

HARRIGAN, ALERT AS USUAL, KEEPS ALDERMEN BUSY

North End Member of Council Wants Schoolhouses Used for Election.

A resolution was introduced by Alderman Daniel P. Harrigan in the common council last night, that school houses be used as polling places at the coming special election, thereby saving the rental of stores, etc., for voting booths. It was referred to the mayor and board of education. Alderman Harrigan suggested that the school board and mayor confer on the matter.

The petition of Silliman & Godfrey, Park City Lumber Co., Vincent Bros. and others that the industrial railroad in South avenue be extended 75 feet further below Admiral street was granted. This is the railroad which it is claimed will prevent the extension of the trolley service along South avenue to Seaside park.

Alderman Harrigan introduced a resolution forbidding the further dumping of ashes as fill in Parrott avenue. Some \$2,000 was appropriated for the grading of this street. Alderman Harrigan wants to know where this money went. His resolution was referred to the streets and sidewalks committee.

An invitation from Elias Howe, Jr., post, No. 3, G. A. R., to take part in the Memorial day parade and exercises was accepted.

ENDS LIFE AFTER 12-HOUR BATTLE AGAINST POLICE

New York, April 4.—William Donley, a hunter and guide, lay dead today in his home in Babylon, L. I., where he had wounded five persons and himself in a 12-hour battle with the sheriff and 14 deputies who attempted to arrest him. Armed with rifle, shotguns and revolvers, Donley withstood the siege by the county authorities from yesterday until early today. When the attackers, after a long silence, forced their way into the house, they found Donley had shot himself in the head. The body lay at the head of the stairs where Donley had for hours kept the besiegers at bay. Donley's friends believe he was driven insane by his recent arrest for shooting ducks out of season and the imposition of a fine of \$300, which he could not pay. He acquired two of his neighbors of making the complaint against him and, opening fire on them with a shotgun, wounded both. A third neighbor who intervened also was wounded. Donley then fired several shots at his wife and at the wife of a neighbor, slightly wounding the latter. For hours thereafter Donley fired at any person who came near his home. A policeman, attempting to arrest him, was shot in the arm and leg.

Ansonia Check Forger Pleads Not Guilty; Case Is Continued

Ansonia, Conn., April 4.—The case of William H. Hasey, of Montclair, N. J., charged with passing a worthless check for \$35 on the Ansonia National Bank, was continued to Thursday morning in the city court this morning. Hasey pleaded not guilty. A public defender arrived in court and then a continuance was arranged. Officers of the Derby and Shelton banks were in court.

DEED

DOX—In this city, April 3, 1916. Thomas F. Cox, aged 29 years, 11 months, 2 days.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 780 William street, on Thursday, April 6, at 8:30 a. m., and from St. Charles church at 9 a. m. Interment St. Michael's cemetery. U 4 b

EBERY—In this city, April 2, 1916. William Ebery, aged 89 years.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral from the undertaking parlors of Collins & Mullins, 844 Main street, on Wednesday, April 5, at 8:30 a. m., and from St. Mary's church at 9 a. m. Interment, St. Michael's cemetery. U 3 b

SALES LADIES WANTED—Apply to E. H. Dillon & Co., 1105 Main St. U 4 b

MILLINERS WANTED—Apply to E. H. Dillon & Co., 1105 Main St. U 4 b

WANTED—A steady reliable middle aged man to take charge of stock room. The Porcupine Boiler Co., 780 Wordin Ave. U 4 b

WANTED—Teamsters and laborers. Good wages, steady work. Apply 412 Mt. Grove Street. U 4 b

WANTED—Second hand bicycle, first class condition. Address Box A. S., Care of Farmer. a p

WANTED—Girl for general housework, 3 in family, no washing or ironing; good wages. Apply 454 Colorado Ave. U 4 b

MILLINERY APPRENTICES WANTED—Girls to learn the millinery trade, paid while learning. Apply to E. H. Dillon & Co., 1105 Main street. U 3 b

FOR SALE—5 passenger car, good condition, ready to run, suitable for a Hissy. Cheap for cash. Address W. W. F., Care Farmer. B 17 a

FOR SALE—In East Norwalk, three minutes walk from station; house of eight fine large rooms and lot 100 feet wide and 240 feet deep. Good investment. Price \$4,000. Address Charles E. Fort, 25 Pleasant St., Danbury, Conn. U 4 b

JUSTICE WHEELER CHARGES MISREPRESENTATION AS TO CRANE CO. SOUTH AVE. GRAB

Trolley Company Does Not Intend to Extend Tracks, He Declares, and Asserts Also That Threat to Withdraw Public Passageway Over South Avenue Cannot Legally Be Carried Out.

