

BRIDGEPORT EVENING FARMER

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THE RIOT AT THE CRANE PLANT

THE RIOTING at the Crane plant may be explained by the circumstance that as a rule the men in this plant are unorganized and without properly equipped leaders.

Were they members of a union, under the direction of the American Federation of Labor, they would have known that no strike ever gained anything by violence.

Surrounded as they were by the police were doubtless justified in their attempt to disperse the crowd, but it is probable a little more tact on their part would have avoided the disgraceful exhibition, which following the clubbing of one of the strikers, under conditions that seem not very clear.

Justice, in the cases of Mokowski and Shurenki, seems to have pursued a swift course not usually attained in Bridgeport.

The law has consumed not fifteen minutes, but weeks or months in passing upon them, and there has usually been no lack of counsel to defend them when they were tried.

Moskowski seems to have been unattended for four hours, or more, with a deep and dangerous gash in his head. No offense he committed could have condoned such neglect.

Were he an enemy wounded in battle, did facilities permit, he would receive prompter attention from the foe who captured him.

The Farmer understands how difficult the position of the police is. It understands the irritation that must grow out of a situation like the present. But the Farmer understands, also, from an abundant knowledge and experience, how much better it will be if Bridgeport can go on in the amicable way, without rioting, without violence, without the militia, without armed guards and without the intervention of Federal authority.

A little more effort by the leaders of the labor movement, a little more patience on the part of employers, a little more diplomacy on the part of the police, and the thing will be accomplished.

To the men who are on strike, whether in the Crane Valve Company or elsewhere, The Farmer, as the friend of progress, and their friend, offers this advice:—

Shun violence. The man who offers it is an enemy of the workers. He may not mean to be, but he is. Nothing is more fatal to the progress of equitable collective bargaining than the interposition of force.

It is not the success of the strike alone that is involved, but the whole process of production. A city whose workers are aflame, over the spilled blood and the wounded bodies of fellow workers, cannot produce its best results.

Under such conditions industry falters, production is decreased, a fever of revolution palsies all pursuits. There must be no more violence.

NEEDLESS PRECAUTIONS

A MEMBER of the fire department has asked to be retired. The fire board will break its established rules in such cases, and inquire into his physical condition.

Why this unnecessary effort? In the case of Chief Mooney the board retired first and inquired not at all. If the board assumes such unduly fatiguing tasks as knowing something about something, its members will have to be recompensed for the wear and tear on their intellects, a luxury which the city cannot afford to pay for.

OH! VAIN DECEIT!

HARTFORD'S POSITION as a manufacturing standpoint has never been as well established as it is today. Its progress has not been spectacular, but it has been gradual and even, so even that it has not attracted the publicity which it deserves.

Using the 1912 figures as a basis and granting that they hold true for the first six months of last year, it is found that at that time about 18,500 men were employed in skilled labor in Hartford factories. Today, there are roughly speaking, 21,500.—The Hartford Courant.

There must be a mistake. There never can be prosperity in Hartford while there is a Democratic administration in power. The blighting frost of the tariff bill hovers over that city. It chills the editorial pen, stiffens the editorial intellect, and freezes the progress into the frigid form of a sleeping princess.

This representation of a living city must be a trap, a lure, a trick, device or pretense to lure living people there. But nothing can be done. There will be no change. Hartford cannot prosper until the party of Elihu Root, of Frank Healy and of J. Henry is in power again.

BRITISH "SUBS" BUILDING HERE TO BE WATCHED

Quincy, Mass., Sept. 4.—Officers of the United States Navy will be detailed on board the 16th submarines recently constructed at the yards of the Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation for the British government, after the boats leave the shipyard.

In view of the interest shown in the movements of certain submarines building at this yard, we have considered it advisable to request the navy department to detail officers from the United States Navy to accompany these boats whenever they are moved from this shipyard, either when they are dry-docked or when they proceed to Provincetown for their trials. The

department has consented to detail the officers so that all question as to the possibility of the removal of the boats from this country to the possession of a belligerent during the present war is eliminated. It has further been arranged that when the boats are completed they will be sent to the Boston navy yard where they will remain until such time as a disposition satisfactory to all parties can be arranged.

NOW IS THE TIME TO REGISTER MOTOR BOATS

Town Clerk Schults is now ready to take registration of motor boats as required by an act of the last General Assembly. Owners are required to register on or before October 1st. The fee for registry is fifty cents. The law calls for information on the following points: Name of boat; length, beam, make of engine, kind of power, number of cylinders, and horsepower.

