

BRIDGEPORT EVENING FARMER

(FOUNDED 1890.)

Published by The Farmer Publishing Co., 179 Fairfield Ave., Bridgeport, Conn.



TUESDAY, FEB. 24, 1914.

HONUS THE GREAT PASSES 40TH MILESTONE TODAY

Honus L. surnamed The Great, Duke of Pittsburgh, otherwise John Henry Wagner, "the Flying Dutchman," was born in Carnegie, Pa., Feb. 24, 1874, and a little easy figuring shows that he will pass his fortieth milestone today. Although he was barely able to keep in the .300 batting class last year, it is understood that the poor old crippled wreck still entertains the notion that he can play ball, and that he will be seen on the diamond in a Smoky City uniform again this year. Hans has been swatting the pill .300 or over ever since he joined the National League away back in eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, when the Louisville Colonels, then in the big show, engaged his services as an outfielder. Old Hans is now the patriarch among the stars of the big leagues, Eddie Plank of the Athletics, who will be forty next year, being his closest rival for the old-age stakes.

Wagner broke into the pastime under false pretenses. His brother Al was a ball player, and after making something of a reputation in Pennsylvania, he received an offer from Canton, O. He had just accepted it when Mansfield, O., in the same league, offered him a berth. Al told Hans to go to Mansfield and pose as the Wagner to whom the offer had been made. Honus followed this advice, but the manager of the Mansfield club soon got wise to the fact that Hans was a pretender. He was hard up for a third macker, however, and he decided to give the young German a chance. His first league game was against the Canton team, of which his brother was a member. Al induced the Canton pitcher to give Hans a chance by letting him hit, and Honus made two hits. In the ninth inning—which is where we always reach the critical point in a baseball story—Mansfield was three runs to the bad. Mansfield got three men on bases, and it was up to Honus. This time Toots Barrett, the Canton pitcher tightened up and put everything he had on the pellet. Hans struck the first one over a mighty wallop on the snoot and sent it soaring over the fence for a homer, bringing in four runs and winning the game for Mansfield. Hans made good right along, and a little later he was engaged as captain of the Adrian, Mich. club. Homesickness caused him to throw up this job, and he went back to his native Pennsylvania and signed up with Warren, in the Iron and Oil League, finishing the 1895 season with Steubenville, in the Tri-State circuit. In 1897 he went to Paterson, N. J., and the next year the Louisville club, owned by Barney Dreyfus and managed by Fred Clarke, engaged his services.

CENTENARY OF HENRY K. BROWN, EMINENT AMERICAN SCULPTOR

One of the foremost American sculptors of the last century, Henry Kirke Brown, was born one hundred years ago today at Leyden, Mass. As a youth, he showed great natural ability as a painter, and his work in that branch of art was highly promising, but he early relinquished painting in favor of sculpture. He won considerable success in Cincinnati and Albany, N. Y., and at twenty-five he went to Italy, where he spent four years in study and work. While in Europe he produced a notable series of ideal statues of Biblical characters which won high praise from the art critics.

When he returned from Italy, the sculptor settled in Brooklyn, and it was in his studio in that city that he executed his first famous work—an equestrian statue of Washington, which was placed in Union Square, New York. Brown's statue of De Witt Clinton, for Greenwood cemetery, was the first bronze statue cast in America, and the Washington statue was the second. The sculptor brought skilled workmen from Europe and did the first work in bronze casting attempted on this side of the Atlantic. His next work was an equestrian statue of General Scott, for the City of Washington. The Capital City has another notable example of his work in the statue of Nathaniel Greene. In 1858 Brown went to Columbia, S. C., to make a statuary group for the pediment of the South Carolina Capitol, but the Civil War interrupted his work, and his statue and much of his personal property were consumed by flames that destroyed Columbia in 1865. He then returned to New York, and produced many busts and pieces of monumental statuary. Brown's Lincoln, placed in Union Square, New York, was harshly criticised. Other notable examples of his work were portrait busts of William Cullen Bryant, Dr. Willard Parker and Erastus Corning. He died in Newburg, N. Y., in 1886.

ALEXANDER URE, NEW BRITISH PEER, IS 61 TODAY

Alexander Ure, the Scotch statesman who was one of the five to be elevated to the British peerage when the New Year honors were distributed last month, was born in Glasgow sixty-one years ago today. His father, John Ure, was at one time Lord Provost of Glasgow. The new member of the House of Lords was educated at the universities of Glasgow and Edinburgh, and was called to the Scotch bar in 1879. For ten years thereafter he was lecturer on constitutional law and history at Glasgow University.

