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THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1916.

VOTES FOR WOMEN.

IN Chicago Republicans have placed the seal of their approval upon the forward march of women, in a platform plank, which they would not concede a short four years ago. The concession is won by the victorious propaganda of women, who having gained the vote in almost a fourth of the states, are now no more forever merely a voice crying for justice, but are an army at the ballot box.

The Democratic platform certainly will give stronger support to the suffrage movement than the Republicans have. The Progressive platform is clear enough, and Socialists and Prohibitionists were converts long ago.

As for the "antis," their race is run. In the beginning they were arrayed against justice, and against the eternal forces that make for righteousness. And now they are arrayed against millions of women's votes, against suffrage women who can command the support of congressmen, United States senators, and all the paraphernalia of power. Righteousness united to power shall not be overthrown.

If any remain who condemn the work of equal suffrage, deeming that the social forces err in going forward, let them reflect, not necessarily upon things far off, but upon things close at home.

Is there no significance in the circumstance that winners in the Barnum prize contest are mainly girls, nor in the fact that salutatorian and valedictorian, of the graduating class, each is a girl?

Is there education in the thought that in those who stand upon the B. H. S. honor list, young women have more than their share, or when the designation cum laude is affixed?

So in the industrial field. Are women not in demand in the same degree as men, and are they not in their particular fields as proficient as men?

If there have been skeptics among Farmer readers, what do they say now to the statement so often made in these columns, that votes for women is an accomplished thing, a progress of which not one jot nor tittle shall abate until women, in every civilized land vote upon the same terms as men.

UNHEALTHY ATHLETICS.

ONE of the pictures recently sent out by a bureau furnishing illustrations for newspapers bears the finish of a foot race. The picture is not intended to describe the race, but to show the anguished and distorted countenances of the athletes who participated in it.

The faces of these young men may suitably be described as agonized. They are enduring about the maximum strain to which the human machine can be subjected and remain in operation.

The value of this sort of athletics is doubtful. Accumulating evidence shows that college athletes, and this applies to everybody who does the work, whether in college or not, rapidly deteriorate toward middle age. Many a lusty young man, the hero of a football game, or a rowing contest, has been untimely cut off, because of the victories he gained and the excessive preparation necessary to gain them.

In other days the athlete might be called upon to put his powers to test. He used them immediately while he was still a young man in the game of war, when fighting was hand to hand. A runner was of value in giving his country quick communication.

But those days have gone. Beside modern means of communication the fastest runner is as a stream of cold molasses to the speed of light, which travels more than 180,000 miles a second. The use has gone out of the thing. The moral value of driving the body up to its task, is probably less than nothing. Nature cries for temperance. An intemperate use of the body is sure to result in its premature decay, and in a loss of usefully expended energy.

The system of American athletics is unhealthy. It specializes a few individuals to their harm, and leaves the great number of Americans with less exercise than they need.

SPEAK FOR THYSELF JOSEPH.

JOSEPH W. ALSOP, chairman of the Progressive State Committee, is credited with the announcement that "Bridgeport Bull Moosers have transferred their allegiance to Charles Evans Hughes."

This announcement proved so distasteful to a gentleman who is a leader among Bridgeport Progressives, whom he has aided with hand and money, that he brought to The Farmer this morning a statement that very few of the Bridgeport Progressives will vote for Hughes. Failing a Progressive candidate they will vote for Wilson.

Mr. Alsop may speak for himself. He evidently is not in a position to speak for Bridgeport.

EULOGIZING PRESIDENT WILSON.

THE eulogies of President Wilson are rather more temperate than this sort of speech usually is. Martin H. Glynn, formerly governor of New York, and Senator Ollie M. James have each essayed the task with credit, although their speeches hardly reach the plane of the recent address by Homer S. Cummings, before the Democratic State convention in Connecticut, which was a singularly clear and moving recital of what President Wilson's administration has accomplished, and almost free from the language of mere applause.

JAPAN'S NEW FACTORY LAW.

JAPAN'S new factory law forbids the employment of children under the age of 12 in any heavy or laborious work. Males under 15 years and females of any age are not to be employed more than 12 hours a day.

This law is far from being what it ought to be, but it is more humane than the laws in some Southern states, and more humane than anything New England had fifty years ago.