Germany and Russia Were Allies Only 43 Years Ago

Although the Germans now identify Russia with "Unkultured" and "barbaric" and the Muscovite "peril," the strong race antipathy of German and Slav is of comparatively recent origin. Bismarck held to the last that Germans and Russians were natural allies, and he worked unceasingly to effect an alliance between the two empires.

The Dreikaiserbund had its origin forty-three years today at the imperial congress held in Berlin. Czar Alexander II, Francis Joseph of Austria and William I, engaged in a friendly understanding, and, although Bismarck declared the meeting to be an act of friendship, the effect was an alliance between the three great powers.

All of the remainder of Europe viewed with considerable alarm this powerful combination. The empire of Germany, built on the ruins of Napoleon's French empire, had demonstrated in the wars with Austria and France that she possessed a military machine terrible in its efficiency.

Francis Joseph had felt the weight of Prussian wrath, and desired nothing more than peace and the friendship of his former enemy. The Russian czar was a personal friend of Emperor Alexander II, and he desired to pit the strength of his army against the armed colossus which towered over Europe.

The Dreikaiserbund did not last long. The first break in the friendly relations between the Slav and Teutonic powers came in 1875, when Bismarck was planning another war by which he would finally and for all time crush the power of France.

By exacting an unprecedented indemnity from France, the German statesman believed that he had crippled that country for many years to come. Under the republic, however, France soon regained what she had lost, and again became a power to be reckoned with.

Early in 1875 Bismarck sent a secretary of state to St. Petersburg to sound the czar on the question of another Franco-German war. All that Germany asked of Russia was that she promise to remain neutral in the event that Germany should be engaged in the task of the destruction of France.

The Russian government, fearful that the complete crushing of France would make Germany supreme and destroy the balance of power in Europe, returned an evasive answer.

The attitude of Russia saved France, then just struggling upward from the ruin into which she had plunged by the ambitions of Napoleon III, and a war which must have been disastrous for the infant republic was happily averted.

Throughout the greater part of 1875 the German press and people continued to clamor for another war against France, for the stamping out of the republican principles of Germany and Russia, but the League of the Three Emperors remained at least nominally in effect until 1877, when Russia went to the aid of the Bulgarians against the Turks.

The Dreikaiserbund was then definitely broken up, and Bismarck turned his attention to effecting an alliance with Italy. He had hoped to bring Italy as a lesser part of the Dreikaiserbund, and when Russia withdrew from the alliance, the Chancellor wooed Italy more fervently than ever.

This incident brought about a period of strained relations between Germany and Russia, but the League of the Three Emperors remained at least nominally in effect until 1877, when Russia went to the aid of the Bulgarians against the Turks.

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Count Cadorna, Head of Italian Army, 65 Today

General and Senator Count Luigi Giovanni Antonio Carlo Giuseppe Cadorna, the chief of the general staff of the Italian army and the man upon whom Italy depends to wrest "Italia irredenta" from the Austrians, will pass his sixty-fifth milestone today.

The leader of the armed forces of King Victor Emmanuel was born at Pallanza on Sept. 4, 1850. His father, Raffaele Cadorna, was a famous soldier and authority on military science, and from his boyhood Luigi was trained for the profession of arms.

At the age of ten he entered a Milan military academy, and in 1865, at the age of fifteen, he was admitted to the college authorities, with the result that he became unduly familiar with the little underground cell of the naughty boys who were sent and given leisure to repent of their sins.

In 1865 he entered the Italian military academy at Turin, and on his sixteenth birthday, just seven years ago today, he became a full-fledged soldier with the rank of second lieutenant. He served in both the artillery and the infantry.

When his father, General Raffaele Cadorna, and the army which marched on Rome, Lieut. Luigi accompanied him on that memorable expedition, which resulted in the capture of the Eternal City, which thenceforth became the capital of united Italy.

The elder Cadorna thus became one of the foremost of Italian military heroes, and it is the hope of Italians that the son will complete the great work by conquering that part of Italy which is still unredeemed. The future Chief of Staff of the Italian army early attained fame as a military expert, and by the time he was twenty-five he was the author of several pamphlets on military geography.

In 1883, with the rank of major, he was attached to the army corps commanded by the brilliant Count Pianell. He was sent on many expeditions to the frontiers, of which he made a close study. It has been said that General Cadorna knows the location of every house and tree in the neighborhood of the Austro-Italian frontier, and, while this is probably an exaggeration, his knowledge of that district is little less than unerring.

Cadorna was promoted to the rank of major general in 1898. He became chief of the Italian general staff last year, and immediately set about a thorough reorganization of the army, which is said to have been in a condition of confusion and chaos.

