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GERMANS CAPTURE WARSAW

Fourth Attack on Polish Capital With Million Population By German Armies Results Successfully in Face of Tenacious Resistance By Russians.

Bavarian Troops, Under Prince Leopold, Advance on Lomza, Ostrov and Wyszow, Taking Thousands of Russian Prisoners, Guns and Munitions.

Warsaw, with its population of nearly 1,000,000, the third largest city of the Russian empire, capitulated to the armies of Emperor William to-day. The fortress was stormed by Bavarian troops under the leadership of Prince Leopold, of Bavaria.

The evacuation of the Polish capital had been under way for several days and most of the governmental institutions had been removed before the Teutons succeeded in forcing the gates of the city.

Three previous German attempts to capture the city were resisted by the Russians and the fourth great drive which ended successfully to-day for German arms had been in progress since last May.

The fall of Warsaw marks the culmination of the greatest sustained offensive movement of the European war. Thrice before the Teutonic armies have knocked on its gates only to be met by the strength of its defenses and the resistance of the forces holding it. Apparently impregnable in the face of direct attack, it was compelled to capitulate before the sweep of a vast movement which threatened to encircle the capital and with it the Russian armies engaged in the campaign of which it was the storm center.

Berlin, Aug. 5.—By wireless telegraph to Tuckerton, N. J.—Warsaw was taken this morning by German troops, according to official announcements at German army headquarters. Continuing the report from headquarters says:

"The German armies under General Von Scholtz and General Von Gallwitz advanced in the direction of the road between Lomza, Ostrov and Wyszow and fought a number of violent engagements. The brave and desperate resistance of the Russians on both sides of the road between Ostrov and Rosan was without success.

"Twenty-two Russian officers and 140 soldiers were taken prisoners. The Germans also captured 17 machine guns.

"German cavalry yesterday and the day before defeated in Chuzand districts of Russian cavalry at points near Gensia, Bishel and Orlakssypt. A total of 2,235 Russian prisoners was taken.

"The situation near and to the north of Ivanograd remains unchanged.

"The campaign is being continued between the upper Vistula river and the river Bug. German cavalrymen have entered Wladimir-Wolynsk, on the Bug river.

"In the Voeges, there has been a new engagement near the Linkeopt."

Lomza, Ostrov and Wyszow are to the northeast of Warsaw. The last mentioned city is 45 kilometers (27 miles) from the Polish capital. Ostrov is 50 kilometers (30 miles) northeast of Wyszow and Lomza is 45 kilometers (27 miles) north of Ostrov. Rosan is 40 kilometers (24 miles) north of Wyszow.

LONDON AWAITS NEWS OF WARSAW'S FALL

London, Aug. 5.—The first news of the fall of Warsaw was received in London this afternoon in a message transmitted by wireless telegraph from Berlin. It said that official announcement had been made of the capture of Warsaw by the Germans.

WILSON PLANS MEETING OF WARRING MEXICAN LEADERS

Washington, Aug. 5.—President Wilson's plan for bringing peace to Mexico was to be unfolded today by Secretary Lansing to the diplomatic representatives of the American republics that have been asked to cooperate in efforts to end the revolutionary struggle in the southern republic.

A peace conference to be participated in by all the Mexican factional leaders is the President's first aim. This he recently asked for in a communication to the leaders. The duty, it is understood, will be final, and if the revolutionary faction refuses, an arms embargo will follow.

The dispatch of a battery of field artillery from Fort Sill, Okla., to El Paso, has aroused considerable comment here. Officials, however, attached little importance to the incident, saying it was merely to have the battery well guarded in view of the recent uprisings.

Official advices concerning the reported bombardment of the Mexican border town of Nogales, were lacking early today.

ERIE'S DEAD MAY REACH 60; PESTILENCE THREATENS CITY

Erie, Pa., Aug. 5.—Working in relays, police, firemen and volunteers to-day continued their search for corpses in the mass of wreckage piled along Mill Creek by Tuesday night's flood.

Another body was recovered—that of a foreigner. Twenty bodies have been found and figures compiled by the authorities, lead to the belief that at least 40 others have been lost, the majority, it is believed, being in the foreign section.