Lake Interests Are Without Public Support In Their Effort to Close Ends of Two Streets Leading to Water-front—Boatmen Contest Submarine Plant's Efforts.

"The Connecticut Co. has no intention of extending its tracks in from Park avenue through Atlantic street to Seaside park," declared Justice George W. Wheeler of the supreme court last night, appearing before the common council in opposition to the petition of the Crane Co. to close South avenue. Justice Wheeler declared the closing of these streets would benefit the Barnum heirs by enhancing the value of their property there.

"The statement made by President Eames and Mr. Seeley of the park board that the closing of this street is being opposed solely by the aristocrats who live near the park touches my sense of humor," he said. The petition of the Crane Co. to close South avenue from Irastan street to Barnum Dyke and the petition of the Lake Torpedo Boat Co. to close portions of Adams and Jefferson streets to the water front to Johnson's creek were before the council for public hearings. Several residents of the sections of the city where it is proposed to close the streets and others who were interested, were crowded into the council chamber. It was necessary to get every available chair from the city on the same floor and then a number were obliged to stand.

Each company offered a compromise proposition from the original petition and the debate over these was the feature of the matter. Both petitions have been discussed at great length at meetings held previously.

The Crane Co., if allowed to close South avenue from Irastan street to Barnum Dyke, would extend Atlantic street at its own expense from its present terminus to the water front. It also offered to extend Atlantic street at its own expense from its present terminus to the water front. It also offered to extend Atlantic street at its own expense from its present terminus to the water front. It also offered to extend Atlantic street at its own expense from its present terminus to the water front.

Judge Wheeler, Charles Stuart Canfield vice-president of the park board, Commissioner Philip L. Holser, Geo. W. Finn and Attorney Harry P. Lyons vigorously opposed this plan. Judge Wheeler said officers of the Connecticut Co. had told him that the closing of these streets would benefit the Barnum heirs by enhancing the value of their property there.

"Mr. Canfield displays marked devotion to the cause of public sports in this city," said the judge. "Mr. Seeley is mistaken when he says that the right of thoroughfare granted by the Barnum heirs to the Crane Co. may be abrogated at any time. The grant of such passageway once given in such a manner can never be taken back."

Blue prints showing the proposed changes were furnished each member of the council by the Crane Co. and were studied with interest. Attorney George W. Finn, who, at a previous meeting opposed the closing of South avenue, said this street had been used for years by residents of the South End and the West End as a short cut to Seaside park. Since public bath houses have been established there, he said it is used more than ever. He said that more than a dozen property owners whom he represented were opposed. He owns property in the South End and is himself also opposed.

George W. Finn, a prominent real estate operator, also opposed the proposition. He said the practice of giving up streets to corporations was becoming too common. He asked if the council was prepared to entertain propositions to close other streets where corporations own property on both sides.

President George M. Eames of the minority in that body who favored the Crane Co. proposition, Mr. Eames said that at first he had opposed the plan but the modified proposition of the Crane Co. gave the city more than the company received and therefore he was in favor of it. He explained the plan to the board before and that there was little new to add. He said Mr. Canfield had the lawyer's trick of thinking in the past to whom both sides replied that Mr. Eames was "rather cute" in argument and that he was a past master of the art of homely fashioned oratory. Park Commissioner Charles Hanson and C. Barnum Seeley also spoke in favor of the Crane proposition.