There is a shortage of automobile tires in Sweden.

SPECIAL SALE OF FERNS JOHN RECK & SON.

COL. DESCLAUX

Perhaps the most direct disgrace which has befallen any officer in the present war is that which involved the degradation and imprisonment of Col. Francis Desclaux, whose name in France has become a synonym for the lowest iniquity.

During the early part of the war Col. Desclaux was paymaster general of the French army, and was highly honored in military circles as a man who with a most brilliant future. Cupidity and the wiles of a siren brought about his downfall, and last March he was sentenced by a military court-martial to seven years' solitary confinement after being convicted on the charge of stealing military stores.

A short time ago he was taken from his lonely cell to be publicly degraded and imprisoned. This public ceremony was held back for the cell which is to be his home for several years to come. Col. Desclaux was a favorite among his comrades prior to the scandal which ruined him in destruction.

He was chief secretary to Joseph Caillaux when the latter was Minister of Finance, and had held other important posts before becoming paymaster general. It was charged that he had stolen large quantities of military supplies, which he had sent to the house of his sweetheart and confederate, Mme. Beschoff-Brookfield, a notorious gambler.

Paris whose establishment was found to have been secretly financed by Germans. The trial was a cause celebre because of the military prominence and political connections of the accused officer and the fame of the dressmaker. Both were found guilty, and the woman was sentenced to two years in prison.

More than a ton of gold supplies intended for the soldiers were found in the house of the dressmaker. A domestic employed by the dressmaker, having spied upon her mistress, reported the matter to the police.

LOADING IN COLLEGE

Dr. T. M. Balliet, dean of the pedagogy school of New York University, told the National Education Association a few days ago that present day college terms are "four years' loafing." This agrees with an article by a college undergraduate recently printed in The Outlook, which says college courses are so easy that students slip through with little work.

Yet many students, apparently perfectly truthful, say they have to work hard, pass tests and keep out of conditions. The person loafing for a good college for his boy or girls feels puzzled to know which point of view is correct.

The bright student may get the substance of a lesson in an hour, over which the duller fellow would work an hour. By dodging studies like mathematics and the classic languages, and all for the time being, many long hours are saved.

With ten minutes hurried reading of a subject like literature, civil government, political economy, the student who has not read the subject might make a far better showing than the slow tongued giant.

The frequent cases like these indicate the fallacy of too many electives. The educator with scholastic tastes may think each student is selecting the course that accords best with his own needs and gifts. But probably the majority of students pick the easy courses.

A college should not be satisfied with its work unless careful thought is given to each individual student. If he is slipping along on easy courses the authorities need to hand out some real intellectual wood-pile for him to saw and split.

Few parents send their boys and girls to college for the time with their feet on the piazza rail of fraternity houses, or eating and sleeping on the ball ground.

HUNIADES

The first European general to successfully oppose the progress of the Turks in Europe was John Corvinus Huniades, the great Hungarian soldier, who died at Zepel in this death, Sept. 11, in 1456. Huniades was the illegitimate son of Sigismund, emperor of Germany.

The Ottomans, having established themselves in Constantinople, set out to conquer the Balkans, and for the time being Asiatic warriors seemed bent on realizing the ambition of Mohammed II. "To feed his horse with oats on the altar of St. Peter's in Rome," Mohammed had conquered a considerable part of the Balkans and then undertook the subjugation of Hungary and Austria.

In 1442 Huniades won his first great victories over the Turks, and forced them to declare a truce. This was broken by King Ladislas of Hungary, at the instigation of the Pope, and the King was defeated and killed. Huniades then became regent, and in 1456, and hurried back the Moslems from the walls of Belgrade, raising the siege and saving western Europe from the threatened Moslem peril.

OUR NEWTOWN NEWS LETTER

(Special to the Farmer.)

Newtown, Sept. 4.—The Democrats have warned their caucus, and the nomination of town officers, at town hall, at 7:30 p. m., Sept. 5, 1915. The Republicans will meet at same place on Saturday, Sept. 11 at 8 p. m. The progressive party will meet in caucus at T. J. Corbett's residence, Sept. 8, 1915, at 8 p. m.

Rev. Timothy J. Lee returns today from his vacation and will occupy the pulpit of the Congregational at the services on Sunday, Sept. 5. The following Sunday, Rev. O. W. Barker of Hartford, a former pastor, will officiate and deliver the sermon.

The public and dance last night at town hall, given by the members of St. Rose's Circle living near the center, was very successful as well as enjoyable. The committee in charge were congratulated upon their efforts and praised for the superb decorations for the occasion, as well as their hospitality and service in promoting the pleasure of all attending guests.

