

THE HARTFORD HERALD.

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"I Come, the Herald of a Noisy World, the News of All Nations Lumbering at My Back."

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40th YEAR.

HARTFORD, KY., WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1914.

NO. 26

FACTORIES HUM IN CONNECTICUT

Unprecedented Activity Is
Now Shown

IN GREAT INDUSTRIAL FIELD

Comes at Time of Year When
Sweeping Reductions
Have Been Rule.

NEW BUILDINGS ARE STARTED

(Special to the New York Herald.)
Derby, Conn., June 29.—With the brass mills, rubber factories and iron foundries, which line both banks of the Naugatuck river from this city to Winsted, enlarging their plants and increasing their working forces, the Naugatuck Valley is entering an unprecedented era of industrial activity and expansion.

What makes the present boom in business the more remarkable is the fact that it comes at a time of the year when sweeping reductions in working forces and shut-downs invariably have been the rule. For several weeks in summer it has been the custom, even in the best of business years, for the manufacturers of the valley to silence the hum of industry, and during this seasonal stagnation there has been little in the way of remunerative labor for the thousands of industrial workers.

For half a century the Naugatuck has put forth the claim of being "the greatest industrial valley on earth," and that claim will be sustained and enlarged this summer as never before. From this city, which is the head of tidewater and the gateway of the valley, to Winsted, which is the valley's northern outpost, there is for fifty miles an almost continuous chain of workshops in which well nigh every conceivable article is made.

The Birmingham Iron Foundry Company is the mainstay of this city. This company has just begun the building of extensions which will double the capacity of its immense plant.

But the company's step in beginning the erection of a new rolling mill is the best news that Derby has had in nearly a quarter of a century, for this rolling mill is to rise on the site of the old iron and steel works of the Peck, Stone & Wilcox Company, which dismantled its plant and moved to Southington twenty years ago. Until now the deserted site has been only an eyesore and an emblem of one-time industrial greatness.

At Ansonia the Ansonia Brass and Copper Company is about to build two great extensions to its brass and wire department. The company, which employs 2,000 hands, is running day and night shifts. The Farrell Foundry and Machine Company is building an enormous extension and is running nights. The Osborne & Cheeseman Company, which makes shoe laces, webbing and corset laces, has just completed a large extension, has prepared plans for an even larger addition, and will triple its working force.

At Naugatuck all the rubber factories of the Goodyear and allied companies will start on full time tomorrow. Five thousand operatives are employed in the Naugatuck factories, and there are enough orders ahead to keep them busy for a year. One of the orders is for 10,000,000 pairs of rubber overshoes.

In Waterbury, the American Brass Company is building two enormous extensions and is running its mills day and night. Twenty thousand operatives are employed in the brass city factories, and the number will be greatly increased as soon as the machinery is installed in the new plants.

At Torrington the Coe Brass Company is driven to its utmost capacity to keep pace with a quickening accumulation of business, and another mammoth mill is being constructed. It is working several thousand hands day and night.

At Bristol the New Departure Manufacturing Company has completed an imposing new building and is running full blast.

At Seymour plumb, tool, brass, nail, cable and pen factories are running full bent, and several

extensions are contemplated or in process of construction.

The great industrial revival in the Naugatuck Valley has its counterpart generally throughout Connecticut, and only in a lesser degree everywhere in the State. New Britain's great hardware factories are humming from one end to the other, and Landers, Ferry & Clark are almost doubling the capacity of their plant.

Most of the factories in Bridgeport, Hartford and New Haven are running on full time, and many of them are adding to their forces daily. The silver factories in Meriden, Wallingford and Shelton are in receipt of more orders to-day than at the corresponding period of any year since 1906.

WHEN EXPECTING DEATH
THEY WERE PARDONED

Zacatecas, Mex., June 27.—One hundred and eighteen Mexican Federal army officers of various grades were marched out of their prison inclosure yesterday under a heavy guard of Constitutionalist troops, taken to the plains east of the city for the customary executions, and then were astounded to hear from the lips of General Pancho Villa that their lives were spared. The old Aztec law of Mexico was overturned.