MR. KING'S PROMOTION.

MR. KING owes his promotion to The Hartford Courant. It cannot be doubted. Since Mr. Mellen retired, Mr. Roraback has been The Courant's greatest man in the world. Mr. Roraback put the royal accolade on Mr. King's shoulder. It was like a command. The editor of The Courant was constrained to abandon his personal opinions, which were for Judge Henney, and gave his vote to Mr. King, this being politics, he said, and not preference. The Farmer adds one more to The Courant's list of heroes.

GENERAL MONRO

General Sir. Charles Carmichael Monro, commander of the First British Army in France in succession to Sir Douglas Haig, was born fifty-six years ago today, June 15, 1859, and has been in the army for thirty-seven years. Monro comes of a middle class Scotch family, and has no aristocratic blood in his veins, although some of the Monro clan distinguished themselves in various lines of dog activity. Monro is of the quiet, bulldog class of fighters, and his tenacity is characterized by the dignified simplicity of the best type of professional soldiers. Entering the army in 1877, he rose to the rank of captain in ten years, and became a Major in 1902. His military service was on the northwestern frontier of India in 1879, and he won his first medal there. He has also fought in Egypt and South Africa, achieving honorable mention and the Queen's medal in the conflict with the Boers. For some years after the African war he was instructor general and later commander of the School of Musketry at Lytch, and was made brigadier-general in command of troops stationed in Dublin. At the outbreak of the war he went to France as a divisional commander under Field Marshall French. Last October he was appointed to command the Dardanelles expedition, succeeding Sir Ian Hamilton, but after two months he was relieved and returned to France to assume the command of the First British Army, taking the place of Sir Douglas Haig, who had been appointed to the supreme command of the British forces in France. General Monro was a bachelor until he had passed the half-century mark, but at fifty-two the gallant officer succumbed to the charms of a young girl, the bride a sister of Lord O'Hagen. The couple set up a residence in London and the General was being given his initiation into fashionable society when the war broke out.

MUGWUMPS

The first general use of the word "mugwump" as applied to a deserter from a political party was during the presidential campaign of 1854. On June 15th of that year a New York newspaper referred to the Independent Republicans who had deserted Blaine as "mugwumps," and the word was immediately taken up all over the United States as a term of opprobrium for the disaffected Republicans calling themselves "Independents." The word is supposed to be of Algonquin origin, and was used by the Connecticut Indians as a synonym for a leader, or superior person. In the modern political meaning it is applied satirically to those who consider themselves superior to their former partisan associates. It was first alleged that "mugwump" was used by some Indians to designate an Indian who left his own tribe to marry into another, but there seems to be little basis for this explanation. The word's origin. The word was incorporated into the "United States language" long before it obtained its modern political significance, being often used in New England as a synonym for a deserter from a party, a pharisee, or hypocrite.

HOW HILL PROVIDED FOR GREAT NORTHERN

In the railroad world, James J. Hill is known as the man who, more than anyone else, revolutionized the coast of operation, and made heavy freight hauling a profitable business. It was Great Northern's low operating cost that caused an eastern banker to remark: "If that man Hill doesn't look out his net will be larger than his grave."

While Hill stood out as a railroad operator, his building of Great Northern's financial structure was no less remarkable. He was among the first to see in the blanket mortgage, the best instrument for safeguarding and providing for financial needs of the future.

In 1911 the creation of the \$600,000,000 mortgage by the Great Northern made the financial districts buzz with comment and conjecture. At that time Mr. Hill said: "It creates a financial clearing house through which the Great Northern's several outstanding securities may be converted into one of standard form and value; and it forms in addition a reservoir of authorized credit so that the company, under the conditions of the mortgage that it cannot be abused or dissipated, yet so ample that it will supply all needs for probably fifty years to come."

"The financial outlook of this company is as well assured as that of most governments. No emergency can surprise it. And the development of its business makes the payment of dividends on the stock as certain as that of its bond coupons."

More than one-half of the \$600,000,000 mortgage is to be used to redeem underlying bonds and those issued to buy the Great Northern's interest in the Burlington. Nearly \$123,000,000 may be used to cover the cost of other properties acquired or to be acquired, while \$100,000,000 may be used, not to exceed \$3,000,000 a year, to cover the cost of construction, acquisition and betterments. \$5 for \$35,000,000 bonds have been sold under the mortgage.