"The agreement made with the Barnum heirs has been distorted by the press and by those who are opposed to this petition of the Crane Co.," said Mr. Seeley. "The Crane Co. has not acted in bad faith in this matter. The agreement to give passageway at South avenue was nothing more than an agreement to let down the wire fence there so that people might more readily reach the park. This agreement carried no provision that a thoroughfare was to be established here."

Attorney Canfield reiterated his previous charge that the Crane Co. has acted in bad faith and said that had it not been for public sentiment the Crane Co. would not have taken down the fence at the foot of South avenue which it established there several years ago. Several officials of the company were present at the hearing but did not speak. About 17 residents of the South End stood up as opposed to the plan and 11 favored it. No action was taken last night.

Officials of the Lake Torpedo Boat Co. also had a compromise offer on their petition to close Adams and Jefferson streets. The first petition came before the common council several weeks ago and without waiting for action by the council the company built fences and closed the streets. They were afterward directed to take down the fences. Last night they offered to provide a passageway between Adams and Jefferson streets for use of the public and also to build a bulkhead and dock at the foot of Eagle street for use of the boatmen who object to closing the other streets.

Charles Jones led the opposition to the closing of these streets. He said they had been open for many years before the Lake company came here and that they were used by residents of the East End, many of whom make their living by catching fish and dredging for oysters from their own boats. He said the land at the foot of these streets is used to beach boats when repairs were necessary. Other residents in the vicinity spoke against the petition for the reason that the closing of the streets shut off the water front there from the use of the public.

R. H. M. Robinson, general manager for the Lake company, said there seemed to be some misunderstanding about the matter. He had supposed that an amiable agreement had been made with the residents of the vicinity regarding the closing of the streets. He said it was necessary that some decision be made at once as his company had been requested by the navy department to report on the possibility of its shipyard and how many vessels it could quickly build. He said the taking of the streets was necessary so that his plant might have the necessary room to build.

So that fire apparatus might be moved between the streets he said the company would grant a 20 foot wide passageway over its property and would build a dock and bulkhead at the foot of Eagle street for use of the boatmen. On the plot of ground which the company now owns there he counted 40 boats. He said his company had made no objection to the boatmen using this land and through it they had access to and from the water. Mr. Robinson said his company intended to build a channel, which would be a benefit to the boatmen.

Simon Lake, inventor of the boat which bears his name and president of the common council, reviewed the history of the company since the establishment of the plant here. He said there was only one other shipyard on the east coast better than his company which could build submarines for national defense. He said two dredges were working night and day in Johnson's creek so that boats might be built for national defense and no one could tell at present how soon that defense will be needed. Mr. Lake told how the council had allowed his company to close DeForest street, a street little used, and in consequence its property formerly assessed for \$5,000 was now on the tax books for \$200.

"Some time ago," said Mr. Lake, "when it became known that my plant could not take any more business we were made an offer to move to Philadelphia where there were fine facilities for ship building and where we would have been close to a good labor market. We were then allowed to close DeForest avenue and increase our plant here, as I desired to remain in Bridgeport and public spirited citizens wanted to keep the industry here."

Mr. Lake then affirmed the statements made by Mr. Robinson regarding the building of the dock and bulkhead in Johnson's creek. No one else appeared in favor of the Lake Co. petition and action by the council was deferred to another meeting.

NEW YORK STATE HOLDS PRIMARY FOR CONVENTION

New York, April 4.—For the first time in the history of New York state voters will today elect delegates to the Democratic, Republican and Progressive national conventions and direct primaries. The Republicans will choose 87 delegates, including four at large, three less than the number elected to the 1912 convention. The Democrats will elect 30 delegates with one contest in Manhattan. The polls will open at 3 p. m., and close at 9 p. m. Members of the three state committees and assembly district leaders also will be elected today. Re-election of Frederick C. Tanner as Republican state chairman and of Walter A. Johnson as chairman of the Progressive state committee was forecast today.

Gov. Ralston May Be Candidate For Indiana Senatorship

Indianapolis, April 4.—Governor Ralston today issued a statement saying that while he does not desire the place, if the Democratic state convention, which meets here April 26, "demands" it, he will consent to become the party's candidate for United States senator to serve out the term of the late Benjamin Shively. Governor Ralston appointed Thomas Taggart to serve in Shively's place until the November election. Mr. Taggart has issued a statement saying he will not be a candidate for the nomination.

