A REAL THRILLER

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Bridgeport Evening Farmer.

THE WEATHER

Fair Tonight, Slightly Colder

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Moyer Declares He Was Shot, Beaten, Dragged Out Of Calumet, Mich.

WAS ASSAULTED, MINER'S LEADER SAYS, IN HOTEL

Threatened By Death From Hanging By Citizens' Alliance

BLOOD STAINED BANDAGES ON HEAD

Members of That Order Deny That They Had Part In His Deportation

Green Bay, Mich., Dec. 27—Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, who says he was deported from the copper range, last night, passed through this city early today. He declared he had been shot, beaten and dragged through the streets of Hancock, Mich.

Moyer talked with an Associated Press representative here when his train arrived. His head was swathed in a bloodstained bandage. He spoke bitterly on the treatment which he had received. The train stopped here 15 minutes and then proceeded to Chicago where it is due this afternoon.

"I was assaulted in the Hotel Scott at Hancock by members of the Citizens' Alliance and a man named Waddell Mahon, gunman," said Moyer as he drew the curtains apart and addressed the interviewer.

Continuing, he said:

"I was terribly beaten, shot in the dark, dragged more than a mile through the streets, threatened with death by hanging and finally placed aboard a Chicago train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway about 8:50 o'clock last night. I was guarded by two thugs on the train till it reached Channing, Mich., about 2 a. m.

"A committee of 15 men led by an attorney for the Calumet & Heckle Mining Co., named Federman, had been in conference with me and had barely left the room more than four minutes, hardly time enough to get out of the hotel when the mob appeared.

"I believe the strike is won in the Calumet district. I expect to return in a few days under government protection, state and national.

"I have been trying to settle the strike. The governor and attorney general of Michigan, the latter having visited Hancock a few days ago, acknowledge I have been doing my utmost to settle the strike. The terms I submitted were acknowledged to be fair. They admit I have kept my word with them, the state officials and local authorities."

When asked the question, "Is it true, Mr. Moyer, that the mine owners are willing to form local unions but are against unions being affiliated with the Western Federation of Miners?" he said, "No, it is not true. The mine owners are against organized labor."

CALUMET MINERS FULLY AROUSED BY DEPORTATION

Calumet, Mich., Dec. 27.—Striking miners in the copper region were centrally aroused today over the deportation of Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, last night. Feeling here between the strikers and the Citizens' Alliance, embittered by the disaster of Christmas eve, reached a point where the conservative look forward with relief to the early arrival of John B. Densmore, federal agent who has been delegated to investigate conditions.

It is the opinion of some there never was a time since the strike began when there was a less chance of arbitration, but it is hoped the presence of a solicitor from the department of labor will have a steadying influence.

Moyer was conducted out of the state, it is said, by members of the Alliance because he would not retract the assertion that, according to his information, the men who started the panic with a cry of "Fire" were at the bottom of the Citizens' Alliance and because of his advice to bereaved families to accept no aid from the Alliance.

Moyer was escorted by three men to a railroad train at Hancock last night and placed on atrain for Chicago. With him went John Tanner, who recently came here from the west where he was raising money for the strikers' fund. Moyer and his companion are due to arrive in Chicago early this afternoon.

Men prominent in the Citizens' Alliance disclaim any knowledge of the deportation of Moyer. Sheriff Cruse has begun an investigation of the kidnaping charges of the union and asserts he will find out the identity of the three men who accompanied two union officials to the train.

The sheriff admitted Moyer made several requests for a guard within the last few days. He said he did not grant them because he thought a guard was unnecessary.

Shelton Home Robbed

Shelton, Conn., Dec. 27—Jewelry and money were secured by burglars who called at the home of Ernest Ott, during last night in the family's absence. Among the articles taken were diamond and opal rings.

SUSPECT FOUL PLAY IN DEATH OF WESTPORTER

Old Resident Reputed to Carry Large Sums Found Dead at Roadside

GOLD WATCH AND MONEY MISSING

Autopsy Likely to Determine Whether He Was Waylaid and Robbed

(Special to The Farmer.)

