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BUILDER'S WIFE SHOTS HERSELF

Mrs. William F. Chatlos Eludes Vigilance of Nurse and Finds Hidden Revolver Which She Discharges Three Times.

Rushed to Bridgeport Hospital in Critical Condition Young Mother Developed Mental Morbidity Following Birth of Son.

White suffering from a sudden attack of melancholia, Mrs. Anna Chatlos, aged 25, wife of William F. Chatlos, head of the East End Lumber Co., this morning evaded a nurse in her handsome residence, 460 Mill Hill avenue, secreted herself in an upper bed-room and fired three shots from a 38 calibre revolver into her body. Two took effect in the breast, the third in the abdomen.

She was removed to Bridgeport hospital, where she was joined by her husband. Her condition is critical. So little hope is held by surgeons for her recovery that it has been deemed unwise to attempt to remove the bullets.

The affair occurred at 10:30, while Mrs. Chatlos and a nurse were preparing to take two minor children, Alice, 2 years, and William F., Jr., but four weeks old, out for an airing. The nurse, Miss Katherine Donahue, 509 Pembroke street, had been asked to get the baby-carriage ready on the front porch. Mrs. Chatlos had her hat on and was downstairs. She went up-stairs and from a place in which her husband had secreted the revolver against such purpose, took it from the bureau drawer, and leading it with three cartridges from a small box kept in the house.

Miss Donahue heard the shot and tried to get in by way of the front door. She found that the lock had snapped shut and was compelled to run around to the rear of the building. As she passed around the side of the building she heard two more shots.

Fearing to enter the house alone she called to Mrs. George Fitzgerald, a friend of the Chatlos family living at 271 Ridgeland avenue, directly in the rear of the Chatlos house. Fitzgerald hastened to the scene and with Miss Donahue helped in summoning the ambulance corps.

When Miss Donahue went up the stairs she found Mrs. Chatlos lying on the front bed-room on the left side of the house, occupied during the past three weeks by Mr. Chatlos. She was kneeling by a radiator, convulsed, though blood was streaming from wounds in the breast. She remonstrated when told that she must be taken to a hospital, saying "Oh, No! I do not want to go." She closed her eyes and Mrs. Chatlos held the revolver that her dress was on fire and she was in danger of being wholly consumed when the two women came to her aid and extinguished the fire.

Mrs. Chatlos, who before her marriage was Miss Anna Dickerman of this city, is well known socially, and has lived in the present handsome two story residence at 460 Mill Hill section for two years. She is a next door neighbor of Mrs. Isaac Trumbull whose husband was recently a victim of the Lusitania disaster.

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Sue Smarto on Note For \$200 Endorsed By Former Sheriff

Former Deputy Sheriff Daniel J. Russell of Stratford, figured in a law suit brought by Frank E. Beach, the Mash street merchant, against John D. Smarto of cabaret fame, and heard this morning before Judge Scott in the common pleas court. Beach sues to recover \$200 which he says Smarto owes on a note given by Russell and endorsed jointly by Beach and Smarto.

Beach testified that in 1913 Russell came to him to borrow \$200. The merchant said he was willing to oblige if Russell could induce another person to act as joint endorser on the note. Russell returned with Smarto's signature and the money was given to Russell.

Later the note was protested and Beach had to pay the entire amount to the bank. He says Smarto refused to pay his half of the \$200. Smarto, who is represented by Attorneys Fallon & Greenstein, denies Beach's charges. Judge Scott reserved decision.

WITNESSES CLEAR JITNEY DRIVER OF BLAME IN BARNUM AVENUE FATALITY

Evidence in the hearing by Coroner J. J. Phelan on the death of Gustav Scholz, who was killed by a jitney bus Monday tends to show that the accident was unavoidable on the part of the driver.

Coroner Phelan heard several witnesses this morning and most of them agreed that the bicycle on which Scholz was riding suddenly shot out from behind two other vehicles at Barnum avenue as Scholz attempted to run into Seaview, and the jitney driver was unable to stop his car in time to avoid hitting him.

CHICAGO TROLLEY STRIKE IS ENDED BY PEACE MOVES

Cars Started When Mayor Thompson is Agreed Upon For Mediator.

ARBITRATION BOARD WILL MEET AT ONCE

Mayor is Named Following All-Night Conference of Company and Men.

Chicago, June 15.—The strike of 14,000 street car men was called off shortly after 5 o'clock today. All points at issue will be settled by arbitration. Operation of cars on all lines was to be resumed as quickly as the striking men could be notified.