1,000 MINERS QUIT WORK. Washington, Pa., April 4.—One thousand miners employed by the Ellsworth Colliers Co. at Ellsworth and Cokeburg and by the Pittsburgh-Westmoreland Coal Co. at Acme, have quit work. The men demand an increase of 10 per cent. in wages.

MACHINISTS AND MANUFACTURERS SMOOKING HORNS

Continued From Page One

The company agrees to employ only members of Lodge No. 30, International Association of Machinists. The company also agrees that when in need of help they shall procure the same through the Business Agent and if competent help is not furnished within 24 hours, the company may employ someone competent to do the work, provided he agrees to join the International Association of Machinists within two weeks.

The minimum rate of wages for toolmakers shall be 60c per hour. The minimum rate for machinists shall be 50c per hour.

One apprentice to be allowed to each five journeymen.

All grievances in the future to be taken up with the proper officials of the company, the shop committee, or a sub-committee between the shop committee and the officials of the company the matter shall be referred to the Business Agent in place of the shop committee who shall confer with the proper officials.

This agreement to remain in force for one year.

When either party to this agreement desires to terminate it, the party so desiring shall give formal written notice to the party of the second part at least thirty days prior to so taking action.

The plan of the machinists is to make closed shops of the small contracting factories here. This accomplished, with the tremendous ground gained last summer, it is expected that the union will be able to make closed shops of the larger factories, including the munitions shops. The effect of agreement with the contract shops, on the one hand, and the strikes on the other, will be to bring the two sides together.

Strikes are possible, as a result of the meeting tomorrow night, according to Business Agent George J. Bowen. He declared the men will not strike their method of obtaining a settlement.

In the meantime, it is apparent that the Manufacturers' association is preparing to start off with a campaign. Benjamin Atwell, a press agent, has been obtained to give publicity to the side of the association.

It was announced today that the Machinists' union has amassed \$4,000 by a volunteer subscription to fight the battle for the closed shop this spring and summer.

F. A. Bennett, secretary of the Manufacturers' association, declared today: "Some 18 or 20 of the contract manufacturers in this city have received a copy of this agreement, but as far as we know, none of them have signed it."

The Remington Arms & Ammunition Co. and the Union Metallic Cartridge Co. are not members of the Bridgeport Manufacturers' association, because they don't subscribe to the association's blacklisting methods; nor do they accept the other doctrine of the association.

Mr. Bennett declared that the Remington Arms & Ammunition Co., the Union Metallic Cartridge Co., and the Bridgeport Co. have endorsed the sentiments of the association. Officials of the plant are responsible for the endorsement, he said. John French, publicity agent of the Remington plant, today has been instructed to declare that the Remington and U. M. C. Co. did not wish to have anything to say, and wouldn't deny or affirm their responsibility in the matter of the association's attitude.

"Although the contract shops are not represented in the association," said Mr. Bennett today, "we hope that this will prove acceptable to them. We believe that the machinists are going after the small shops first and then the big ones, like the Remington."

"We are prepared. This decision to maintain an open shop, was made a year ago by the Manufacturers' association."

"We won't pay any attention to that statement of the Manufacturers' association," said Mr. Bowen, business agent of the union, this morning.

"We're not dealing with the association. We're dealing with individuals. We are making this proposition to each of our manufacturers individually, and most of them don't belong to the association."

"The men in these shops are nearly 100 per cent. organized, so that we expect very serious consideration of the agreement. The shops average from 88 to 100 per cent. union men."

"These shops make things on contract for the larger factories. Our plan is to get them to establish closed shops first, and later the big fellows."

"We'd like to deal with the Manufacturers' association as a unit but they don't believe in it. They don't want to deal with any organization. This is the age of collective bargaining. An agreement will be a guarantee against discrimination. During these times of so-called prosperity, the manufacturer won't dare discriminate, but in times of depression, we need a guarantee against it. I've seen men with union cards chased from one shop to another, merely because they belonged to the union. They've had to change their names in many instances."

of the Machinists local, No. 30 be employed in closed shops, Mr. Bowen declared that if a union man comes here from some other city, the rules will compel him to transfer his membership to the local body if he remains in the union.