Westport, Dec. 27—At almost the same spot near Harrison's switch where his son, Charles, met a horrible death early last summer by being electrocuted in coming in contact with trolley wires while working as a lineman, the dead body of Patrick O'Connor, an old resident of Greens Farms and reputed to be wealthy was found shortly after daybreak today by a passing milkman. The corpse was frozen stiff and huddled in an unnatural position close to a stone wall. It is believed, by the authorities that he was a victim of robbery and murder. His valuable gold watch and the large sum of money he is reported as always carrying with him are reported missing. Dr. Frederick Powers, medical examiner, was notified, gave permission for the removal of the body to Fable's morgue and an investigation has been started. An autopsy probably will be performed.

It has been learned that O'Connor was about Westport last night calling on old acquaintances and helping them to enjoy post-Christmas cheer. He left on the 11:10 o'clock eastbound trolley and got off at Harrison's switch. No one has been found who saw him alive afterwards.

There are two theories held by the authorities, the first of which is considered the more probable. That is that some thug, knowing of O'Connor's carrying money or seeing him display it, waylaid him, either killed him by a blow over the head or disabled him so that he froze. The other is that he stumbled over the wall and was disabled long enough to freeze. On account of the height of the wall, the latter is not considered likely.

About six months ago a conservator was appointed over O'Connor's estate, relatives fearing that he was in danger of dissipating it.

HILL ADMITS THE TRUTH OF FARMER STORY

George S. Hill, president of the Police Board, who is a superior foreman in the factory of Warner Bros. Co., admitted the truth of The Farmer's exposure of the effort that is to be made to displace such useful veteran policemen as Supt. Eugene Birmingham, Capt. George Arnold, Capt. Anderson and Lieut. Quinlivan.

He said: "The story is about as near right as The Farmer gets anything and is about half the truth. Following the suggestion of Mayor Wilson as outlined in his recent message the commission may at some future time retire a few of the older men, probably five or six, in order to increase the efficiency of the department and the force."

He declined to state whether the commissioners had specifically asked the officers to agree to retire on or before Jan. 1.

The fact is that the police commissioners agreed to see certain men and ask them to retire, that some of these men have been seen. That at least ten veterans are in contemplation for retirement.

The police department is now in a state of terror. It is felt that petty politicians are in a position to wreak punishment or merely to gratify personal vindictiveness. The men are under a restriction of silence and subjected to other petty tyrannies.

If the contemplated removals are attempted the police association may make a united stand against the dangerous and unfair assault upon their rights and pay from their common funds the expenses of the necessary legal contests.

Montclair, N. J.—Will of William F. Crane gives life interest in estate to his widow, Mrs. Rosita Crane.

FOREIGN COS. CANNOT INSURE IF UNADMITTED

Attorney General Light Clears Obscurity in Workmen's Compensation Act

DUTY OF INSURANCE COMMISSIONER

Compensation Commission Must Not Consider Insurance Police or Guaranty

Hartford, Dec. 27—Attorney General John H. Light has filed an opinion defining the respective duties of the compensation commissioners and the insurance commissioner, under Section 30 of the Compensation Law.

The Contractors' Mutual Liability Insurance company of Boston, 10 Tremont street, is in good standing in Massachusetts but the Connecticut insurance commissioner finds it is not legally entitled to admission to do business in this state.

Certain Massachusetts corporations have offered to the compensation commissioners proof of responsibility to meet losses occurring under the compensation act, including evidence that they are insured in the Massachusetts company.

The commission was in doubt if it had the right to consider such a policy as evidence of solvency, and applied to the attorney general, whose opinion is as follows:

If these elements are proper ones for consideration: All of the power given to members of the workmen's compensation commission relating to the subject of your inquiry, is found in Section 30 of the Act, and such power must furnish the basis of my opinion; therefore, I shall quote the section in full:

Every employer subject to Part B who shall not furnish to the commissioner satisfactory proof of his solvency and financial ability to pay directly to injured employes or other beneficiaries the compensation provided by this act, shall insure his full liability under Part B in one or both the following. (1) By filing with the insurance commissioner in form acceptable to him security guaranteeing the performance of the obligations of this act by said employer; or (2) by insuring his full liability under Part B of this act in such stock or mutual companies or associations as are or may be authorized to take such risks in this state or by such combination of the above mentioned two methods as he may choose, subject to the approval of the insurance commissioner.

