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Bridgeport Evening Farmer.

THE WEATHER:

Rain; Colder; Thursday

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BRIDGEPORT, CONN., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1914

PRICE TWO CENTS

Total Dead From Mine Horror 186

NO HOPE FOR MEN CUT OFF IN SHAFT SIX

Rescue Party's Desperate Attempt to Reach Workers Stopped By Debris

8 BODIES RECOVERED AND 67 SAVED ALIVE

Further Efforts to Bring Dead to Surface Blocked By Raging Flames

Eccles, W. Va., April 29—

Eight bodies have been recovered from Shaft No. 6 of the New River Collieries company, which, with Shaft No. 5, was wrecked by an explosion yesterday. Sixty-seven men were taken out alive. There are no more men in No. 6. One hundred and seventy-eight are buried in No. 5 and officers of the company expressed the opinion today that none would escape. A rescue party which was dropped down Shaft No. 5, got within 139 feet from the bottom. The cage was stopped by broken and twisted timbers and a heavy fall of earth.

No gas was detected on this level and mining experts expressed the belief that the mine was not on fire.

Governor Hatfield, of West Virginia, is in charge of the relief work while Earl Henry, chief of the state department of mines and H. C. Bayles, chief manager of the collieries company, are leading the rescue crew.

The entrances to the mines are far apart but the workings join underground. After the first explosion in Mine No. 5, fumes entered No. 6 shaft and there the eight men whose bodies were recovered, were killed. Prompt measures taken by Superintendent Thomas Donaldson resulted in the rescue of 67 from No. 6 shaft. Many of those rescued are burned severely and improvised hospitals here and at Beckley are crowded with the injured.

The task of finding bodies in No. 5 shaft must wait until the flames have been extinguished. It is not believed one man in No. 5 escaped alive, as the sudden explosion was followed quickly by outbursts of flames.

Most of the miners are American born, although there are quite a number of foreign born workers.

Many of those rescued said they were overcome by the gas fumes before they knew what had happened. The first man to leave the mine shafts climbed to the surface of No. 6 hand over hand on a rope.

Two carloads of coffins ordered last night from Cincinnati are expected here during the day. Chief Henry insists on a trip into No. 5 workings this morning and found much debris. Efforts will be made to effect an entrance to No. 5 shaft.

SMITH-KANE

A pretty wedding was solemnized in St. Charles' R. C. church at 8:15 o'clock this morning when Miss Mary Kane, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Kane, became the bride of George Leo Smith. The Rev. Father McGivney officiated.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Ella Kane, while Joseph Smith, a brother of the groom, was best man.

The groom is a hoseman with the No. 5 Engine Co. The bride was employed at the D. M. Head Co.

St. Charles' church was well filled with the many friends and relatives of the couple who are widely known about the city. A nuptial mass was followed by a quiet wedding breakfast at the home of the bride, Berkshire avenue and Brooks street, after which the couple left for Washington where they will spend their honeymoon.

Upon returning to this city they will be permanently domiciled on Calhoun street.

The bride was attired in a beautiful gown of white silk crepe with a massive white picture hat, which was most becoming. She carried a bouquet of lilacs of the valley. The bridesmaid wore white embroidered silk crepe.

BRIDGEPORT WOMAN DIES OF AUTO INJURIES

Mrs. Matilda Batty, who was injured in an automobile accident near New Haven died today at the New Haven hospital. She was 44 years of age. She was the wife of Joseph W. Batty of 232 Knowlton street, this city and is survived besides her husband by one sister, Mrs. George L. Brennan of this city.

POLICE ARREST DELEGATES WHO SEEK ROCKEFELLER TO PLEAD FOR STRIKING MINERS

New York, April 29—Upton Sinclair, his wife and three women were arrested today after a demonstration at the office of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., in the Standard Oil building. They had come to protest against the Colorado strike.

A woman who described herself as Mrs. Belle N. Zilverman, a Socialist, invaded the outer offices of Mr. Rockefeller in the Standard Oil building and sought to interview him with reference to the coal miners' strike in Colorado. Mr. Rockefeller's secretary told her that he was busy at a conference.

The woman carried an American flag into the office. She was joined on the sidewalk by Upton Sinclair, who wore a bit of crepe on his arm in pursuance of a plan announced at a Socialist mass meeting last night where it was agreed that "mourners" should gather in front of the Standard

Oil building as a protest against the sacrifice of lives in Colorado. Mrs. Zilverman and Sinclair were the first to arrive on the scene. He did not attempt to enter the offices but remained on the sidewalk.