The machinists propose an agreement to remain in force one year. "Out on the Pacific Coast," Mr. Bowen said, "the manufacturers have recognized that this is the time of collective bargaining. The California Metal Trades association deals with the Iron Trades association. The Metal Trades association is far larger and more important than the Manufacturers' association here and it makes agreement of two years, directly with the men as a body. The result is a guarantee against strikes, lockout, and other trouble."

"The employer gets his profit from his employees' labor. Consequently he should deal with them collectively. Without harmony, he can't get results. We seek the same conditions that the Building Trades council units enjoy. It took the master masons and master plumbers here 10 years to discover the advisability of dealing with men as a body."

TORRINGTON SHOP HAS BIG STRIKE; WORKER LOSES ARM

Torrington, April 4.—Between 300 and 500 employees of the Hendey Machine Co. walked out at 7:30 this morning. The men voted at a mass meeting last night to enforce their demands which are for an increase of 20 per cent in wages, a 50-hour week time and a half for overtime and double time for Sundays and holidays. Just as the men were beginning to leave the factory, an electrician, George Wilcox, had an arm torn off while repairing a motor. His arm was caught in the mechanism.

There was no violence incident to the walkout. The officials of the borough were prepared for any emergency, however. They had a large number of police officers at headquarters ready to respond to a call. Warden Frank E. Coe was among those who witnessed the walkout. The men went from the factory to the city hall where a meeting was to be held at 8 o'clock.

The present trouble was precipitated by the announcement by the company on March 17 that a new schedule had been adopted to go into effect May 1. The schedule provided for 10 hours of work each of four days of the week, nine hours on one day and five hours on one day. The employees objected to this change in the nine hour day schedule.

A meeting was held by the employees at which the newly proposed schedule was rejected and demands formulated for increased wages and a 50-hour week. A day or two after the meeting the company discharged seven men who were members of the employees' committee. A new committee was named to present the demands which now included the reinstatement of the discharged men. Four of the new committee were discharged before the petition could be presented and later two more were discharged. The petition was finally presented to the company by J. E. Anderson, of Washington, D. C., vice president of the Machinists' union and by Hall and William Larkin on Friday. The petition was not granted.

A meeting of the machinists' union was held Saturday to discuss the matter. At the meeting of the strikers this morning, pickets were appointed. It was stated by leaders after the meeting that no effort would be made by the strikers' committee to see the officials of the company. The committee will wait for the company to act. In addition to the original demands it is said this morning the company has also been asked to recognize a grievance committee.

One of the leaders estimated that about 500 men were out. The foundry employees did not strike. Meetings last night of employees of the Excelsior Needle Co., Progressive Manufacturing Co. and Standard Machine Co. considered a new working schedule was said this morning to be entirely independent of the Hendey employees' action. These three concerns are a part of the Torrington Co.

No statement was made by the Standard Machine Co. today except that about 600 men, including all the foundry employees, were at work and that the total number on strike was 315 or 316. The men in all the concerns in full operation and the company officials evidently expected it to continue in operation without interruption although no statement was made to that effect directly. In reply to a request for a further statement the official interviewed said he had nothing to say.

HARDWARE PLANT IS VICTIM OF WALKOUT.

Southington, Conn., April 4.—Demanding a nine hour day instead of the present 10 hour schedule, about 120 polisher at the plant of the Beck, Stowe & Wilcox Co., makers of general hardware, struck today. The walkout followed an unsuccessful attempt, according to the strikers, to take the matter up with Superintendent Lucien F. Eliot. About 300 are employed in all and it was said that unless an adjustment of the difficulty is reached soon the other departments may be compelled to close.