There is here a clear line of demarcation between the duties imposed upon the workmen's compensation commissioner and the duties imposed upon the insurance commissioner. The former is to ascertain the solvency and financial ability of the employer to pay directly to injured employes, or other beneficiaries the compensation provided by the act, and the latter is to pass upon all questions of security, or insurance, submitted by the employer, guaranteeing his performance of the obligation of the act. Hence each official has a separate and distinct function to fill, and in no case does the power of the one embrace the power of the other. It has been uniformly held that the enumeration of powers in a statute forbid the things not enumerated; and a statute which provides that a thing shall be done in a certain way carries with it an implied prohibition against doing that thing in any other way. For instance when Congress gave the supreme court of the United States appelate jurisdiction in certain specific cases, it was held to forbid that court from exercising appellate powers in all other cases than those specified; and when national banks were empowered to make loans on personal security it was likewise held that such a bank could not make loans on the security of a mortgage on real estate.

State ex-rel Morris v. Bulkeley, 61 Conn. 367.

Now, from parity of reasoning, when the legislature gave the insurance commissioner jurisdiction over all matters of insurance under the workmen's compensation act, it impliedly prohibited the members of the workmen's compensation commission from exercising any jurisdiction in the premises.

An official cannot do indirectly what he has no power to do directly, yet you are asked to do just that by the Massachusetts corporations referred to in your letter. Section 30 of the Act, quoted above, requires an employer, who is obliged to insure his full liability under Part B, to do so in such stock or mutual companies or associations as are or may be authorized to take such risks in this state. If, therefore, any member of your commission should give a Massachusetts corporation a certificate of financial ability to pay directly under Section 30 of Part B of the act, on the strength of its being insured by a company not authorized to take such risks in this state, he would be permitting in effect such insurance company to do business in this state contrary to law, and would be aiding the employer concerned to successfully evade an express provision of the law. I am of the opinion that the members of the workmen's compensation commission have no right to consider an insurance policy, or an individual or corporation guaranty, whether resident or non-resident, as a factor or element in determining the question of solvency. The word "solvent" is well known in the common law, and, as used in the compensation act, it means that an employer has property sufficient to insure and meet his full liability under Part B.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. H. LIGHT,
Attorney-General.

Detroit—Michigan Central depot burned; loss, including records and freight, $250,000.

NEWS OF THIRTY FIREMEN A JOY TO POLITICIANS

Requisition of Fire Commissioners Shows Purpose to Keep Job Promises

TO NEW AUTOS FOR FIRE CHIEFS

Fire Budget for Next Fiscal Year Calls for Appropriation of $396,227

The fire commissioners plan an addition of thirty men to the fire department, as shown by their requisition, calling for $396,227 to cover the expansion of the next fiscal year, filed with City Auditor Keating today.

There was rejoicing among the politicians when the news spread about. The thirty new firemen were taken as an evidence that promises made during the last primaries and election are to be kept.

The regular expenses call for $234,170. For special expenses $162,057, including $24,000 for a new fire house, in the North End and $2,737 to pay three months wages to ten men; for wages of 20 additional firemen, $20,000; for two automobiles for fire chiefs, $4,800; for a new fire alarm building, $50,000.

CONSTABLE JUDSON CAPTURES TWO AT POINT OF PISTOL

King and Genung Taken at Midnight Were Seen Near Lyford Home

When Constable Allan D. Judson of Stratford asked Everett King of Hartford and Fred Genung, just out of Bridgeport jail, to give an account of their presence in the old town at midnight, one of them dropped a piece of iron pipe, so the constable arrested them, and they are in a cell at headquarters, to day, while the police investigate their records.

It is thought the suspects may have had something to do with the Christmas burglaries in Stratford. Mr. Bateman heard the men in an alleyway next his lunch room. He ordered them away. A little later Mr. Kelly saw them in the same neighborhood. Kelly and Bateman went for the constable.

Judson covered them with his revolver, marched them to the lunch room, where they were searched. Nothing was found on them.

Bridgeport police headquarters was called and it was found that the descriptions tallied with those of men King and Genung, seen loitering recently about the home of Fred H. Lyford, 23 Park street, this city, whose house was entered.