An invariable custom was cast aside. General Villa sought to prove to the world in an effective though dramatic way that he is becoming civilized.

The effect on the rigid line of Federal officers was instantaneous. Some wept with relief. Some buried their faces in their hands. Some gazed in an apparent daze at the firing squad standing with rifles at rest. Even the rebel soldiers were unprepared for Villa's act.

The Federal officers had heard of Villa as a huge savage with a blood lust. The Constitutionalist had expected him to carry out the custom of Mexican warfare.

NINETY-SIX YEARS OLD,
BUT WEDS SECOND TIME

Murfreesville, Ky., June 25.—A marriage that probably has no parallel in the history of this country took place here when a near centenarian, Alexander Webb, of the western section of Hart county, took his second wife. He is past ninety-six years of age. Mr. Webb retains his faculties as well as men usually do at the age of sixty-five or seventy. He has been plowing side by side with other laborers all the summer and has done this for the past eighty years. Recently a tobacco season came to that section and the old man set tobacco all day. For the last seventy years, since the death of his first wife, he has been living with his sons. But as this is not as satisfactory as living at home, Mr. Webb determined to get married and live at home. He owns a farm of 200 acres in the edge of Grayson county, also a farm in the western end of Hart county. This, added to the vitality he still retains, renders him independent even if he does so nearly approach the century mark.

RESULT OF THE RECENT
TEACHERS' EXAMINATION

In the recent county examination for certificates held at Fordsville, out of 27 applicants there were 18 first-class certificates, 9 second-class and no failures.

The following made first-class certificates: Mrs. S. M. Jones, Irene Taylor, Claude Frazee, O. W. Wallace, Nannie Mae Moseley, Alice D. Hoover, Will Griffith, J. E. Canary, Tilla V. Key, Henry Warner, Mary E. Marks, James Leila Glenn, A. M. Palmer, Mrs. Birdie N. Midkiff, Estill Howard, Asa Chancellor, Emma Wright, Roy H. Foreman.

The highest grades were made by Mrs. Birdie N. Midkiff, average 98; Irene Taylor, 96 4-11; Mary E. Marks, 94 6-11; O. W. Wallace, 92 10-11; Asa Chancellor, 93 9-11; Emma Wright, 92 10-11; Tilla V. Key, 91 4-11; James Leila Glenn, 91, and Estill Howard, 90 4-11.

In the colored examination, out of 3 applicants one first-class and 2 second-class certificates were issued.

VILLA'S LAST VICTORY
GREATEST IN THE LIST

Zacatecas, Mex., June 25.—After four days of preliminary fighting the final assault on Zacatecas took place Tuesday, resulting in the capture of the city by the Constitutionalist at 7:30 p. m.

The dead on the Federal side, according to official figures, numbered

4,000 and 2,000 wounded, while the losses to the attacking side were not stated definitely, though General Villa estimates his casualties at 500 dead and 800 wounded.

The battle was the most hotly contested during the present revolution in the belief of the leaders here.

Fourteen thousand Federals were entrenched in seemingly impregnable positions. Five thousand prisoners were captured by General Villa's troops. Twelve cannon, nine military trains, 6,000 rifles and three carloads of cannon and rifle ammunition were captured. The Federals were reported to have dynamited many buildings of the city before evacuating.

FARMERS ARE ALARMED
AT THE POOL DECISION

Washington, June 27.—That the farmers at large and especially the members of the Farmers' Union of Kentucky look with alarm on the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of tobacco pooling laws of Kentucky, was the substance of a letter from R. L. Barnett, of Paducah, State secretary-treasurer and organizer of the Kentucky division, Farmers' Educational and Co-Operative Union of America, which Senator James introduced in the Senate Friday.

"We regard the decision as sweeping in its scope and it carries with it the protection to the interests of the country and bars the farmers of equal rights with all other interests that are allowed to pool their money for their mutual interest and protection."