The end of the strike, which has tied up electric transportation for two days, came with the selection of Mayor William Hale Thompson as the third member of a board of arbitration, the main question at issue. Officials of the companies will select an arbitrator by Saturday, it was announced. W. D. Mahon, international president of the Street Car Men's Union, probably will be named to represent the men.

The selection of Mayor Thompson came at the end of a 15 hour conference which began yesterday afternoon. Union leaders, officials of the traction lines and members of the mayor's aldermanic strike committee were in attendance. When labor leaders and traction officials announced they could reach no agreement, Mayor Thompson locked the doors of his office and told the men he would keep them there until a solution of the situation was reached.

After a heated discussion on the question of the selection of third arbitrator, Leonard Busbee, president of the Chicago lines, suggested the name of Mayor Thompson. The committee representing the street car men, headed by W. D. Mahon, retired to consider the suggestion. Within 10 minutes they returned.

"We'll take him," was the simple announcement that electrified the weary group of men. Handclapping and cheering echoed through the corridors of the city hall.

Mayor Thompson unlocked the doors of his office and the labor leaders marched out, their faces wreathed in smiles.

"Within a minute," called the mayor, "I want to tell you men how much I appreciate what you have done. I will assume this responsibility and will do the best I can to see that a square deal is given all around here." Sessions of the board of arbitration probably will be begun early next week, it was announced. The plan decided upon stipulates that all questions at issue will be heard without any advance concessions having been made. Officials of the traction systems telegraphed two eastern labor agencies not to employ any more men as strikers.

Some thousands men already had started here, it was said. Sixteen hundred strikers arrived last night and were placed under guard in lodging houses and terminals of the companies.

LIGHTING COMPANY WILL BUILD DUCTS UNDER RIVER'S BED

Council Expected to Grant Permission for Constructing Conduits.

Accidents that have tied up the electric lighting service on the east side of the Pequonnock river, will be avoided if the public hearing to be held July 6 at the meeting of the common council, on a petition of the United Illuminating Co., is favorable.

After having obtained permission from the War Department, the company plans, if allowed, to run a submarine conduit, 23 feet below the surface of the water and underground, across the Pequonnock river. Two new concrete cable houses, similar in construction to the bridge houses on the Congress street bridge, will be built at points near the bridge houses.

The great increase in the current needed by the East Side factories have made this plan almost imperative. It will increase the lighting advantages on the East Side and East End.

The company has agreed to build cable houses on each end of the bridge corresponding to the bridge houses. They will be of the same construction, concrete, with tile trimmings.

The conduit will be on the north side of the bridge, if permission is granted. Sliding ladder approaches will be made to the cable houses. Officials of the company presented the plan to the streets and sidewalks committee of the board of aldermen last night and it was decided to have a public hearing on the matter. A section of the bridge fenders will have to be removed to allow the passage of the conduits through the piles and there may be objection.

WORLD TO BLESS OUR PRESIDENT

—W. J. BRYAN

Former Secretary, in First Statement on "Causeless War," Prophesies That Greatest Peace-Making Opportunity Will Come to U. S.

End of War Will Mean Conference For Revision of Rules of International Law, He Says—Neutral Countries Are Suffering Heavily.

Washington, June 16.—Former Secretary Bryan, in the first section of his statement on "The Causeless War" today prophesied that the greatest peace-making opportunity in all history was certain to come to the United States and declared there would be a demand for an international conference with the return of peace, to change the rules of international law, which "seem to have been made for the nations at war rather than for the nations at peace."

"Under the stress and strain of the titanic struggle in which they are engaged," Mr. Bryan's statement says, "each side has felt itself justified in encroaching upon the rights of neutrals. The ocean highways, the common property of all, have been to some extent appropriated for war purposes and delicate diplomatic questions are forced upon the neutral nations."

"Just at this time, when these questions are most acute, the belligerent governments are least able to deal with them with the calmness and poise which their great importance demands. No wonder every neutral nation is increasingly anxious for the war to end, but of all the neutral nations ours has the most reason to pray for the return of peace—most reason to set its face resolutely against participation in its war. This nation, the head of the neutral group and the sincere friend of all the belligerents, is in duty bound to set an example in patience and self-restraint."

"In all history no such opportunity has ever come to any other nation as that which is destined to come to the United States. In all history no other peace-maker has ever been in position to claim as high a blessing as that"

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FOREIGN POWER CAN'T PURCHASE LAKE CO. PLANT

Submarine Inventor Denies New York Report of Sale to British Interests.