Since Great Northern created its blanket mortgage, several large systems, notably, Northern Pacific, St. Paul, Baltimore and Ohio, New York Central and Pennsylvania have followed suit, and others are considering it.

Great Northern has \$250,000,000 stock outstanding, and without that amount was reached in 1914 by the offer of \$19,000,000 stock to stockholders at par. Mr. Hill said that a quarter of a billion stock for Great Northern rounded out the issue of shares, and added that it would probably remain at that figure for good and all.

William Marconi is reported to have invented a device which will put an end to danger of collisions between ships in darkness.

Farmer Want Ads. One Cent a Word

HORSESHOERS GET HALF HOLIDAY IN SUMMER MONTHS

Differences Satisfactorily Adjusted Between Employers and Workers.

Announcement was made today by the Journeymen Horseshoers' union committee of conference that arrangements with the Master Horseshoers' Protective association have been virtually completed by which the labor situation in the horseshoeing craft has been cleared up.

Most important of the changes which have been effected is the inauguration of the half holiday on Saturday, during July, August and September. The working day will be nine hours, with the exception of Saturday, when it will be eight hours during nine months of the year, and five hours for the three summer months.

There remain a few minor differences which both employers and employees believe can be arbitrated satisfactorily, but the chief points in controversy have been settled.

The members of Bridgeport local No. 89, representing the horseshoers in the conference with employers are Charles Calahan, Daniel Cashman, and Francis McGahay.

WILHELM 28 YEARS ON THRONE

The Germans in America as well as in Europe will celebrate today the twenty-eight anniversary of the accession to the throne of Kaiser Wilhelm II. It was on the fifteenth of June, 1888, that the young Frederick, succumbed to the illness with which he had been afflicted throughout his brief reign of three months. Wilhelm, then in his thirtieth year, immediately assumed the imperial powers and prerogatives. His first official proclamation as Emperor of Germany was addressed to the army and navy, and from the first day of his reign he manifested an almost passionate enthusiasm for the development of the Teuton military machine. His first address to the German people, as well as his inaugural speech at the Reichstag, showed the new ruler to be an ardent believer in the divine rights of kings, and left no doubt in the minds of his subjects that he intended to be a monarch in fact as well as in name. Some of the passages in those addresses breathed a distinctly feudal and absolutist spirit, and his utterances were bitterly criticized by the liberal and socialist press of Germany and Europe. "The supreme guardian of law and order," he publicly declared himself to be crowned by God and owing allegiance only to the Deity.

No other modern European ruler has ever interfered so constantly and vitally in all administrative affairs and in regulating the social and religious life of the public as Kaiser Wilhelm II. Active and restless, the young Emperor put his finger in every pie, and he soon found himself at odds with Bismarck, the veteran chancellor who had long been the real ruler of the empire's destinies. The Iron Chancellor was too old and "not in his wits" to contend with the second fiddle. The young Kaiser's father and grandfather had subjected themselves to "Gott und Bismarck," but Wilhelm II, while loudly professing to be a monarch, was in reality, was disinclined to submit his imperial will to the latter. A number of astute German statesmen, perceiving advantage to themselves by the Emperor's policy, were quick to foster the ambitious designs of the Emperor to rule alone. Matters came to a head in March, 1890, less than two years after the accession of Wilhelm II. The Emperor issued a decree which had been opposed by Bismarck, and he had demanded that the Chancellor repeat a certain conversation to be met with refusal.

General Caprivi, who succeeded Bismarck as chancellor, was the loyal servant of his imperial master, but the hostility of the Junkers forced his resignation in 1894. Prince Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, who was completely subservient to the Emperor. In 1900 Count von Bulow took his place. Bulow had not long held the office when his inability to control the monarch's tendency toward led him to resign. The Kaiser induced him to remain, and he held the office until 1909, when he was succeeded by Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, an ardent disciple of the divine rights theory, was installed.

BACK DRAFT CAUSES FIRE.