Mr. Barnett urges Senator James to support the Clayton anti-trust bill that exempts farmers' organizations from prosecution under the Sherman act.

Senator James also introduced a letter from J. W. Throckmorton, of Lexington, chairman of the Legislative Committee of the Order of Railway Conductors for Kentucky, asking that he support the Clayton anti-trust bill that contains "provisions vital in interest to the labor organization."

BUSINESS HOUSE FAILS
FOR THIRTY MILLIONS

New York, June 25.—The biggest mercantile failure in the history of the United States was precipitated to-day when receivers were appointed for the H. B. Chaffin Company, of this city.

It is estimated the company owes more than \$30,000,000, which at the present it is unable to pay. Assets are said to be \$44,000,000.

John Chaffin, the head of the company, is the chief individual stockholder and owner of a chain of nearly thirty other drygoods enterprises throughout the country which are involved in the failure.

Receivers for several of these were named to-day, and it was announced similar action will be taken in the case of the rest.

Business will be continued with the receivers' management in each instance until their financial affairs have been adjusted.

From 3,000 to 5,000 banks throughout the country compose the bulk of the Chaffin creditors. They hold notes aggregating the major part of the liabilities. Chaffin notes, it was remarked in Wall Street to-day, were accepted throughout the country as almost equivalent to currency, so strong was its credit.

WAS CONVICTED UNDER
THE NEW LIQUOR LAW

Bowling Green, Ky., June 27.—The first conviction in this city under the new prohibition law of Kentucky, which went into effect June 15, was that of Harry Smith, who was fined \$100 Friday afternoon in County Court by Judge Denhardt for storing intoxicating liquor in a public building. The law provides for a fine from \$100 to \$500, and Smith was given the lowest fine.

HOG QUARANTINE IS ON
IN HENDERSON COUNTY

Henderson, Ky., June 25.—Henderson county has been quarantined against the importation of swine, unless the animals are accompanied by a certificate of health guaranteeing them free from cholera disease. This fact was made known Wednesday afternoon when Commissioner of Agriculture J. W. Newman made the statement during the course of his address before 300 farmers who had gathered to formally open the United States and Kentucky hog chole-

ra station in the county. Mr. Newman advocated raising more hogs, and declared that farmers could realize more money by raising hogs and feeding their corn than by disposing of corn. Addresses were also delivered by Dr. R. H. McNally, inspector in charge of the station; Dr. Robert Graham, Dr. Musselman and Dr. Mamma, the three latter of the State experiment station.

BEAVER DAM.

June 29.—There is a section in the colored portion of our city known as Jintown which was greatly alarmed last week over a strange noise heard of nights which was believed by the older heads to be the scream of a panther. So it was noated far and near that a panther was running at large in Jintown and no little consternation was created among the colored people. But on investigation it was learned that the Stewart orchestra was meeting at the Baptist church to practice for an entertainment and one member of the band lived a half mile out of town. In going to and from practice he would make music on his instrument, which the colored people mistook for a panther.

Last Thursday evening the entrance to the Taylor Mine bank fell in for some distance and caught all the men and all the mules in the bank. The men came out through the air shaft, but the mules had to remain in the bank till the entrance was cleaned out, which took till Saturday morning. Fortunately nobody was hurt and the mules were brought out safely.

Wheat threshing is in progress in this vicinity. It is reported a fine crop and is selling at the Beaver Dam mill at 85c per bushel for good wheat.

Mr. R. C. Hoeker, head clerk at the Taylor Mine store, was all smiles last week, his good wife presenting him with a little girl that weighed 8-lbs. They have named her Mary. Everybody is doing well and another home is made happy.

Mrs. Charlotte Forsythe, of Morgantown, has been spending the week with her sister, Mrs. Duck Daniel.

Miss Sunshine Tilford, of Owensboro, is the guest of Miss Mary Stewart this week.