Work of clearing up the city was begun in earnest this morning. The naval militia was called out to reinforce the national guardsmen on duty guarding the stricken section, and

"GALLOPER" NNES TO REPAIR AUTOS FOR BRITISH ARMY

Stratford Veteran of Boer War to Represent Loco. Co.

Back to get into harness again, although not this time as an enlisted soldier, Samuel Innes, veteran of the Boer war, will sail from New York Saturday on the American liner St. Louis. Although he will not be in uniform nor directly in the British service, Mr. Innes goes to London to take charge of the repair department which the Locomobile Company of America has established there for the cars being shipped constantly for the use of the British army.

Although but a young man Mr. Innes has had an exciting and eventful life. In 1899, when but 18 years old, he enlisted in the British army as a trumpeter. For meritorious conduct he obtained promotions until he became sergeant in the 76th Co. Army Service Corps. For gallant conduct Mr. Innes won the King Edward and the Queen Victoria medals, the latter having eight bars. This in itself is a distinction, as there were but nine engagements in the war and each bar represents an engagement. It will be seen that Mr. Innes took part in every one of the war but one.

For a time Mr. Innes was a mounted orderly for the general staff, one of those horse back riders who from the speed and celerity with which they delivered messages from one district point to another in the British lines won the sobriquets of "gallopers." Mr. Innes was wounded in the groin at Bloemfontein, Transvaal.

After the war he came to Bridgeport where for a time he was chauffeur for Frank T. Staples. Here he married Miss Amada Carlson, who is widely known here. From the past two years Mr. Innes has made his home in Nichols avenue. Stratford and he has been a tester for the Locomobile Co. Mr. Innes is a member of Clan Campbell, O. S. C. of this city, and also a member of the Masonic fraternity.

INVESTIGATING CLUBS WHICH ARE AFTER LICENSES

Dog and Liquor Agent John Brown is investigating the various clubs and societies in this city so the county commissioners will be well informed regarding conditions when applications are made for liquor licenses.

WEATHER FORECAST

Partly cloudy tonight and Friday; gentle to moderate northeast to east winds.

keep open the road, it was said might result in joint military steps by the United States and the Latin-American nations to that end. Participants in today's conference with Secretary Lansing included the ambassadors from Brazil, Argentine and Chile, and three ranking ministers of the American republics, namely: those of Bolivia, Uruguay and Guatemala and Paul Fuller, a confidential adviser to President Wilson on Mexican affairs.

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Physicians from the Pennsylvania health department arrived here during the night and at once took up the task of safeguarding the city from pestilence.

All persons known to have come in contact with the flood water were ordered to appear at the office of the Erie Health Bureau this afternoon for vaccination against typhoid. The pecuniary loss by the flood, it was estimated, probably would reach \$5,000,000.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CROSSES 300 MARK WITH NEW RECORD

Total Advance is 269 Points—War Issues Feature Market.

New York, Aug. 5.—Common stock of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, whose rise has seen few parallels in the history of the New York Stock Exchange, passed the 300 mark today. It sold, during the morning, at 301, a gain since the beginning of the war of 269 points. The company was incorporated in 1904 and the stock has never paid a dividend.

The rise this morning was 11 points from the previous high record, established yesterday, at 290. The stock has advanced fifty points this week. When the stock exchange closed on July 26, 1914, just before the outbreak of the war, it was quoted at 32. The price of this stock and shares of other corporations in the war order group, has been accompanied by unrestrained speculation with little authentic information on which to base such a rise.

Many stocks have been lifted from comparative obscurity to sudden popularity at rising prices. Reports of profits on the business of supplying war munitions to Europe, some of the larger advances in the war shares from the close at the outbreak of the war today are:

Crucible Steel, 17 to 19; New York Air Brake, 15 to 11 1/2; American Electric, 62 to 112; American Locomotive, 19 to 55 1/2; American Can, 19 to 59 1/2.

Even larger was the rise in the curb market. Electric Boat, which has advanced 15, before the war it sold around 15. On the recent rise it has touched 430.