It was in 1892 that the future lord entered the political arena by contesting West Perthshire. He was defeated, and the following year, when he stood for Parliament from Linlithgowshire, he was again the "also ran." Persistence has ever been a Scotch virtue, however, and in 1895 the sovereign voters of Linlithgowshire sent the young barrister to London to represent them in the House of Commons. In 1905 he became solicitor general of Scotland, and four years later he was made lord-advocate of his native land. Shortly before his elevation to the peerage he was created Lord President of the Scottish court of sessions. For many years he has been one of the leaders of Liberalism in Scotland, and an able and vehement supporter of the government both in and out of Parliament. The new peer is a thorough sportsman, and is devoted to yachting and pedestrianism.

FIRST ECLIPSE OF 1914

The first eclipse of 1914 will take place today, and will be an annular eclipse of the sun, but it will be invisible in North America. The path of the annulus lies wholly in the Antarctic and South Pacific oceans, but it will be visible as a very small partial eclipse in the eastern part of New Zealand and the southern part of Patagonia. A partial eclipse of the moon on the eleventh of next month will be visible throughout the greater part of North America. On August 26th there will be an eclipse of the sun which will be visible as a small partial eclipse in the eastern portion of Canada and the northeastern part of the United States, and in Newfoundland. A partial eclipse of the moon, on the night of September 3rd, will be visible west of the Rocky Mountains.

"PANCAKE DAY"

In the England of several centuries ago, today's festival, Shrove Tuesday or Mardi Gras, was ushered in with what was called the "pancake bell," and the day was popularly called "pancake day." Griddle cakes were a necessary accompaniment of the festival season preceding Lent, and they must have been horrible concoctions, for Taylor, a seventeenth century poet, tells us that after the "ignorant people" had devoured the cakes "very greedily," their wits forsake them, and they run stark mad, assembling in routs and throngs of ungovernable numbers, with uncivil and civil commotions. The "wheats" of the quick lunch counter may be lacking in digestibility, but they have no such effect as the pancakes of the good old times.

The Benton Incident Does Not Upon Its Face Justify U. S. Intervention In Mexican Affairs

IT IS EVIDENT there are powerful property interests in the United States which desire a war with Mexico. This partly explains the importance attributed to the killing of William S. Benton, by the Mexican commander, Villa, or by a military tribunal under his direction.

There appears to be no sound reason why because of this incident President Wilson should change his attitude toward Mexico. Benton elected to invest his money and his life in Mexican pursuits, although he remained a British subject. He appears to have entertained violent hatred of the constitutional party and he apparently sympathized with the assassination of Madero.

There is reason to believe that he sympathized with the Huerta administration, and that he was regarded by Mexicans as an enemy of the rebellion.

That such a man, under these conditions, should have gone to the headquarters of the commander-in-chief of an army in the field to protest against that commander's conduct of the war, was, to say the least, the act of a foolhardy and violent man.

Common prudence should have induced Benton to conduct such negotiations through the ordinary diplomatic channels, provided by this country, to which he owed allegiance, although he had voluntarily expatriated himself.

What took place between Villa and Benton is not known in this country and perhaps never will be known. One assertion is that Benton threatened Villa, and that Villa killed him in self defense.

Another story has it that Benton threatened Villa, and was tried by court martial and executed.

Upon either of these theories, there remains no usual pretext upon which a foreign government might intervene in the Mexican situation.

If Villa killed Benton in self defense, he exercised a right common to every citizen of every country.

If Benton was executed on evidence by a legal war court there is no violation of the customs of war.

An alien in any country is bound to obey the laws of the country, and gains no right to violate the rules of war because he is the subject of a foreign ruler.

It is a necessary rule of war that the person of a commander-in-chief shall be inviolate, for in the ordinary course of affairs, an injury to the head of an army will be more disastrous to a cause than an injury to a civil ruler, whose duties will be carried on by the ordinary usages of a stable government, which is always prepared for such a contingency even as the death of the ruler, or head of the government.

So if Benton went armed into Villa's presence and engaged in a quarrel with him, he committed an offense which would have subjected him to the most serious penalties in the war rules of any nation whatever.

There is no reason why American citizens should become excited over the Benton incident, whether his killing was justified by the rules of war or not.