Mrs. Zilverman sought to place this message before Mr. Rockefeller: "I am an American citizen, standing at your door, waiting for just a moment with you will you grant me this request? My question will be brief and to the point."

The prisoners were taken to the Old Slip police station where Mrs. Sinclair was released. The other women who were present in court pending their arraignment said they were Mrs. Elizabeth Freeman, an English suffragette who has been in jail with Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, Mrs. Margaret Remington Charter and Mrs. Donie Lietner. All had been arrested on the sidewalk in front of 26 Broadway.

BILLARD CASES RESUMED BEFORE COMMERCE BOARD

Washington, April 29—The interstate commerce commission today resumed the case of the Standard Billiard Company of New Haven and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

Among other things it has been contended that John L. Billiard and his associates made about \$2,500,000 in a transaction involving a purchase and sale of certain Boston & Maine Railroad stock for the New Haven.

On April 18, last, Harry V. Whipple, president of the Merchants' National Bank of New Haven, Samuel Hemingway, president of the Second National Bank of New Haven, Edward I. Field, of New Haven, Samuel C. Morehouse of New Haven, an attorney, and John L. Billiard of Meriden, Conn., all connected with the Billiard concern, appeared before the commission but the first four declined to answer some of the questions put to them and to furnish books and papers of the company.

Commissioner McChord overruled their objections but they still declined to testify. Solicitor Folk of the commission went before the board and grand jury and asked that the men be indicted.

When Mr. Folk announced that the indictments would be returned, Messrs. Whipple, Hemingway and Field, through their attorneys gave him to understand that they would testify. Mr. Morehouse raised the question of the grand jury and the Billiard Company could not divulge the private affairs of its client. In view of this it was expected he might again refuse to testify.

SAYS SIGNATURE IN WILL LAWSUIT MAY BE FORGED

Hints of forgery were heard in the superior court this morning when Hobart H. Curtis of Newtown, in the suit of Stephen B. Hayes, administrator, against Ellen C. Carroll, declared the writing on a bank voucher was not his. The signature was "Hobart L. Curtis" instead of "Hobart H. Curtis." Several other vouchers introduced as exhibits had the correct signature. Curtis signed his name as notary public when the late Patrick Lillis of Newtown wished to give an order to have funds withdrawn from the bank.

Curtis was a witness for Mrs. Carroll against whom the suit was brought by the administrator on the Lillis estate. It is alleged by the plaintiff that Mrs. Carroll obtained \$5,000 from Lillis by undue influence but she claims the money was a present from the old man for many years of service. Curtis said he remembered Lillis saying he wants to give Mrs. Carroll a present. Administrator Hayes wants the \$5,000 returned to the estate.

The trial was still on at press hour.

Mrs. Brothwell Dies In 86th Year

In the death of Mrs. Elizabeth R. Brothwell, widow of Benjamin E. Brothwell, yesterday afternoon at the old homestead, 70 Stratfield Road, in her 86th year, Stratfield loses one of its oldest and most respected residents and a member of a family prominent in that section for many generations. The deceased was born in New York state in 1828 and came to the Stratfield district following her marriage to Benjamin Brothwell, who died continuously in the Stratfield parish. Her death is mourned by a large number of friends and acquaintances. She is survived by two sons, Cassella V. and Orlando H. Brothwell, also two grandsons, Julian W. and Alerton H. Brothwell, both sons of Cassella V. Brothwell. Rev. Richard L. Swain will officiate at the funeral services.

The Senate passed a bill authorizing the construction of four new steam revenue cutters.

DONOVAN WILL PICK OWN MEN

Tells Judge Keogh He Won't Part With Duty of Free Choice

PROTEST AGAINST LEARY

(Special to The Farmer.) South Norwalk, April 29—Fifty-eight Democrats met here last night and hurled themselves, metaphorically speaking, into the beams of Assistant Postmaster General Daniel Loper and Senators George McLean and Frank W. Brandegee in a passionate protest of anger against the appointment of Andrew Leary as postmaster. Mr. Leary's name having been sent in by Congressman Donovan.

That is to say, 23 of the 86 hurled themselves, for 13 of those present voted against the resolution and some preserved a discreet neutrality.

The meeting was not large, but it was lively and marked by a passage at arms between Congressman Donovan and Town Court Judge Keogh. Judge Keogh's objection to Mr. Leary was that he had been a "greenbacker, socialist, populist, and anything but a Democrat."

Congressman Donovan amicably replied that Leary was fitted in every way to hold the job, that his moral qualifications were of the best, somebody had to be chosen, and that Leary had seemed to him, in the whole, to be the best selection.