Women Suing Danbury Man For Broken Lease

Alleging violation of terms of a lease, Anna T. Schilder and Mary A. Figgess of New Haven, have brought suit against Dennis B. Kersey of Danbury for \$800. Papers were filed today in the civil common pleas court. It is claimed that Kersey leased the defendants' property in November, 1913. In December, 1913, he quit the premises, although his lease had not expired. The defendants say they were unable to rent the place except for a short period and suffered great loss thereby. They also claim Kersey owes \$216 rent. The action is returnable to the September term of court.

Midnight Jitney Party Strike Pole

While returning to Bridgeport from Derby in his Ford Jitney with two men and two girls at 1:30 this morning, Francesco Tomasetti, son of Antonio Tomasetti, a meat dealer of 146 North Washington avenue, crashed into a telegraph pole directly in front of the home of Frederick Bevans at Peck Mills. Tomasetti sustained a severe injury sprained shoulder and one of the girls suffered severe cuts and bruises about the face. The party sought temporary treatment at the Bevans home and from there telephoned the Blue Ribbon garage for a taxi-cab which took them to Bridgeport. On the way one of the women became hysterical. Tomasetti's car was a total wreck. He could not explain how he rammed the pole.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Harry F. Jewett, solicitor for the S. N. E. Telephone Co., has resumed his duties after a two weeks vacation spent in the Adirondack mountains.

FIREMEN SAVE MAN PINNED BY TONS OF STEEL

Boiler Maker Seriously Injured When Crushed Under Massive Weight.

WAS REPAIRING RACKS AT HUNTER & HAVENS

President Havens Summons Fire Laddies Who Finally Extricate Pavonia.

Pinned between two heavy steel racks weighing 300 tons at the Hunter & Havens Steel Co., Peter Pavonia of 213 Lexington avenue was being slowly crushed to death this morning when the members of Truck No. 2 and Chemical No. 1 of the fire department arrived and extricated him. He was rushed in the ambulance to St. Vincent's hospital where it was said that his chance for recovery is small.

Pavonia is suffering from a fracture of the hips, possible fracture of the spine and other internal injuries.

When the fire apparatus was summoned by President E. H. Havens of the Steel Co., Pavonia was in a terrible plight. The massive weight of steel was pressing him down and he was in great agony. The fire department members used crowbars, chisels, hoisting jacks and finally the wreck into section by using a steel saw. When Pavonia was taken out of the debris his condition was pitiable.

The injured man has been employed for five years by the boiler maker in the employ of the Bridgeport Boiler Works. This company had the contract for repairing the racks at Hunter & Havens and Pavonia was placed in charge. It is believed the iron braces gave way as he pulled at the ends of the racks, which were of iron and steel to fall upon Pavonia.

PRIEST MURDER ACCOMPLICE IS HANGED TONIGHT

Montvid, Accused in Father Zebris Death, Will Pay Penalty at Wethersfield.

Wethersfield, Conn., Aug. 5.—Bernard Montvid, who was an accomplice in the murder of Rev. Father Joseph Zebris, a Lithuanian priest, and his housekeeper, Eva Gilmanajute, at New Britain on February 15, last, will be hanged in the state prison shortly after midnight tonight. Peter Krakas, whom Montvid claims was the actual murderer of the priest and woman, was executed at Wethersfield some time ago for the murder of a police officer in that city. Montvid was brought back to the state and was convicted.

The condemned man remains calm in the face of the end. Yesterday he was greatly worried because none of his relatives had sent word to him or indicated any desire to be present when he dies. So far no claim has been made for his body and it will be buried at state expense tomorrow.

Montvid's keenest disappointment is that his brother has not been to see him.

It is not expected that Montvid will say much about the crime. He has said the blame mostly on Krakas and has refused to say anything when pressed to explain whether or not he and Krakas were members of a gang of desperate men who preyed on fellow citizens. Montvid wrote a letter while in the Hartford jail, giving an insight into his career but it falls to clear up many things which the police are looking into.

It is believed that Montvid will go calmly to the scaffold. All preparations have been completed at the prison for the execution.

Build Housatonic Ave. Sewer Soon

Frank B. Hastings, vice-president and general manager of the B. D. Pierce, Jr. Co., announced today that work will start on the Housatonic avenue sewer by the end of the week. The line of the sewer will go under the curb on the east side and it is necessary to move the poles which hold electric light and telephone wires temporarily onto the property of the New Haven railroad. As soon as permission is obtained the work will begin.