The incident is not a tenth as important to Americans, as some incidents connected with the conduct of its own military chieftains, such as the recent suspension of the civil law in part of West Virginia, or the conduct of soldiers in the copper region.

When war comes in, law goes out. The sanctity of human life may not be lessened, but its safety is. Benton's death at the worst is but one more death of the millions of deaths that war has caused since men preferred to fight, rather than to reason. For the present Mexico must fight it out alone.

THEN..... and..... NOW

John Wise, the first aeronaut in the United States, was born on this date 104 years ago today. He began experimenting in Philadelphia in 1833 and in the fall of 1837 discovered that while passing through a thunder cloud the cords of his balloon gave forth musical sounds and he heard voices on earth when he was a mile above it. Twice in 1842 he asked Congress for appropriations for crossing the Atlantic in a balloon, and later tried to get its aid in building airships from which explosives could be thrown at an enemy on land or sea. Up to 1859 he had made 230 ascensions. September 28, 1879 he ascended from St. Louis and never returned. The body of one member of the party was afterward found in Lake Michigan.

Today, although the Atlantic is still uncrossed by airship or flying machine, the belief that the trip will be accomplished this year is widespread. Rodman Wamsamaker is building an aerobot with which he expects will fly from Newfoundland to Ireland in less than 24 hours, and others are in the field for the \$50,000 prize offered by Lord Northcliffe for the first aerial voyage across the Atlantic.

An even more ambitious project calls for an aeroplane trip around the world in connection with the Panama-Pacific Exposition. A route has already been mapped out, a sum of \$300,000 proposed as prizes, and a number of aviators have indicated their eagerness to participate in the race.

TRADE UNIONS

The first "martyrs to trade unionism" were thrown into jail at Tolpuddle, Dorsetshire, England, seventy-one years ago today. They were James and George Loveless, Thomas Stanfield, James Hammett, John Stanfield and James Byrne. The first three named were Wesleyan preachers, who worked as farm laborers on week days and preached the gospel on Sundays. Their imprisonment was due to their attempt to form a union of farm laborers to protest against a proposed reduction in wages from seven shillings to six shillings—less than \$1.50—per week. The landlords were all-powerful in Dorsetshire, and the "conspirators" were arrested, stripped, shorn of their hair and cast into gaol, and eventually sentenced to seven years imprisonment—"not," said the judge, "for anything you have done, or as I can prove you intend to do, but as an example to others." A monument at Tolpuddle commemorates the names of "the first martyrs to trade unionism."

Cyril Arthur Pearson, the famous English newspaper and periodical publisher, was born forty-eight years ago today, the son of an Anglican clergyman. He began his journalistic career in the employ of Sir John Newnes, and rose to the position of manager, which he resigned to start in the publishing business for himself. He has made the Pearson publications famous throughout the English speaking world, and has been a leader in the Tariff Reform League.

Tradition has it that the carpet industry owes its origin to the Saracens who escaped the disaster inflicted upon the army of Abdel-el Rhaman by Charles Martel on the battlefield of Poitiers in the year 732. In the 15th century the carpet industry extended to the towns of Pelicin, Bellagarda, Montier-Roselles, Chenerailles and other towns in the vicinity of Aubusson.

Grain Dealer—You owe me \$3 for oats Jim. If you don't pay me, I'll have to take your horse.
Uncle Jim—All right, sah. And I'll pay ye' de balance o' de \$3 jest as soon as I kin.—Puck.
"He is one of those near-vegetarians."
"What is a near-vegetarian?"
"He never eats meat except when he is invited out."—Houston Post.
"They say that a man who has cold feet is pretty sure to have an active brain."
"Yes, either that or a well-filled purse."—Chicago Record-Herald.
Belle—What is Clarence doing?
Beulah—Why, he's a director at the opera house.
Belle—Nonsense!
Beulah—Honestly; he directs people to their seats.—Tonkers Statesman.

LOCAL POLICE ACT AS STATE OFFICERS DELAY INVESTIGATION

Capt. Arnold Details Detective to Solve Mystery in Park Avenue Blaze.

In the opinion of Fire Chief Mooney too much delay by the state police in taking up the investigation of the blaze that destroyed the Beers' building on Park avenue, near Olive street, Thursday night with indications of bomb explosions has resulted in the local department being called in on the case. Immediately following the fire, the state department was notified but it was 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon before Policeman Flynn appeared and reported to Chief Mooney. Before this Captain of Detectives Arnold had been consulted and a man had been detailed. Up until 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon Chief Mooney had received no indications that the state department had renewed activity.