The public and parochial schools will open Tuesday, Sept. 7.

E. W. Troy is now the owner of the J. H. Blackman building, having taken title this week from Sheriff Morris D. Beers. Mr. Blackman will engage in the hotel business in Mamaronek, N. Y.

Arza Whitlock and son James of Sandy Hook are the guests of Mrs. James G. Biggs, of Bridgeport.

About 40 persons enjoyed a moonlight party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Honan of Taunton, Thursday night. The lawn was decorated with Japanese lanterns and games were played. Afterward refreshments were served.

Newtown people who spent Thursday in Bridgeport are Morris D. Beers and Miss Florence Page.

Miss Olive Corning of Stepany, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Robert Banks of Sandy Hook.

Miss Mary Carey of Sandy Hook, has been the guest of New York friends.

Miss May Sullivan of Bridgeport, is the guest of Miss Elizabeth Clark of Sugar street.

Miss Margaret Blake of New Haven is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Blake of Walnut Tree Hill.

The September meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held on Friday Sept. 10, with Mrs. Edward Olmstead of Taunton. An invitation has been given to all Christian workers in town to attend.

Rev. T. W. Aiken and Mrs. Aiken returned Friday to Suffield where Mr. Aiken will take up his work as instructor at the Connecticut Literary Institute. They visited for the past week with Mr. and Mrs. George P. Duncombe of Main street.

Vincent Egan has removed last week from the Meyers blacksmith shop in Huntington to the Hattertown smithy, where he is meeting with good patronage.

Miss Mary E. Lynch of Sandy Hook, graduate of the Danbury State Normal school has been engaged to teach the school in Wisconsin district.

Miss Frances Griffin of Hawleyville, also a normal graduate, will teach the school on Huckleberry Hill in the same town. Both teachers begin school duties Sept. 7.

The Sandy Hook ball team will go to Southford, Labor Day, to play the Southford team. A large delegation of local fans will go both by train and bus to witness the game.

Judge Nicholas C. Downs of Stamford is stopping at the Newtown Inn with his family. Attorney Downs spent his boyhood in Newtown, attending the Gray's Plain school, and later the old academy in Newtown street.

Simon Lake, inventor of the famous undersea boat, with his wife and daughter are guests of the famous hostelry, Mr. Lake motors to Bridgeport and return daily.

David Henderson of Milford has been a guest of old Newtown friends this week.

The annual visitation of St. Rose's parish will be begun by Rev. Father Synnott Monday, Sept. 6.

Miss Ella Hayes and William Hayes start to-day on their annual vacation of two weeks, which will be spent in New Jersey and Delaware with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Cavanaugh of the Boulevard are entertaining Rev. Thomas F. Lynch of Cheyenne, Wyoming, and Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Lynch of Danbury.

Miss M. Ray and Miss Anna Eibel of New York who have been guests of the Misses Tawman of Walnut Tree Hill have returned to their homes.

STEPNEY

Rev. William Wakeman occupied the pulpit at the Methodist church on Sunday as Rev. William Poter is in poor health.

Miss Gladys Mellen who has spent several weeks with her aunt, Mrs. William C. Nichols has returned to East Hartford.

Members of Harmony Grange dramatic club presented the play "Down in Maine," in Norfolk Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Adinram Perkins and children of Nichols have spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Perkins.

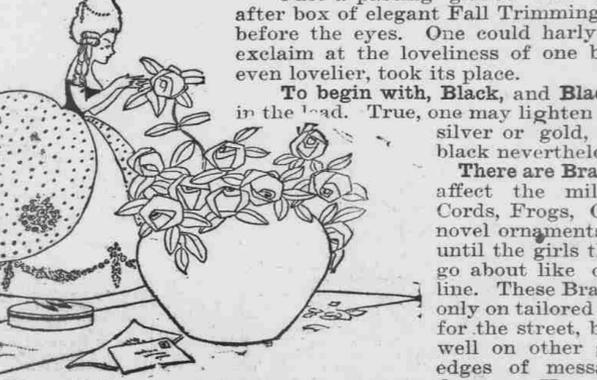
Miss Gertrude Craft has visited at the home of her cousin Mrs. William Purdy in Bridgeport.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Sinclair, Mr.

The D. M. Read Co.

Established 1857

Looking at the New Fashions in Dress Trimmings for the coming Season.



Gold Braids and Cords with certain silver are used to relieve the sombre black. Jet is prominent. Bands, Garnitures, Tassels and Pendants. Jet combined with crystal, jet with gold or silver.