Mrs. Lyford left a key in a letter box, so that her daughter could enter upon returning to school. The key was found in the door and the door unlocked.

PARCEL POST GREAT SUCCESS IN BRIDGEPORT

Postmaster William H. Marigold today announced that the Christmas rush has fully subsided at the local postoffice. The parcel post service demonstrated itself as not only sure and rapid. Several hundred thousand packages were received here and delivered during the holiday week. But five packages were received in such condition that the addresses could not be found. These packages will be sent to the dead letter office at Washington.

TOWN CLERK AND LIBRARY BUDGETS

Town Clerk Joseph Schultz will ask the board of apportionment for $11,500.55 for his department, during the fiscal year, beginning April 1, 1914. The items in his requisition are $2,500 for town clerk's salary; assistant town clerk's salary, $1,500; eight copyists at $700 each, $5,600.

The directors of Bridgeport public library will recommend the usual one-quarter mill tax for the library fund to raise $27,875, and amounts for each asked for: Books, $5,500; binding, $2,000; periodicals and newspapers, $1,400; fuel, $900; light and power, $2,000; salaries, $10,500; library supplies, $1,000; printing, etc., $900; insurance on boks, etc., $500; furniture repairs and general expenses, $3,175.

Mayor Kline of New York was sworn in as alderman, to take effect next year.

WILSON ANXIOUS TO GET AT MEN RULING COMBINES

President Would Have Competition of Industries Restored In Nation

NOT AFTER DIRECTORS OF THE CORPORATIONS

Chief Executive Wants Dissolution of Big Trusts to Help Small Men

Washington, D. C., Dec. 27—That President Wilson in his anti-trust legislative program aims to assist rather than disrupt business is the statement made by an official high in administration circles. He hopes only to break up the "community of interests" among big corporations and to punish only those individuals who stifle competition and fair dealing.

He is studying out a scheme that will supplement the Sherman law, fixing responsibility upon directors and officials of corporations who premit violations. He is said to be after the immensely wealthy men who really run these combinations of combinations. He has said in his speeches that he can name the men, if he desires, who have concentrated in their own hands transactions of gigantic proportions.

These directors are said to be mere puppets for these comparatively few men. It's the "man higher up" the President has set out for in his coming trust legislative program. The President has asserted in speeches that competition cannot be established by law, but that the obstacles that stand in the way of competition can be removed so that there will be competition.

President Wilson asserts now, as he did months back, that all the eggs of the country shall not be placed in one basket and the basket intrusted to the same group of persons.

His trust program, therefore, will proceed upon the assumption that there is ample law in the Sherman act to break up combinations, but there is too little law for the punishment of the big men who sit back in the inner recesses of their offices in New York city, Chicago and elsewhere and pull the wires and manipulate a half dozen or so of the great combinations of the country—men who have got the business of the country all in one basket, as the President has expressed it.

With this condition straightened out Mr. Wilson hopes honest competition will be established. Then, he thinks, with a scheme of rural credits, business will be in a position to prosper.

Mr. Wilson does not anticipate that the present session of Congress will last long. He is anxious that the bills he has in mind be passed by late spring and that the lawmakers get long vacations during the hot months as a reward for the continuous grind over the tariff and currency bills.

BUSINESS MEN OF STATE WILL HEAR REDFIELD ADDRESS

Secretary of Commerce Breaks Engagement to Attend Hartford Banquet

New Britain, Conn., Dec. 27.—President Frank H. Johnston, of the State Business Men's Association, today announced that he has received the assurance that William E. Redfield, secretary of commerce of the United States, and Harry A. Wheeler, of Chicago, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, will both be present to speak at the first annual midwinter banquet of the state association on March 10.

In consenting to speak at this banquet, Secretary Redfield informs President Johnston that he has told the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Science, where he had formerly intended to talk, that they will have to select some other date than March 10, as at that time he is to address the Connecticut business men. In addition to being president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, Mr. Wheeler is one of Chicago's most prominent bankers.

The banquet is to be held on the evening of March 10 in the handsome dining hall of the Hartford club, recently erected at a cost of about $100,000. Representatives from about every city in the Nutmeg State will be present.