In connection with the investigation, John Mastriani was in conference with Captain Arnold with a complaint. He said that he and his brother sold the business nine months ago for \$1,500 to their sister-in-law. That the contents of the business had been insured for \$1,300 but, that after a minor blaze, a renewal of policy had been refused. He gave Captain Arnold to understand that the adjustment that time was for \$15. Later, he said, he understood the new owner insured the contents for \$1,500 with another concern. He professed not to know the value of the stock at the time of the last fire and expressed ignorance concerning any gasoline being about the building.

His complaint was concerning his alleged inability to get some of his personal belongings and finding some of them missing after the fire. According to his story, he had been getting his meals in a room in the rear of the store and had some provisions there that escaped damage.

FIFTEENTH WEEK OF THIRD INTERNATIONAL EGG CONTEST

The fifteenth week of the third international egg-laying contest shows another remarkable gain in the production; about 400 being laid in more than the previous week's production. A total of 2,068 was realized for the week. A general gain was made throughout the entire flock. The Silver Campines distinguished themselves by producing thirteen eggs the first week of their work. Again Tom Barrow's Wyandottes come forward with the best score for the week which was forty-nine eggs. A pen of Single Comb Rhode Island Reds owned by Dr. John A. Fritchey of Harrisburg, Pa., laid forty for the week. The pen of "Single Comb Rhode Island Reds" owned by Deaborn & Shaper of Blairstown, N. J., laid thirty-nine.

There were three pens that laid thirty-eight eggs, a pen of Buff Wyandottes belonging to Dr. N. W. Sanborn of Holden, Mass., a pen of Single Comb Rhode Island Reds owned by Ben Brundage of Danbury, and a pen of Single Comb White Leghorns belonging to Lerby Sands of Hawley, Pa.

A pen of Buff Plymouth Rocks owned by A. A. Hall of Danbury, laid thirty-seven eggs as did a pen of White Wyandottes belonging to Neal Brothers of Apponaug, R. I. About twenty-five pens have nine birds laying and there were about thirty pens that produced thirty eggs or more.

The best experimental pen for the week was the pen of White Plymouth Rocks fed the regular contest ration plus sour milk and without scraps. This pen has been doing well from the start and has added thirty-five eggs to its score this week, making a total of 451; third place it rated with the competing birds. The pen of the White Leghorns fed the regular ration plus sour milk and without green feed laid thirty-one eggs this week. The highest egg laid during the week weighed 2 1/2 of a pound. This egg was laid by a Single Comb White Leghorn.

Second was a pen of White Leghorns fed the regular contest ration plus sour milk and without scraps. This pen has been doing well from the start and has added thirty-five eggs to its score this week, making a total of 451; third place it rated with the competing birds. The pen of the White Leghorns fed the regular ration plus sour milk and without green feed laid thirty-one eggs this week. The highest egg laid during the week weighed 2 1/2 of a pound. This egg was laid by a Single Comb White Leghorn.

Second was a pen of White Leghorns fed the regular contest ration plus sour milk and without scraps. This pen has been doing well from the start and has added thirty-five eggs to its score this week, making a total of 451; third place it rated with the competing birds. The pen of the White Leghorns fed the regular ration plus sour milk and without green feed laid thirty-one eggs this week. The highest egg laid during the week weighed 2 1/2 of a pound. This egg was laid by a Single Comb White Leghorn.

Second was a pen of White Leghorns fed the regular contest ration plus sour milk and without scraps. This pen has been doing well from the start and has added thirty-five eggs to its score this week, making a total of 451; third place it rated with the competing birds. The pen of the White Leghorns fed the regular ration plus sour milk and without green feed laid thirty-one eggs this week. The highest egg laid during the week weighed 2 1/2 of a pound. This egg was laid by a Single Comb White Leghorn.

Second was a pen of White Leghorns fed the regular contest ration plus sour milk and without scraps. This pen has been doing well from the start and has added thirty-five eggs to its score this week, making a total of 451; third place it rated with the competing birds. The pen of the White Leghorns fed the regular ration plus sour milk and without green feed laid thirty-one eggs this week. The highest egg laid during the week weighed 2 1/2 of a pound. This egg was laid by a Single Comb White Leghorn.