Reports that the plant of the Lake Torpedo Boat company here had been sold to British interests gained circulation today in financial circles in New York.

The report met with a prompt and vigorous denial at the company's offices. Capt. Simon Lake absolutely denied that such a transaction had been considered by the company and added:

"We would not sell out to any foreign country, did such a proposition come before us."

Capt. Lake admitted that foreign interests had sought to have the Lake company assume contracts for the building of a large number of submarines. These proffered contracts, he said, were refused for two reasons: First, it would constitute a breach of neutrality, and second, the company is too busy with United States orders to handle foreign work.

"I hadn't heard of the reported sale of the plant until just now," he told a Farmer reporter. "You can say for me that it has absolutely no foundation in fact."

Nicholls' Score of 72 Best of Tournament

Short Hills, N. J., June 15.—The sensation of the early play in the open golf championship today was furnished by Gill Nicholls when he returned a card of 72, the best so far in the title tournament. The card: Out 5 4 4 5 3 4 5 4 3—37 In 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 5 3—35—72

Eugene McCarthy, the Florida Country club's professional, had a 75, which was made up of a 34 for the first nine holes, the best of the week, with a 2 on the 9th green. He required 41 coming back, however, through needing extra putts. Another good card was a 76 by Emmett French, of York, Pa.

BOARD OF EDUCATION IN SESSION TONIGHT

The board of education will meet this evening for the last time during the school year.

FIFTEEN KILLED AS ZEPPELINS AGAIN MAKE NIGHT ATTACK ON ENGLAND; MAY SHELL LONDON

LUSITANIA COULDN'T ESCAPE SUBMARINES WITH 100 KNOTS SPEED, SAYS MEMBER OF CREW

London, June 16.—The inquiry into the sinking of the steamship Lusitania was resumed with the examination of Alfred A. Booth, chairman of the board of the Cunard Steamship Company. The attorney general, Sir Edward Carson, asked Mr. Booth why it was that the Lusitania was economizing by using only 19 of the 25 boilers at the time she was torpedoed.

"So far as submarines are concerned, there is no difference between 21 and 24.5 knots," Mr. Booth replied. "Mr. Carson then asked whether there was any difference between 18 knots, the speed at which the Lusitania was proceeding when attacked, and 21 knots. Mr. Booth replied that no steamer making more than 14 knots was known to have been struck by a torpedo from a submarine until the Lusitania was hit."

The witness said the Cunard Company was unable to communicate with the vessel by wireless except through the admiralty and therefore had given no wireless instructions to Captain Turner. General instructions given previously covered the closing of the watertight compartments, the swinging out of boats on entering the danger zone and order not to slow down to take on a pilot or to lie off Liverpool for the tide. It was left to Captain Turner's discretion to arrange the time of the vessel's arrival. He said all he knew relative to warnings issued to intending passengers was

what he had read in English newspapers, having received no despatch on this subject from the New York office of the company.

Mr. Booth was cross-examined by an attorney representing survivors as to whether the captain "took any steps to prevent the Lusitania from doing what she did; namely, entering the war zone on schedule." The witness replied he did not know what schedule time meant but Captain Turner had been given entire discretion.

Mr. Booth said he received no word from Captain Turner during the voyage. On the morning of the day the Lusitania was torpedoed, the Cunard Company asked the admiralty to communicate with the ship concerning threats against it.

The attorney for the survivors asked Mr. Booth why he had stated the Lusitania was being run for reasons of economy, merely to pay expenses. The witness said the bookings of first and second class passengers were nearly normal but that the number of steerage passengers was only one-third the normal which occasioned a loss.

Donald MacMasters, representing the Canadian government, asked Mr. Booth whether there had been installed on the Lusitania an apparatus for the detection of submarines. The witness responded he had no knowledge of any workable device of this sort.

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Aerial Raiders Swoop Down on Coast Towns and Drop Bombs With Deadly Effect—Nineteen Killed in French Raid on Karlsruhe—German Press, Roused By Attack, Urge That Zeppelins Be Sent to Bombard London.

London, June 16.—A Zeppelin airship visited the northeast coast of England last evening and dropped bombs. Fifteen deaths are reported from the district in question and fifteen persons were wounded.

Some fires were started by the projectiles from the Zeppelin but by this morning they had been overcome. The property damage is reported to be heavy.

This is the third aerial raid on English towns in two weeks and is the most disastrous, so far as loss of life is concerned. Panic seized the residents of towns visited by the raider and many were killed or wounded in the streets.

The official announcement here did not disclose the names of the towns attacked or the victims.