Back draft in a stove in the kitchen of a restaurant at 252 State street, caused a small fire at 1:30 o'clock this morning which was extinguished after little damage, by No. 1 Chemical company. The fire was discovered by Policeman William McDonough, who turned in an alarm from box No. 14 at Broad and State streets. The occupants of the building over the restaurant were excited and started to leave the house but were calmed by the policemen who were at the scene of the fire.

PICKPOCKETS IN TOWN THRIVE ON UNWARY PERSONS

Women Accomplishes Are Successful In Concealing Valuable Loot

That Bridgeport is the Mecca for a horde of pickpockets is becoming more apparent every day as complaints are received at police headquarters of pockets being picked and purses being opened and contents extracted. But though many complaints are registered with the police, many who have been marks for the "dips" do not make any report to the authorities, for unless it is known who did the trick and the goods can be secured on the operator they can only be taken into custody on some technical charge.

An instance of the activity of the pickpockets occurred recently on a crowded North Main street trolley car when a prominent man about town complained to the conductor that someone had rifled his pocket and extracted a bill fold containing quite a sum of money. He had no idea who had done the "trick" and it was probable that whoever was guilty was not a passenger on the car when the victim realized his loss.

The same thing is occurring many times daily on the cars, in the crowded stores, cafes and every place that crowds gather. Many slick looking adepts of the light fingered art have been seen about the city by persons who have been aware of their activities in New York and other large cities wherein former times they have pilfered their game.

But Bridgeport has taken on a metropolitan aspect since the industrial boom struck the city and with the influx of artisans to work in the munition and other plants, have come artists in their line, that of tricking the unwary. Most of the "dips" working here are believed to have female accomplices who make a specialty of extracting the contents of women's purses. They work principally in the crowded department stores and in the crowds that age on the principal streets during the busy hours of the day.

Two professionals in the pocket picking business were arrested recently in a crowd on Main street on complaint of a woman whose purse had been opened and a small pocketbook taken. Though the pair were undoubtedly guilty of the act, the goods were not found on them, as the pocketbook had probably been passed to a woman confederate.

On the witness stand in the city court one of them admitted that he was a professional pickpocket and records secured from New York showed that both had served time for their acts. Although the catch was a very clever one and reflected credit on the officers who made it, the severe penalty could not be prosecuted against one of the offenders while the other was fined and sent to jail.

Last Friday when the circus was here, no complaints were received by the police of any pickpockets busy at their work but this was pointed out to have been the result of the vigilance of the people who, on such a day take added precautions to prevent being listed among those who are victims of the "dips." At the circus grounds several suspicious looking persons were the object of vigilance upon the part of the detectives and plain clothes men assigned there and they realized that they were being watched, did not attempt to do their work.

Several of the men suspected of being engaged in the work of relieving the unwary of their money are now being closely watched by the police and at the first chance will be taken into the toils of the law.

Tuesday evening Anna Mortensen of 303 1/2 Pine street, reported the loss of \$15 which was stolen from her handbag as she was walking over Congress street bridge. At the time many people were crossing the bridge on their way from their employment and Miss Mortensen believes that the thief, who was seen to open her handbag, was dislodged from the bridge, someone opened the bag and took the money.

EXTRA TIME OFF IS ARRANGED FOR LOCAL FIREMEN

Commissioners Vote to Allow Four Additional 12-Hour Absences.

Commencing July 1 members of the Bridgeport fire department will be allowed four additional 12 hour absences from duty per month according to a decision made by the fire commissioners last night. These extra leaves of absence will be for the night season only, commencing at 7 p. m. and lasting until 7 a. m. next day.

James R. Neary and Joseph Brady were appointed to vacancies in the department. Neary is 26 years old and lives at 65 Sanford avenue. He will begin his duties June 22 and will be assigned to No. 3 Engine company as a hoseman. He is a machinist and at present employed at the U. M. C. Co. factory.

Brady is 25 years old, married, and an assistant foreman for the United Illuminating Co. He lives at 236 Hough avenue. He will be assigned to duty at fire alarm headquarters and soon his employers can find some one competent to fill his place. The new men start at a salary of \$1,000. This is increased to \$1,100 the second year and to the maximum, \$1,200, after the third year.

