, himself a proud father.

Randall's smile vanished. He remained silent. Judge Wilder then announced the penalty. When Randall had paid, Dr. Knapp warned him that he was going to exercise strict watch over his sales, hereafter, and that he would arrest him promptly on evidence of further adulteration. Randall left the court room making no reply.

THE WEATHER.

Snow or rain tonight and Thursday; Fresh northeast winds.

U. M. C. MAKES DUM DUM, BUT NOT FOR WAR

Works Manager Hoagland De-
nies Accusation of Ger-
man Ambassador.

TERRIBLE MISSILE FOR SPORTING USE

Patent Shows Bullet With
Steel Head That Opens Like
Umbrella in Wind.

Following the charges made by Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador at Washington that British troops are being supplied with dum-dum bullets by an American firm alleged to be the U. M. C. Co. of this city, investigation is believed to have been begun in this city by government officials. A rumor that secret service men well known to transportation employees had arrived here this morning could not be confirmed at the U. M. C. Co. plant, where it is customary to refer all orders to the export department in New York city.

Works Manager Frank O. Hoagland, denied positively there was any truth in the ambassador's statement. Speaking of the manufacture of dum-dum, or "mushroom" bullets, as they are ordinarily called in this country, it was admitted that the local ammunition company had manufactured such bullets for sporting purposes for many years. In fact it was admitted that a new type of this sporting bullet had recently been patented by Mr. Hoagland and turned over to the company he represents. It was denied, however, that the local company knew that any of them were being perverted to war uses by the firms to which they were sold.

Works Manager Hoagland, while refusing to discuss the matter in detail, substantially denied that he knew how many of these cartridges were manufactured here, whether any had been shipped to England through Canadian agents, or whether any had gone to Germany. He referred inquiries regarding the bullet directly to the export department, that misconstruction might be avoided.

A description of the bullet mentioned in the complaint of the German ambassador, shows that it is a vicious and destructive missile. As described in the October issue of the Patent Office Gazette, it would appear that instead of mushrooming the bullet is so constructed that the force of the moment of impact, opens concealed steel ribs on the exterior of the bullet proper, much in the form of an umbrella without a covering, so that the opening of the bullet is to tear and rend the flesh in a ghastly manner.

The bullet, as described under patent 1,114,556, application for which was filed February 24, 1914, serial 526,622, is:

"A bullet comprising a core, a bullet covering and separate tip cover, the tip covering being weakened by the formation of a plurality of cuts, entirely through said covering, but with the edges closed together, leaving the core substantially covered, so that upon impact the body portion of the bullet will telescope forward and thereof and the tip covering will be ruptured and open out like an umbrella."

The specific charges filed yesterday by the German ambassador follow in part:

"The British government has ordered the Winchester Repeating Arms company 20,000 riot guns with 50,000,000 'buckshot' cartridges. The 'buckshot' cartridge contains nine bullets. The use of these weapons and this ammunition has hitherto been unknown in civilized warfare."

"The Union Metallic Cartridge company, Bridgeport, Conn., has on October 20 secured through Frank O. Hoagland, a patent for a 'mushroom bullet.' It has been ascertained that the company since October, 1909, 8,000,000 cartridges made according to this patent were sent by the above mentioned firm to Canada for use in the British army. No outside sign distinguished these bullets from ordinary ammunition, so that the British who uses them does not know that he is using dum-dum bullets."

New Haven, Dec. 9.—The following statement was given today by the Winchester Arms company yesterday:

"The charge made by the German ambassador that the Winchester company has received an order for 20,000 riot guns and 80,000,000 'buckshot' cartridges is absolutely without foundation. This company has not received any such order from the British government or any agent of it or from any other of the governments involved in the European war. In fact, no such order for riot guns or buckshot cartridges has been received from any one and none is expected."

GREENWICH SLAYER IS SENTENCED TO PRISON 10 YEARS

Parolo Valentino of Greenwich was sentenced to state prison for not more than 15 and not less than ten years by Judge Curtis in the criminal superior court today after the accused had pleaded guilty to manslaughter. He was originally charged with the murder of Joseph Pastore of Greenwich. Owing to the quality of the evidence against Valentino it was decided to allow him to change his plea to manslaughter.