Second was a pen of White Leghorns fed the regular contest ration plus sour milk and without scraps. This pen has been doing well from the start and has added thirty-five eggs to its score this week, making a total of 451; third place it rated with the competing birds. The pen of the White Leghorns fed the regular ration plus sour milk and without green feed laid thirty-one eggs this week. The highest egg laid during the week weighed 2 1/2 of a pound. This egg was laid by a Single Comb White Leghorn.

Second was a pen of White Leghorns fed the regular contest ration plus sour milk and without scraps. This pen has been doing well from the start and has added thirty-five eggs to its score this week, making a total of 451; third place it rated with the competing birds. The pen of the White Leghorns fed the regular ration plus sour milk and without green feed laid thirty-one eggs this week. The highest egg laid during the week weighed 2 1/2 of a pound. This egg was laid by a Single Comb White Leghorn.

Second was a pen of White Leghorns fed the regular contest ration plus sour milk and without scraps. This pen has been doing well from the start and has added thirty-five eggs to its score this week, making a total of 451; third place it rated with the competing birds. The pen of the White Leghorns fed the regular ration plus sour milk and without green feed laid thirty-one eggs this week. The highest egg laid during the week weighed 2 1/2 of a pound. This egg was laid by a Single Comb White Leghorn.

RUBBERS, ARCTICS AND BOOTS

Men's 60c to \$1.10
Boys' 60c to 85c
Youths' 55c to 70c
Women's 50c to 85c
Misses' 40c to 65c
Children's 35c to 55c

BOOTS

Men's Short Boots \$3.25 to \$3.65
Men's Storm King Boots \$4.00 to \$4.65
Boys' Short Boots \$2.50 to \$2.95
Boys' Storm King Boots \$2.25 to \$3.65

THE ALLING RUBBER CO. 1126 MAIN STREET Syndicate Stores

The D. M. Read Co.

Established 1857

Remnants of Linoleum, Printed and Inlaid Patterns at Clearance

The regular accumulation of Linoleum Remnants left from this season's cutting has been gathered for a sale. Prices are reduced from actual value very materially and one may expect bargains. This is the opportunity for which many housekeepers wait, having in mind the furnishing up of pantries, bathrooms, laundries, closets, etc.

Inlaid Linoleum, former price \$1.50 at \$1.00
Printed Linoleum, 60 cts. 45 cts.
Printed Linoleum, 50 cts. 35 cts.
Lengths average from 10 to 30 yards. Patterns in plenty.

Wednesday and Thursday. Carpet Store, first floor.

Petticoats of Jersey Silk

The "Kloffit" style, and in all the colors demanded by a capricious fashion. Mahogany, tango, red, rose, old blue, amethyst, mauve, orange, emerald, mulberry, etc. With black and white as a matter of course. Fine platings at the bottom, all of silk Jersey, with slit effect. \$5.00. Second floor.

Women's and Children's Fleece Underwear

Union Suits, Vests and Pants, to close out.
Women's Vests and Pants, warm winter garments, Regular prices 29 and 35 cts, at 22 cts.
Children's Vests and Pants, regular price 25 cts, at 20 cts.
Children's Union Suits, regular price 50 and 59 cts. at 40 cts.
From Wednesday until Saturday, this week. Main floor.

The D. M. Read Company RADFORD B. SMITH

Fairfield Avenue VARIETY STORE Broad Street THE STORE THAT PAYS THE CAR FARE

COUPON GOOD WEDNESDAY, FEB. 25
SPLENDID QUALITY BLACK SATEEN PETTICOATS
NOW IN OUR STOCK AT 98c WITH COUPON 50c
On account of moving we have not dealt in ready-made goods for nearly a year, but now intend to give our customers some good bargains in these goods as we come across them. Watch our advertisements. It pays to trade at Fairfield Ave. and Broad St.

WHITE HALIBUT 10c a Pound

SALMON 10c A POUND
FRESH HERRING 5c A POUND
FLATFISH 5c A POUND
BUTTERFISH 5c A POUND
HARBOR BLUEFISH 10c A POUND
25 LEMONS FOR 25c

W. D. COOK & SON 523 WATER STREET

LOWE'S LAUNDRY COLLARS, CUFFS AND SHIRTS A SPECIALTY General Laundry In All Its Branches 1000 SEAVIEW AVENUE PHONE 134-9

VALENTINES New and Attractive Designs Now on Display at the POST OFFICE NEWS STORE, 11 P. O. ARCADE ONLY A STONE'S THROW FROM THE MAIN STREET ENTRANCE TO THE ARCADE