Mr. Hub Austin will leave this evening for Princeton, Ky., where he has a contract to do some carpentry work.

Mr. Jim Hudson and family, who have been in Colorado the past two years, have returned to spend the balance of their days in Kentucky.

Sunday evening as Mr. Nute Havens, wife and two children were returning to their home on the Minn Williams farm, while passing through town near the residence of Mr. Lee Barnes, their horse became frightened at a boy on a motorcycle and ran at full speed. After running some distance the man and oldest child were thrown out and the horse continued to run till he struck the Goshen road, where the buggy was turned over, catching the woman and baby under the buggy. The baby was covered with dust but not hurt as badly as its mother. When they were extricated the lady was unconscious but revived after they were taken to Mr. Roy Tichenor's. The man and boy were not seriously hurt, but the lady was bruised in the face and complained of her back being hurt. They were all able to be taken home this morning.

Notes—Mrs. Cornelius Havens, of near Bald Knob church, was called to Beaver Dam Sunday evening on account of the accident to her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Newt Havens. On Monday morning the same horse was hitched to a buggy to take Mrs. Cornelius Havens home and before they got out of town the horse again became frightened, ran away, throwing Mrs. Havens from the buggy, breaking her collar bone and otherwise bruising her pretty badly. When last heard from yesterday she was doing as well as could be expected.

The young people's meeting at the Baptist church closed Sunday night for the hot season with a musical program which was very interesting and pleased everybody present.

KENTUCKIAN RETURNS—
RUINED BY REVOLUTION

Evansville, Ind., June 25.—C. J. Carter, eighty years old, owner of three mining claims and a construction business in Mexico, is in Evansville seeking work and aid. The revolution in Mexico ruined his business and he fed penniless from

that war-ridden country. Carter returned to his old home at Richmond, Ky., a few days ago, and no one in that town knew him. It had been sixty-one years since he had been in Richmond and all his old friends and relatives had either died or moved away.

PRESIDENT A FAILURE
AS A LAWYER, HE ADMITS

Atlanta, June 29.—President Wilson admits he was not a success during the year he practiced law in Atlanta. The President was a member of a law firm here in 1882. He made his confession of failure in a letter to P. C. McDuffy, an Atlanta lawyer, who read it before the Georgia Bar Association. In his letter President Wilson said in part:

"After graduating from Princeton I went for a year and three months to the law school at the University of Virginia. My health broke down and I went to Atlanta in May, 1882, and was very soon thereafter admitted to the bar of Georgia by Judge Hillyer. I formed a law partnership with Edward Ireland Renick. We struggled with indifferent success to attract attention and gain a little law practice.

"This is practically all there is to tell, because I made up my mind during the year I was in Atlanta that I could best accomplish the objects I had in view in life by returning to the teaching of law and politics."

HAD HER BABY ALREADY
PREPARED FOR ROASTING

Port Huron, Mich., June 27.—One of the most shocking acts of a deranged mind to come to the notice of the police at Sarnia, Ont., is that of a woman said to be of good family connections, but whose name the police would not divulge. She is said to have taken her three-months-old babe, carefully bathed it, then, suddenly being seized with a fit of insanity, became imbued with the idea that the infant was some sort of an edible.

She sprinkled the little one with salt and pepper and placed it in a baking pan, built a hot fire in a stove and was about to place the baby in the oven when a neighbor, chancing to call upon her, prevented a tragedy.

Fighting like a tigress, the maniac mother, when she saw that her plan was balked, attacked the neighbor, who herself was almost overcome. Her shrieks brought aid and the child was removed from what might have been its funeral pyre.

The little one's arms and legs had been tied very much as a fowl would be prepared for roasting.

Death of Dr. Howard.

Dr. B. P. Howard, a widely known physician of Owensboro, passed away at 5:30 o'clock Friday morning at his home at 315 West Fifth street. His death came after an illness which confined him to his home for several months. Although Dr. Howard had been ill for a long time, his condition had not been regarded as critical, and his death came rather unexpectedly.