JUDGE-ELECT MILLER LAID UP WITH COLIC

Paul L. Miller, judge of probate, elect and secretary to the Business Men's association, is confined to his home, 308 Beechwood avenue, with a severe colic and is threatened with the grip.

LEUT. MERRITT TAKES BRIDE IN NEW YORK CITY

Well Known Militiaman and
Lawyer Steals March on
Bridgeport Friends.

WIFE IS KNOWN AS REAL ESTATE DEALER

Recently Gave Up Position
With Publishing House to
Enter Mercantile Field.

Leut. Albert J. Merritt, the well known attorney and city liquor prosecutor, and Miss Grace E. Andrews, formerly in charge of the Price & Lee directory library in this city, were married by Rev. Marion V. Palmer, rector of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church at high noon today in the parlors of the Hotel St. Regis.

Following a wedding breakfast the couple left for Washington and Old Point Comfort, returning to this city after an absence of about two weeks, when they will occupy an apartment in the Arden, Warren street.

Although the many friends of the couple expected the marriage the announcement came as a surprise here today, for none but the immediate relatives and intimate friends were aware of the preparations for the wedding.

Albert J. Merritt, the son of Mrs. K. G. Merritt, residing at 1169 Beechwood avenue, is lieutenant commanding the third division, Connecticut Naval Reserve, a graduate of Yale University, member of various clubs in the city and one of the best known naval reserve officers in the United States, having made a close study of navigation and naval matters.

He is past commander of Franklin Bartlett, Camp, Sons of Veterans, a Mason of high degree and one of the leaders in the movement which brought together into clubs the younger element in the Republican party. He has been an active political worker in both the Eighth and Fifth voting districts.

The bride is the daughter of Mary and the late Isaac Andrews of 27 Washington court. She severed her connections with the Price & Lee company but recently to become an active head of the real estate business conducted by George W. Knight & Co. of this city. She is attractive, of the blonde type and has many accomplishments.

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 9.—Thirteen mine workers were killed in the Diamond shaft of the Delaware Lackawanna & Western Pennsylvania coal company today when a box of dynamite which was being lowered into the mine with 14 men, exploded, wrecking the descending carriage and dropping the victims to the bottom of the shaft. The one man who escaped alive is Martin Belinski, a driver boss.

The accident occurred when the men were going to work at a time when the entrance to the mine was crowded with men waiting to be lowered to the various levels.

The carriage had descended to about 100 feet from the bottom of the shaft when from some unknown cause the dynamite exploded. The cage was ripped to pieces and all the men were dropped into the mine. The escape of the driver boss is miraculous. It was an hour before the first victim's body was recovered. Nearly all the bodies were mangled and some were torn to pieces.

The part of the city in which the mine is located is less than half a mile from the business center and the shaft quickly filled with women and children imploring news concerning the victims.

GARLAND WON'T BE TRIED IN THIS TERM OF SUPERIOR COURT

Alleged Embezzlement in Con-
junction With Cross Funds
Still in Abeyance.

Owing to the fact that the criminal superior court jury has been excused for the term it will be impossible to try Frank O. Garland on the embezzlement charge this term. There is a possibility that the case may be disposed of in some other way, however.

In spite of persistent rumors that the charge would be nolle Assistant State's Attorney Carter, who has the case in charge, declares no action has been decided upon. Garland is alleged to have embezzled funds from Mrs. Mary Laquer, who was concerned in litigation over the will of Hannah Cross. The court this morning adjourned until December 22.

BRANDEGEE IS BADLY BRUISED; IS AT HOME

Following his release from custody upon bonds furnished the superior court, W. S. Brandegee, residing on Seabright avenue, Black Rock, is confined to his apartment. Besides a bruised back and contusions on the back of the head, his right hand is said to be fractured.