MRS. COTRELL GIVES ALL TO HER HUSBAND

In her will filed in the probate court today Mrs. Vienna Stearns Cottrell, wife of John W. Cottrell, the president manager of the R. E. Parsons Co., leaves all her property to her husband. The value of the estate is not known but it is believed to be a large one. Besides her husband Mrs. Cottrell is survived by three daughters, Lena G. Rowell, Cora B. Bilton and Olive M. Cottrell. The will was drawn on May 5, 1895. Fred E. Blake and former Mayor Marcus L. Reynolds were today named appraisers.

WATERBURY BUSINESSMAN DIES IN BERMUDA

Waterbury, Aug. 5.—Word was received here today from a steamship agency, of the death of Francis Prior, a well known local business man, in Bermuda, where he had gone for a vacation. He was manager for a tea and coffee company having several stores in this city.

MAYOR DENIES LABOR MEN RIGHT OF SPEECH EVEN ON PROPERTY THEY HAD HIRED

DENIES HE GOT HILL AS GO-BETWEEN

Salt's Textile Official Admits Congressman May Have Been Consulted in Reference to Vast Importation Swindle of His Company.

Penalty of \$70,000 Was Reduced to \$30,000 on Plea of Poverty—Rhodes' "Hard Times" Plea Amuses Attendants at Election Probe.

(Special to the Farmer.) Stamford, Aug. 5.—Frederick J. Rhodes, treasurer of the Salt's Textile Co., denied under oath today that he had sought the assistance of E. J. Hill, the congressman from the Fourth Congressional district when the company he represents was found to have been defrauding the United States government.

He said this in response to questions during the probe of the Hill election scandal. Through a rigorous cross examination by State Attorney Homer S. Cummings Rhodes was placed in the anomalous position of claiming that he sought Hill's reelection on the grounds of better times and that during a low tariff and Democratic administration his concern is highly prosperous.

This rather amusing condition was thrown into greater relief through the introduction of correspondence indicating that the company must have plunged into bankruptcy had the government been lenient in collecting the vast penalties due from the undervaluation of imports for the House of Salts.

Mr. Rhodes was closely questioned as to the legal operations of his concern, and much light was thrown upon the undervaluation violations disclosed by the customs authorities in 1907 and 1909.

Rhodes admitted that he believed Mr. Hill might have been consulted by his company, but he denied that he himself had sought his assistance in gaining a remission of the penalties.

The company paid \$30,000 in settlement of claims aggregating \$70,000. The government allowed this settlement on the representations—today's hearing indicated—because the company pleaded poverty and threatened bankruptcy if the entire fine was collected.

Rhodes denied that this settlement had in any way influenced him to contribute \$500 to the recent campaign fund or had stimulated him to get \$500 for the same purpose.

Rhodes said that he, himself, contributed \$500 and collected \$500 for the campaign fund. Some of the questions asked by Mr. Cummings, the witness declined to answer and Mr. Rhodes did not give a direct answer. He mentioned some of those who contributed to the campaign fund, including H. Albert Phillips, of Bridgeport, a lace manufacturer; Holger & Staples, bankers and brokers, of Bridgeport.

Mr. Rhodes said he contributed the \$500 out of his own funds. He declined to say what his salary is with the Salt's concern or what other sources of income he had. He said he made his contribution because he hoped to have the Republican party win as the "times were hard." He at first denied that his interest in tariff legislation influenced his large contribution, but later said he believed that Republican prosperity would accompany a change in the tariff. He voluntarily fixed the amount of his own contribution.

Court Dismisses Bill Against Cockrane and Lawrence in N. H. Suit

Boston, Aug. 5.—By consent of counsel for the plaintiffs in the \$102,000, 000 suit brought by minority stockholders against former directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. Supreme Court Justice Curry has dismissed the bill against Alexander Cockrane and estate, and of Emery Lawrence, it was announced today. The names of these parties did not appear in an amended bill filed a few days ago. Cockrane and Lawrence were directors of the road during the latter part of the period from 1903 to 1909, during which it is alleged large sums of money were wrongfully expended in acquiring steam and electric railways, steamship lines and other properties.