LICENSED TO MARRY.

Alexander Hudson, Hartford, to Flora A. Taylor, Hartford.

Durocks.

A few more choice February and March Pigs, by Principality No. 26089, at from \$19 to \$15. The last chance to get one of Prince's pigs. Better come to the Eight Consolidated Science Hill Stock Farms and get one of these prize pigs before they are all taken. All registered or eligible to register.

E. G. AUSTIN, Sec'y,
Prentiss, Ky.

Headache and Nervousness Cured.

"Chamberlain's Tablets are entitled to all the praise I can give them," writes Mrs. Richard O. Spencerport, N. Y. "They have cured me of headache and nervousness and restored me to my normal health." For sale by all dealers. (Advertisement.)

Caught.

Ella—"Why did she throw herself at him in that way?"

Bella—"Because she knew that he was a good catch."—[Lippincott's.]

William Humphrey has been appointed postmaster at Nuckolls, MeLean county.

Subscribe for The Hartford Herald.

CHAMP CLARK FOR SUFFRAGE

So Declares Himself To
Women Visitors.

"MY WIFE WON'T LET ME"

Says Marshall, While Secretary Bryan Takes Refuge
In An Elevator.

MISS CLARK WITH HER FATHER

Washington, June 27.—Woman suffragists, representing 38 States, descended on the Capitol again today, seeking support from Congressmen of all political faiths. The women represented 300 petitions asking Congress to pass the suffrage bill.

Speaker Clark told them that woman suffrage was as "inevitable as the rising of to-morrow's sun." Vice President Marshall, pressed to take a more definite stand on the question, naively intimated that his wife would not let him, and Secretary Bryan, waylaid by an enthusiastic suffragist as he was wending his way through the Capitol's corridors to discuss affairs of State with a Senate committee, took refuge in an elevator.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, President of the National Woman's Suffrage Association; Jane Addams, of Chicago, and Mrs. Desha Breckinridge, of Kentucky, Vice Presidents, pleaded their cause to both Vice President Marshall and Speaker Clark.

Mrs. Breckinridge, a grand-daughter of Henry Clay, said she hoped the Vice President would help the woman suffrage cause. The Vice President interrupted:

"I've got to remember my wife," he said, "and I don't want to get separated from her." This remark was interpreted by the suffragists to mean that Mrs. Marshall is opposed to the movement.

Mrs. Antoinette Funk, of Chicago, said that the delegation wanted their petitions sent to the Senators by messengers.

"I will do that for you," said the Vice President, and calling pages, he ordered the petitions distributed.

Dr. Shaw told both the Vice President and the Speaker there was a demand for woman suffrage throughout the United States. She said that since the nation-wide suffrage demonstration May 2 she had attended the meeting of the International Council of Women at Rome, representing 7,000,000 women from widely separated countries, and that when a resolution for woman suffrage was presented there, every vote was cast in its favor.

"This shows," she said, "that the desire for suffrage is not merely from this country, but from all over the world. The method of securing universal suffrage, State by State is too slow; unless we can get Congress to encourage the movement it will be greatly delayed. Therefore we are demanding that Congress shall pass some form of law. We are not stipulating what that law shall be, but we desire some law that will give the States the support of Congress."

"You are going at this thing in the right way," Speaker Clark told the suffragists. "If you women are going to run the world, I hope you will improve on the efforts of the men. My own judgment is that you can get results quicker through the States. At the rate you are going now, it looks to me as if you might get it in three, four or five years. My own position, and I might as well make that clear to you, because I have got to some time, is that I think women should vote. Whenever it is submitted in Missouri I am going to vote for it."

Miss Genevieve Clark, the Speaker's daughter, was one of the suffragists in the party.

"Your father came across with the suffrage support," a friend suggested.

"He wouldn't have dared come home if he hadn't," she smilingly replied.

The Commercial Travelers' Union has launched a movement to change the voting days of the States and the United States from Tuesday to Monday.