Les Chiffons They are flowered, printed with nosegays and wandering vines like the cretonnes, and over a colored silk they are fascinating.

Net Flouncings, black or white, are embroidered with silver or gold. There are gold embroidered nets of exquisite texture.

Maline Nets are designed for draperies and work admirably for panier effects. Fringes are in vogue. Especially the tiny ball fringes which make unusual and quaint finishes for the edges of tunics.

Come and see the Trimmings, the inroyable chiffons and nets. Main boor, center aisle.

The D. M. Read Company.

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

COUPON GOOD TUESDAY, SEPT. 7 THREE LARGE 8x10 SCHOOL TABLETS FOR 5c

Even better than the composition books we sold so many of last week. All sizes pads and tablets, 5c and 8c. Fitted pencil boxes, 5c and 8c. Pencils, 1c, 3 for 2c, 2 for 5c and 5c. Penholders, 1c, 3c and 5c. All kinds pen points in boxes, 5c box. Composition books, 5c and 8c. Ink, 5c bottle. Fountain pen ink, 8c. Colored ink, 5c. Erasers, 1c and 5c. Crayons, 1c box and up.

and Mrs. Herbert Joyce and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Curtiss attended a meeting of Pomona Grange in Greenfield on Wednesday.

Elliot Northrop and Clayton Hawley have commenced attending business college in Bridgeport.

Mrs. Emily D. Leavenworth and Mrs. Abbott have visited friends in Bridgeport and Port Jefferson.

Several boy scouts from Long Hill and Stepany have been camping out in the woods near L. V. Slade's home.

Rev. William Poter joined them in their expedition.

Mrs. S. B. Hayes and Mr. and Mrs. Oscar B. Plumb Nichols enjoyed an auto trip to Danbury on Wednesday where they were the guests of friends.

held Aug. 25, at the home of Mrs. Oscar B. Plumb Nichols is spending a few weeks in Easton where she is caring for Mrs. Willard Gillette and a little boy recently welcomed into their home.

Burr Mead, a former resident of this place, has visited at the home of Perry F. Hubbell.

David Fairchild who has been ill was taken on Wednesday to the Bridgeport Hospital for an operation for appendicitis.

Miss Marion Johnson will attend school in Bridgeport this year. About \$100 was added to the Grange treasury at the lawn party procession consisted of 125 brand-new, handsome, snappy Chalmers Six-40 cars. No wonder New York looked \$170,000 of automobiles in a few blocks.

The movie men, with their usual enterprise, were on the job, too. These machines were part of a shipment of 226 Chalmers Six-40's. It took 78 freight cars, in two trains, to bring this shipment from Detroit to New York. It was the largest single shipment of high-grade motor cars that ever came into New York.

The drivers of these cars were Chalmers dealers and owners, who couldn't wait for the ordinary freight delivery, from many cities near New York. Among those present "with bells on" was Ralph W. Barnes, the local Chalmers dealer.

After the drive around the city, the entire string of cars crossed the Queensborough bridge and ran down to Duer's Pavilion at Whitestone, Long Island, where a clam bake was served. From Whitestone Mr. Barnes...

Just a passing glance was afforded as box after box of elegant Fall Trimmings was whisked before the eyes. One could hardly get breath to exclaim at the loveliness of one before another, even lovelier, took its place.

To begin with, Black, and Black, madame, is in the lead. True, one may lighten it with a bit of silver or gold, or white, but black nevertheless.

There are Braids. One must affect the military. Braids, Cords, Frogs, Garnitures and novel ornaments for applying, until the girls this season will go about like officers of the line.

These Braids are put not only on tailored suits and coats for the street, but are used as well on other gowns, on the edges of messaline and net flouncings. Yes.

scale-like cabochons in gilt or silver are used to relieve the sombre black.

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Mr. Barnes in talking with his fellow Chalmers dealers learned that nearly every one is ahead of his previous sales record. In spite of the fact that the factory is working overtime, orders are ahead of production. In this connection, it is interesting to note, that the Chalmers folks have sold as many cars since July as they sold in six months of last year. This speaks volumes for the outlook in general.

The garage of Harry H. Ford, Stratford avenue near Pembroke street, was looted of a quantity of Goodrich tires and inner tubes to the value of \$50 last night. Entrance was gained by forcing a rear window.

FOR SALE TWO FAMILY HOUSE on Park Avenue, near North; 12 large rooms, hard wood trim, electric lights and gas; good opportunity for immediate buyer. Address: 14 d'p BOX B. B., this paper.

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The Rubber Store is the best place to buy Rubber Goods of any kind. Large stock, lowest prices, prompt attention and satisfaction guaranteed.

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