Miss F. L. Blitz, 38 Warren street, reported to the police this morning the theft of an open face gold watch and \$35 in cash, taken from her bedroom last night.

Police Virtually Kidnap Three Speakers And Rush Them to Police Headquarters in Touring Car—Shouts of Encouragement from Big Crowd When Speakers Are Taken Into Custody—No Violence at Big Meeting.

Three labor leaders were virtually kidnapped from private property to-day by order of Mayor Wilson. They were bundled into a police automobile, and rushed to, police headquarters.

For want of another charge, that of breach of the peace was filed against the trio.

This is the charge that the police department uses when there is nothing else available to allege against prisoners they wish to hold.

Bond was fixed at \$1,000. Supt. Birmingham placed the figure. He has been acting, through the labor crisis of Bridgeport, under the directions of the police commissioners and the mayor.

It was apparent that he was acting under orders, to-day. He did not invade the private property where the meeting was held in his own initiative. He had been ordered, he said, by Mayor Wilson, to act.

The prisoners, two of whom are prominently identified with the labor movement in the state, are: Frederick Cederholm, former Socialist alderman, member of the Municipal Ice Plant and Good Housing commissions.

George Bowen, Business agent, Bridgeport Local 30, I. A. of M.

Louis Nelson, machinist and former employe of Locomobile Company. All are charged with breach of the peace.

After counsel arrived for the men, he objected to such a bond and Cederholm and Bowen were released on their own recognizance. Court Clerk E. Earle Garlick reduced Nelson's bond to \$400. According to the police, they bonded him because they have looked up his record and they say he is an "agitator." Matthew Bowen, brother of George Bowen, furnished the bond. The men will appear in city court in the morning.

That the Manufacturers association is behind the move for their arrests, was the assertion of the prisoners. They added that the Manufacturers' association is maintaining a blacklist, and declared, openly at police headquarters that they had documentary evidence to prove this assertion.

"We'll have photographs of documents that will show how these manufacturers are fighting men who are interested in the cause of the workers," declared one of the prisoners, when he discussed the circumstances of the sudden breaking up of the noon day meeting.

That their constitutional right of free speech has been grossly violated is the claim of the prisoners.

They were unable to get bail for several hours after their arrest, and though the figure was regarded as unusually high they said they were confident that they would have little difficulty in gaining their liberty before night.

The meeting where the speakers were arrested promised to be the biggest of the present industrial movement. There were from 500 to 600 in the throng. The temper of the crowd was plainly manifested.

There was great cheering for the labor men. Rounds of applause and shouts of encouragement greeted their appearance, and when the story—spreading like wildfire—got abroad that the meeting was being stopped by the mayor's orders, the indignation was intense.

The arrests came after Superintendent of Police Eugene Birmingham, who took personal supervision of the situation under orders from Mayor Wilson, had told Cederholm and Nelson that they would not be permitted to speak and would be arrested if they attempted to do so.

Bowen, as a representative of the Machinists' union, had gained permission from A. P. Agestein, agent of the big tement property at the foot of the big yard in the rear of the court, adjoining the Locomobile testing yard and bicycle shed.

When told that their speakers could not utilize the streets the labor men retired to the yard. They were followed by the police and as Bowen began to make an address he was warned by Superintendent Birmingham of the mayor's orders. He proceeded with his speech and was placed under arrest. Cederholm quickly mounted the same packing box room and made an opening to an address when he also was pulled off by the police.

All were taken to headquarters in the touring car of the police department.

On their arrival at headquarters they were not locked up because it was not known what charge would be preferred against them. They were given seats in the lobby of police headquarters and there they awaited until the return of Superintendent Eugene Birmingham from the scene of the arrest.

When Superintendent Birmingham arrived, after more than an hour's wait the men were told that they were charged with breach of the peace. They viewed this lightly, asserting that such a charge couldn't be proven against them and that furthermore all organized labor would be back of them if they had to fight.

Later bonds were fixed at \$1,000 apiece. This didn't phase Mr. Bowen, business agent of the machinists. He

(Continued on Page Two)