Although the board voted the additional periods of absence last night it also voted captains will be required to maintain a minimum force at all times. This will mean six men for an engine company, five for a chemical company and eight men for a truck company. On any night when the number present for duty happens by reason of men absent on vacations, on regular days off or sickness the number present for duty happens to be less than the minimum, the extra leave for that night will not be allowed.

The assignments for the extra leave of absence will be made in the same

The D. M. Read Co. Established 1857

The Sea is growing warmer day by day



Most practical is the modish Bathing Suit which is made of knitted worsted, blouse and skirt with tights attached. It is in solid colors, black or dark navy, with contrasting borders, white or red.

It would be well to make selections while the season is early and the line of sizes complete. Prices from \$1.00 to \$7.50

The Annette Kellerman suit will be exceptionally appealing to the woman who wishes to swim unencumbered with skirts. Tights at \$1.00 All styles for children, misses and women.

Hygienic Suits for little paddlers, of gray wool with red borders, \$2.00 Second floor.

The Bathing Caps

It is a joy to the wearer and beholder likewise, for never were such adorable colors of mere rubber. Close fitting caps that cling tightly to the forehead, hats with wide shirred brims, and trimmed with flowers. All of rubber, 25, 50 cts and up Notion Section, main floor.

Women's Vests

A model that will be liked for the reason that it is extra long in the body. Nice for warm weather, 17 cts, 3 for 50 cts Main floor.

Standard Fashions

July Designer ready Do not forget the special subscription offer this month A whole year for 40 cts Pattern Section, main floor

The D. M. Read Co. Established 1857

RADFORD B. SMITH

FAIRFIELD AVE. VARIETY STORE BROAD ST. CO-OPERATIVE - CAR FARE FOR CUSTOMERS PROFIT SHARING WITH EMPLOYEES

COUPON GOOD FRIDAY, JUNE 16 SPECIAL LOT SMALL MOTORS TO RUN TOYS With Coupon Friday 36c

Every boy who has an Erector, Meccano or Engineer's set will want one of these motors to run it with.

Boys, be sure to see these wonderful little motors. Motor and battery complete 65c. Erector and Engineer's sets as low as eight cents.

manner by the captains as the leaves for the days off during the month are arranged.

Commissioners Tague and Lindquist were appointed a committee to consider the advisability of abolishing the alarm bells in the fire houses. The bell at No. 1 house recently fell from its place down through the floor of the tower. The bell weighs several tons and is said to be worth \$1,000 for brass scrap.

Hydrant Inspector Frank Noonan will not be required to do duty at night in the future except in case of emergency. His duties at present keep him busy all day long.

New flags were ordered for the fire houses which are without them. It was ordered that the flags fly over every engine house from sunrise until sundown in the future.

Teachers Must Write Their Complaints To School Superintendent

Because he's going to be busy for the next week or so, Superintendent S. J. Slawson of the local schools told the teachers yesterday afternoon that all communications about salaries will have to be in writing. The teachers have received their contracts with their salaries named therein and as many adjustments have to be made every year, the superintendent is usually swamped with inquiries about this time. No personal interviews will be allowed for the next few days, however.

Supt. Slawson said he would see that all mistakes are adjusted. "I am responsible in this salary matter," he told them.

He thanked the teachers for their work during the last year and asked their co-operation for next. "Teaching children, not teaching books," will be our aim, he said.

MAIL FOR U. S. SEIZED.

Berlin, June 15—A Copenhagen despatch quotes the Danish postmaster general as stating that the British authorities removed all the first class mail from the Danish liner United States from Copenhagen, June 1, for New York, and all the first class mail and parcels from the Danish liner Frederick VIII from New York, May 31, for Copenhagen.

Rear Admiral DeWitt Coffman, commanding the sixth division of the Atlantic fleet, was appointed vice admiral of the fleet.

The Best in 25 c America. See 1b Van Dyk's Advertisement Page 2.



NOTE THIS: The tennis player who steps in here for a Racket or Ball gets the best for the money.

RACKETS RACKETS 90c to \$6.00.

BALLS BALLS 35c, 3 for \$1.00.

NETS \$1.00 to \$3.50.

BATHING SUITS For the man or boys.

BATHING CAPS 25c to \$1.00.

WATER WINGS 19c to 25c.

THE ALLING RUBBER CO. 1126 MAIN STREET