A number of prominent Bridgeport business men will attend this banquet.

KARDONSKY FINED UNDER BOB VEAL LAW

(Special to The Farmer.)

Fairfield, Dec. 27—Charged with violation of the bob veal statute, Samuel Kardonsky of 51 Burroughs street, Bridgeport, before Justice Bacon Wakeman today, pleaded guilty and was fined $25 and costs, a total of $38.79. Prosecuting Attorney Clitus H. King appeared for the state and Attorney L. A. Kornblut, Bridgeport, for the defense. State Policeman Frank Virelli and Dr. A. C. Knapp of the Bridgeport Board of Health were witnesses for the state. A plea of guilty was entered to charges alleging cruelty to a bull, resulting in a fine of $10 and costs, a total of $35.05. The charge of cruelty to a horse was not pressed.

Gay Throng Shivers And Cheers As Lake's Latest Diver Slides From Ways

DEBENTURE BOND NEW HAVEN CASE BEFORE JUDGES

Bulkeley Case Is Argued Before Justices of Bay State Court

CHOATE SAYS PARTIES ARE NOT IN INTEREST

Declares Commissioners Have Made No Erroneous Ruling In Deciding Law

Boston, Dec. 27—Arguments on the validity of a decree of the public service commission authorizing the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad company to issue $67,552,000 convertible debenture bonds, were heard by Chief Justice Rugg and four associate justices for the appeal session of the supreme court today. The matter came before the court on the appeal of Morgan G. Bulkeley, former governor of Connecticut and other New Haven road stockholders, who had asked for the annulment of the decree on the ground that the commission exceeded its powers.

Nathan Mathews and James F. Jackson, counsel for the petitioners, argued that the public service commission had no authority to approve an issue by a railroad company of evidences of indebtedness which are convertible at par at the holder's option into capital stock, nor to approve the issue of stock. They claimed that the proposed issue violates the rights of the petitioners and other stockholders in that, under it, holders of certain bonds and stocks will be unable to subscribe to the capital of the company under the terms of the contract contained in the proposed issue. It was also contended that the commission has no authority to approve an issue of bonds to an amount in excess of twice the par value of the company's capital stock paid in at the time, added to the cash premiums.

It is admitted that the issue of $67,552,000 of the additional advance in indebtedness now will cause the aggregate amount of the outstanding bonds, notes and other evidences of indebtedness to exceed the limit by a large amount.

Replying for the railroad, Charles F. Choate argued that the petitioners are not parties in interest within the legal meaning of the phrase and are not entitled to invoke the jurisdiction of the supreme court in equity to review the order of the commission. He said:

"The order of the commission is not subject to review as unlawful unless it is based upon a ruling on the law involved in the determination of the particular questions which the commission is required to determine by the provisions of the statute. None of the questions as to the corporate power of the respondent was involved in this determination.

"The commission appears to have fulfilled every requirement of the statute, to have made no erroneous ruling of law and not to have gone beyond the limits of the wide discretion conferred upon it in its conclusions from the facts within its official knowledge.

"The contentions of the petitioners are severally founded on unwarranted conclusions of fact and unsound propositions of law."

A decision is expected during the week of January 5, when the full court will be in consultation.

WATER FAMINE THREATENS CITY WITH DISEASE

Zero Weather Adds to Terrors of Situation In Canadian City

Montreal, Dec. 27—Zero weather today increased the suffering caused by the water famine. Many big buildings, including two hospitals, put out their fires because they could get no water for their steam boilers. The cold hampered the distribution of water in tank carts because the water froze before it reached consumers. In the hospitals, doctors and nurses went about their duties in fur coats and extra blankets were heaped upon the patients. Many business offices were closed from lack of heat.

Mayor Lavelle's advice that the manufacturing plants shut down temporarily was generally followed. Railroads are having trouble getting water for their locomtives. The hotels have bought up the supply of aerated and distilled water and are dealing out these in pitchers with the request that guests drink as sparingly as possible. In most of the hotels, baths are unthought of.

The city faces two dangers—fire and disease owing to the lack of sanitary conveniences.

Several days may elapse before the 60 foot break in the intake pipe from the St. Lawrence, which caused the trouble, can be repaired.