KAISER ILL OF PNEUMONIA, REPORT IN BERLIN; ALLIES HALT INVASION IN FRANCE

Emperor William Stricken
With Cold That Develops
Into Serious Illness—Phys-
icians Order Him to Not
Leave Berlin to Return to
Front As He Had Planned

NERVES DEPRESSED BY WAR ACTIVITIES

German Ruler Will Prob-
ably Remain in Capital for
Some Time—Receives
Daily Reports From Men
at the Front—Fighting in
East Very Severe.

Berlin, Dec. 9.—Emperor William is suffering from pneumonia which is combined with nervous depression due to over-exertion, according to telegrams to Berlin forwarded by the Amsterdam correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company.

The messages add that the German Emperor's doctors have advised him not to return to the front.

Emperor William contracted a cold while at the front with his troops during the past two weeks. He returned to Berlin recently, confident that the German forces in the East and West would triumph. "Our nerves are stronger than those of the enemy," he is reported to have said in address to his troops before leaving for the capital.

The Emperor was to have returned to the front yesterday or today, but his physicians have warned him that such activities might be dangerous.

Despite his indisposition, it is reported that the Emperor is personally receiving official news from both battle fronts.

GERMANS PURSUE RUSSIANS IN EAST

London, Dec. 9.—The center of the German line in Russian Poland having occupied Lodz, it is continuing to push on to the eastward after the retreating Russians, according to official announcement made in Berlin. Nevertheless, the strain on both sides has been terrific and the losses heavy so that a lull will probably set in soon on this part of the eastern battle front while the troops recuperate.

The Russians continue to assert that their retreat from Lodz was a strategic necessity rather than a defeat but it will take future developments to show whether this claim is correct or not. Twice driven back from Warsaw, the Germans again are in a position to advance on the capital of Russian Poland and even the British press, which minimizes the importance of taking of Lodz, points out that it is on the trunk line railroad between Kalisz and Warsaw which line is now held by the invaders probably to a point considerably to the east of the occupied city.

Viewing the fighting in the vicinity of Lodz in retrospect, it would appear that Germany had had a crushing victory almost within her grasp but had lost it while later the Russians were successful in gaining a dominant position which they could not hold.

In the western arena while it would appear still to be generally true that the Germans are on the defensive than the offensive, the news that they have made a violent attack to the south of Ypres indicates that they have not abandoned the idea of breaking through the French coast and it is said that the pick of the German west army has been concentrated for this latest effort.

The fate of General Bevers in South Africa has not yet been absolutely cleared up. If he was drowned as is believed, it will remove the last of the important South African rebels. General De Wet is a prisoner, Col. Maritz, a fugitive, and most of the commandos have been broken up.

LEGION OF HONOR CROSS TO HERRICK

New York, Dec. 9.—The Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor is on its way across the sea from the President of France to Myron T. Herrick, in recognition of Mr. Herrick's services to the French people while American ambassador to Paris.

German Emperor Is Stricken Seriously Ill At Battle Front



Last Minute News Of The War

London, Dec. 9.—Nicholas Ahlers, former German consul in Sunderland Borough, was today convicted at the Durham Assizes of high treason and sentenced to death.

Paris, Dec. 9.—President Poincare and Premier Vivian arrived in Paris today from Bordeaux. Foreign Minister Delcasse and members of the diplomatic corps were to follow them later in the day.

London, Dec. 9.—The Central News has published a despatch from its Amsterdam correspondent saying that the King of Saxony has arrived in Brussels. The King of Saxony is in Belgium to encourage the troops and represent Emperor William during His Majesty's absence in the eastern arena of the war.

Berlin, Dec. 9.—Via London—There is published here today a speech made on Dec. 3 by Emperor William at one of the army camps composed of Germans and Austrians, which he visited on his recent trip to the eastern front. "With God, we shall achieve a prolonged peace for our nerves are stronger than those of our enemy," said the Emperor.

OFFICIAL REPORTS ON THE WAR

FRENCH
Paris, Dec. 9.—There was military fighting from the sea to the Lys during the day of Dec. 8, according to the French official announcement given out in Paris this afternoon and all the positions won by the French during the past two days have been strengthened.