CARRIED GUN BECAUSE HE FEARED GERMANS; COURT SCOTS EXCUSE

"I don't believe this man's story that he is a Russian and carried a revolver because he was afraid of Germans," declared Judge Walsh in the criminal common pleas court this afternoon. Thereupon Judge Walsh found Stephen Hume guilty of carrying a concealed weapon and sentenced him to jail for 60 days. Hume was arrested in this city about two weeks ago when the police saw him throw a revolver into the street following a fight. His defense was that he came to this city from a town in Vermont where there were a large number of German workmen and only two Russians. He told the police he carried the revolver for protection against the German city court Hume was sentenced to jail for three months and fined \$1 and costs. Attorney Samuel Reich appeared for him today.

HARBOR HAPPENINGS

The James McWilliams, bound for New York with a two of 14 light boats, was weatherbound in the local harbor today.

HOWLAND'S

Bridgeport, Conn. Tuesday, April 4, 1916. The Weather: Unsettled tonight and probably rain tomorrow.



Black-and-white is splendid style.

Suit of black-and-white check is one of the most-favored of the Spring.

Dress of fine black-and-white striped silk is rarely effective; thoroughly-good style.

Skirt of wide black-and-white stripe (in some cases awning stripe) is to be welcomed heartily; especially for sports wear.

Waists of the narrow black-and-white stripes, or of either white or black with narrow line-stripes in contrast, will be good-style and especially attractive when made of lustrous soft silk.

Some strikingly-rich dresses will be made from a black-and-white stripe fabric of the mohair family—but with double the luster of usual mohair.

Waists of plaid in which black and white appear without addition of a whit of color will display excellent style—and delightful life.

All these combinations are ready now. Pussy Willow taffeta, the queen of lustrous soft silks, 40 inches wide, black and white stripes,—\$2.25 yard.

Handsome satins of black and white in stripes of different widths, 36 inches wide,—\$1.25 yard. Tub silks in black and white stripes, firm and fine of texture, launder as their name indicates, 32 and 36 inches wide,—85c and \$1 yard.

Plaided black and white taffeta: a yard wide,—\$1.50 yard. Black-and-white taffeta in little checks that combine life with a quiet richness, a yard wide,—\$1.50 yard.

Luster voiles in black-and-white stripes, thoroughly new and rich, 40 inches wide,—\$1 and \$1.25 yard. Woolen suitings in black and white checks and stripes; not suitings alone but equally effective for sports skirts,—\$1 to \$2 yard.

Stripes and big flowers make wash goods beautiful.

Scores and scores of soft fine cotton voiles are beautified by big blossoms in soft colors; or by stripes of many widths.

There are voiles with plaids upon them; with checks; and some are of soft tinted ground. 25c yd. Gingham of great strength are fine of weave and soft of finish. They offer many delightful striped combinations; plaids and checks too. 25c yd.

Oxford suitings are plain of hue—but how effectively they will make up in combination with white or black! 25c yd.

Madras is equally excellent for waists or for men's shirts. It combines beauty with great durability. Its fineness of texture does not injure its ability to withstand wear. What a delightful lot of stripes! 25c yd.

Corded and 'crossbar voiles are printed with large flowers; white or soft-hued ground with flowers in natural colors. 39c yd.

Awning stripes of splendid texture and in rich colors; these for sports skirts especially. 39c yd.

Lipens in a number of seasonable and tasteful colors, good firm weave, excellent weight. 39c yd.

Voiles of fancy weave combine cords or 'crossbars with broad mercerized stripe or with embroidered designs. 50c yd.

Tub silks that are about equally silk and cotton show the effective stylish stripes in several colors. 50c yd.

Beautiful flowered voiles of splendid quality; flowers seem to have fallen upon them fresh from the garden. 69c yd.

HOWLAND DRY GOODS CO.

Mayor Opposed By City Attorney In Milwaukee Election

Milwaukee, April 4.—Mayor G. A. Bading, non-partisan, seeking re-election, was opposed by Daniel A. Hoan, city attorney, in today's municipal election. Hoan is a candidate of the Social Democrats. In the state two sets of delegates to the Republican national convention are to be chosen. One faction is led by Senator LaFollette and the other by Governor Phillips. ADVERTISE IN THE FARMER.