NOTABLES WATCH BRIDGEPORT-MADE CRAFT CHRISTENED

First Daughter of Inventor Breaks Champagne Bottle Over Bow of Submarine

CAPTAIN LAKE IS HIGHLY PLEASED

Launching Is Accomplished Without Mishap—Craft Soon Safely Moored

Two thousand enthusiastic Bridgeporters cheered and shivered as the Lake Submarine torpedo boat, the G 3, also known as the Turbot, took to the water for the first time at the shipyards of the Lake Torpedo Boat Co. at the foot of Seaview avenue this forenoon.

It was just 10:49 when workmen sawing away the underpinning that held the 200 foot steel hulled diver in place, shouted up to Naval Constructor Henry that the vessel was in motion. It seemed almost a minute before the movement was perceptible. Then, with gathering speed the submarine slid gentle towards the channel, and Miss Miriam Lake, first daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Lake, broke a bottle of wine on the bow. A gust of wind caught up the fragrant spray and sent it flying over the throng. The cheers of the gay gathering grew as the craft neared its element, and continued until with a graceful plunge the submarine quit the ways and rode the waves.

There was a large gathering of invited guests, including manufacturers and merchants, many professional men, and their wives and families. By trolley and automobile came the spectators. The luckless trolley patrons were jammed into cars that ran so infrequently, notwithstanding promise of transportation facilities, that scores were left standing on the curbs all along the trolley line from the center of the city to the shipyards.

Simon Lake, the inventor of the Lake type of submarine, was active in receiving the notables. He and his father, Christopher J. Lake, were busy as beavers with the naval officials, in receiving the honored guests and safeguarding the spectators who were held in places of safety by a squad of police under Captain Anderson.

At the bow of the vessel was erected a platform on which the guests took their position as the time of launching approached. A bright sunshine relieved the icy blasts that swept the crowd, and gaiety and good nature took possession of the gathering as it pressed about the vessel. A profusion of flags of all nations fluttered from the Turbot.

"There she goes," yelled one of the shipbuilders to whom had been assigned the delicate task of sawing away the last piece of timber that held the craft. The crowd watched for a minute, it seemed, before there was any perceptible movement. Then, there was a visible motion, and the guests stood back as Miss Lake poised a quart bottle of champagne.

"All right, daughter," said Simon Lake, and Miss Lake, smiling radiantly, deftly whipped the bottle against the bow. The shattering of the bottle was the signal for an outburst of cheers and handclapping.

Without a single hitch the Turbot slid into the basin, gently took to the water and ploughed into mid-channel. A hawser, knotted into loops by lighter ropes, acted as a retarder and brought the submarine to a stop, as, riding high in the water, she reached a considerable distance from shore.

To the north the Tug Robert McAllister with Captain Sam Lockwood, and to the south the John Glenn, with Captain Henry Schultels, steamed about, ready to throw lines. It took but a short time for the tugs to get lines on the new born vessel, and as soon as the underpinning was gotten clear, she was brought to moorings at the dock of the shipyards.

The Turbot, or, as she is officially known, the G 3, will remain at the shipyards until it is ordered to the Brooklyn Navy Yard. There the engines will be installed and the vessel will be made ready for her trial trips.

All the veteran seamen who witnessed the launching were delighted with its success. "The best ever," was the unanimous expression. Captain Lake himself was delighted. "Could not have been better," said he. Miss Miriam blushed becomingly as she was congratulated for her success as a christener.

On the guest stand with Miss Lake were her parents and grand-parents, Captain and Mrs. Simon Lake, and Mr. and Mrs. Christopher J. Lake, respectively; Mayor Wilson, Lewis H. Curtis, president of the Manufacturers' Association; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Miller; Former Congressman E. J. Hill; Naval Consructor S. M. Henry and his assistant, Mr. Mills; Captain Higgins and Lieut. Calhoun, U. S. N.; Fred Enos, president of the Bridgeport Board of Trade, and Chas. D. Davis, president of the Business Men's Association, were on the guest list but did not arrive. Mr. Enos had arranged to fling a banner from the vessel as she was launched, but owing to his inability to be present it was not made a feature of the launching. The banner bore the words: "Local Pride. Made in Bridgeport, Conn."