The text of the communication follows:

"During the day of December 8, there was artillery fighting from the sea coast to the Lys.

"In the region of Arras and further to the south there was nothing to report. All the positions won by us during the past two days have been organized and consolidated.

"In the region of the Aisne artillery exchanges resulted advantageously for us. In the Argonne, the activity of our artillery and fighting by our infantry resulted in appreciable gains for us. Several German trenches were occupied and we made progress along the entire front with the exception of one single point; here the enemy blew up one of our trenches with a mine.

"Russia—the stubborn attacks of the Germans against the front from flow to Lowicz and from Strykow to Lodz and also along a line running north and south sixteen kilometres, (10 miles) to the west of Piotrkow, were repulsed. Nevertheless, because of the exposed position of Lodz at the

GERMAN
Berlin, by wireless to London, Dec. 9.—The official statement issued by the German army headquarters this afternoon says:

"To the west of Rheims, a fishery, although flying the Red Cross flag, has been bombarded and set on fire by our troops as we have ascertained by means of photographs taken by our aviators that behind the fishery was hidden a French heavy battery.

"French attacks in the district around Soutain and the villages of Varennes and Voituques, in the eastern part of the Forest of Argonne, were repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy.

(Continued on Page Two)

Paris Reports Successful At-
tempts By Allies to Re-
pulse New German At-
tacks In Latest Invasion
of France—Russians Re-
port Big Success In East.

FRENCH OFFICERS VERY OPTIMISTIC

General Offensive Move, By
Allies Is Reported From
French Capital and Claims
of Success at Many Points
Are Made—German Mine
Blows Up Entrenchments.

London, Dec. 9.—Important advances of the allied troops in their new effort to throw back the German invaders in France are reported today by the French war office.

In the east, according to a statement of the Russian military officers, the German forces operating in Galicia, have sustained a serious defeat.

The French statement of today is one of the most optimistic of any which has been issued since the Germans settled down in trenches across France and the long siege began. It indicates that the offensive movement of the allies is even more general than had been disclosed. Although the announcement gives few details, references to the capture of the entrenched positions and the blowing up of a French trench by Germans tends to show that the engagement now in progress is being contested furiously. The statement refers to the advantages of the allies from Arras southward, along the Aisne, on the heights of the Meuse, in the Argonne and in the Vosges. Roughly speaking, this takes in all of the line from the Belgian border across France and into Alsace.

No Change in Flanders

Concerning the battle in Flanders where the Germans have undertaken an attack which may mean a new attempt to break through to the French coast, there was little further change.

It was reported unofficially from Berlin that Emperor William, whose illness was announced yesterday, is suffering from pneumonia and nervous depression. The Emperor is quoted in Berlin as having told his troops recently that victory would come to Germany because "our nerves are stronger than those of our enemy."

The Russian war office states that a serious defeat has been inflicted on the Germans in one of the three war areas in the east. It is announced that in the region of Cracow, Galicia, the Germans were put to rout, their right wing being turned and that they are still being pursued. German losses are described as enormous. It has been suggested in London that the Russians would content themselves with remaining on the defensive in Poland, following recent German successes there and that sending reinforcements into Galicia, they would attempt to invade Germany from the south across the Silesian border.

Although Russia has not yet admitted that the fall of Lodz, the official announcement contains the suggestion that the fighting in that vicinity has been less in her favor than is said to be the case in Galicia. It is stated that in the battle near Piotrkow, a Polish city 25 miles southeast of Lodz, "we were only partially successful."

To the north, engagements are in progress to the east of the border of East Prussia. A previous official statement from Berlin spoke of the presence of the Russians on German territory about thirty miles west of the frontier. According to current reports in Rome, Germany does not look to Italy as a possible ally and is bringing all her efforts to keep that nation out of the war. It is said that Prince Von Buelow, the former German ambassador to Rome, has been authorized to arrange the cession by Austria to Italy of the province of Trent. This province, formerly Italian territory was in the possession of Austria for centuries.