Nineteen Killed at Karlsruhe

Karlsruhe, Baden, June 16.—Nineteen persons were killed and 14 seriously wounded while many others were slightly injured during the attack made upon this city early yesterday morning by a fleet of French aeroplanes. The people remained calm but are incensed because of the attack upon an open town.

A French statement yesterday said the attack upon Karlsruhe was made by twenty-three aeroplanes which dropped 130 projectiles, causing a large number of fires. It was stated a serious panic was observed at the railroad station.

"BOMBARD LONDON", URGES GERMAN PRESS, ROUSED BY AIR RAID ON KARLSRUHE

Berlin, June 16.—Commenting on the aeroplane attack on Karlsruhe, Paul Becker, assistant chief editor of the Tageszeitung, terms it a "near-suspicious and senseless act" for which "unscrupulous retaliation" is demanded. He declares Germany hitherto has retaliated for the bombardment of defenseless unfortified cities only by the bombardment of military localities, but that an example now should be made. Herr Becker suggests that the best step would be a bombardment of the western portion of London. He thinks the retaliatory measures should be extended also to other departments of America's understandings.

Count Ernst Von Reventlow, the naval expert of the same paper, returns this morning to the attack upon the article of Eugen Zimmerman, general director of the Lokal Anzeiger, in favor of efforts toward a German-American understanding.

The Count says the press of the countries opposed to Germany will rejoice to learn that its own views are held and furthered by a portion of the German press. He says that the Lokal Anzeiger approves England's starvation plan it therefore disapproves of the submarine campaign. The Kreuz Zeitung also attacks the article of the Lokal Anzeiger of Monday, especially the declaration concerning the sale of weapons by Americans.

RAID BY ZEPPELINS STIRS ALL ENGLAND

London, June 16.—The latest air raid on the British coast was the most fatal of them all.

Zeppelins flew over the northeast coast of England last night. The latest official report from Petrograd admits the withdrawal of Russian troops across the Galician frontier into Russian territory from Czernowitz at a point between the Dniester and the Pruth. The same report sets forth that fresh German forces, brought up near Jaroslau, under cover of heavy artillery fire, compelled the Russians to retire for some distance on the right bank of the river San, after three days of desperate fighting.

On the remainder of the eastern front the Russians apparently are contenting themselves with repelling the attacks of the enemy.

Little news comes to London from the Dardanelles. Officially it is intimated that the Turkish forces are showing a sensible weakening.

On the western front the fighting during the past 24 hours has been indecisive. According to Paris the most important activity has been concentrated in the Champagne region. A despatch from Berlin relates the complete failure of a violent French infantry attack to the north of Arras.

Germany is showing considerable bitterness, judging from despatches reaching London, over the air raid yesterday on the city of Karlsruhe. The press is demanding retaliation.

On the other hand, Paris reports officially that this raid was a reprisal for the dropping of bombs by the Germans on open French and English towns.

Italians in Attack on Austrian Forts

Udine, Italy, June 16.—Italian troops are continuing with great vigor their attacks upon the Austrian positions at Gorizia. The Austrians are defending the town from the height of Podgora, to the west and from invisible trenches extending from Podgora to Mount Fortino, in the Isonzo valley. It would appear that the Austrians' purpose is to prevent the Italian march toward Trieste with the threat of Gorizia on their left flank. The Austrian trenches on this front are protected with steel armor and connected by underground passages. The men are able to fire from under cover and at the same time they are supported by artillery in the hills behind them.

Italian army officers describe the Austrian actions everywhere as purely defensive except in the Carnia zone, where the best troops have been concentrated apparently for an offensive movement. It is thought here that Austria intends an invasion at this point with the idea of compelling the Italians to concentrate their men for defense.

British Forces Capture Line of German Trenches

London, June 16.—The French embassy today gave out the statement that British forces yesterday had captured another line of German trenches to the west of La Bassée.

FRENCH TORPEDO BOAT GOES DOWN AFTER COLLISION

Chebourg, June 16.—The French torpedo boat No. 331 sank today after a collision with the British steamer Arleya. Six of the warship's crew were drowned. The others were rescued by torpedo boat No. 337.

The torpedo boat No. 331 was launched in 1907. It had a displacement of 97 tons and could make 24 knots an hour. Available shipping records contain no mention of a British steamer named Arleya.

JAPAN PROTESTS CHINESE BOYCOTT

Tokio, June 16.—According to announcement made today by a Japanese news agency, Japan has sent a protest to China concerning the anti-Japanese movement in the republic.

WEATHER FORECAST

Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday; light northwest winds.