Judge Keogh retorted with the statement that Sheriff Vollmer consults the Democratic committee in making appointments, and thought that Congressman Donovan should follow the sheriff's example.

"When you made your appointments, Judge," returned the congressman, calmly, "you used your best judgment in the interest of the town. When I make appointments which it is my duty to make, I shall not part with my right and duty of free choice, which the people have confided to me, and expect me to use it."

Here the discussion closed and a resolution was passed denouncing Mr. Leary and advocating any other person for the job who had been a candidate. There were four other candidates, and some dark horses.

ENGINE HITS SCHMIDT BUT HE'S LITTLE HURT

Peter Schmidt, 25 years old, a laborer, and claiming Terryville as his home, was struck by the locomotive of west bound express train, No. 263, running at high speed, shortly before 8 o'clock today, near the Fairfield avenue viaduct, was hurled 15 feet to the embankment and escaped with minor injuries. The train did not stop, the engineer apparently being unaware of the accident. Schmidt was taken to St. Vincent's hospital for a brief period of observation, principally as a precaution, and on account of his having no home in Bridgeport.

According to Schmidt's story and that told by witnesses, he was on his way to New York in search of work. When he came to the viaduct, he climbed the embankment just as the express came along. He was struck, a glancing blow by the pilot of the locomotive. The towerman telephoned to the emergency hospital, and Dr. Joseph Beaudry responded with the ambulance. Beyond two minor bruises on his back, and a slightly bruised left arm, no injuries appeared.

FIREMAN PARRELL SUSPENDED

William H. Farrell, driver of Engine Company No. 10 of the fire department has been suspended. He is charged with failing to report after being on night watch Monday morning. Farrell has been ill for several days.

Rain Aids U.S. Troops Quell Riot

Colorado Mine War Ceases As Regulars Replace State Militia

GOV. RELIEVED BY ACTION OF PRESIDENT

Will Keep National Guard On Duty at Places Cavalry Does Not Cover

Forbes, Colo., April 29—By courier to Trinidad—Seven men lie dead in the Forbes camp of the Rocky Mountain Fuel Company. Most of the mine buildings are in ashes. Nine defenders are missing but are believed to have reached the Majestic Mine; three strikers are thought to have been killed in the latest outbreak in the Colorado labor war.

Denver, April 29—Violence in the strike zones of Colorado came to an end shortly after midnight when a downpour of rain drove to cover striking miners who were attacking the Walsen mine near Walsenburg, the only point in Colorado where actual violence obtained, and an indefinite peace between the warring industrial factions.

Federal troops from Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming, arrived in Walsenburg today and troops from Fort Leavenworth, Kas., were expected to reach the state later. The situation in the northern district became quiet yesterday when the strikers' demand for annihilation and their supply could not be replenished after the arrival of the state troops there.

In official circles here today among the union leaders there was expression of confidence in the federal troops to control the situation. Governor Ammons, however, reiterated his determination not to withdraw any of the state troops from localities which will not be amply protected by the federal soldiers.

GUNMEN ORDERED HOME

President Wilson's proclamation yesterday by virtue of which the federal public services, whose lobbyists are actively in favor of bonds, is adverse to being known as opposing the debt program, said today:

"It is not the debt which is to be voted upon Saturday that I am afraid of. It is the debt, that has been offered at every opportunity during the past two years, and the debt that will probably be offered if these present proposals succeed."

"The total amount of debt proposed amounts to at least \$9,000,000, and part of the expenditure would have been for things which would require still further expenditures."

"The amount of bonds proposed for the Hering sewer system was but \$1,200,000. But if that money had been voted and used it would have entailed the expense to complete the system, which would not have been less than \$3,500,000 and might have been more."

"There is another illustration in the High school bonds. For this purpose \$500,000 was voted, and the expenditure of that money has made it necessary to vote \$50,000 more, or the building cannot be completed in a satisfactory way."

"I estimate," continued the speaker, "that all the bonding that has been attempted, with the further expense that would have been entailed by granting the bonds, spells for Bridgeport a debt of \$12,000,000, to carry which would burden the annual tax rate with at least nine mills more."

"And this nine mills would not include the amounts necessary to maintain and keep in use the things that would have been bought."

"Now a nine mill tax rate when directed against the issue of \$50,000 to complete the High school."

"The landlord can of course recover the \$5 from his tenants by raising the rent, but cannot get the \$45 back when he lives in his own home."

"I anticipate that the result of such a debt burden would be another agitation to equalize the value of manufacturing property, so that the weight of this enormous expense would be at least equally shared with homes and lands."

"This gentleman will vote for no bonds except the issue of \$50,000 to complete the High school."

EASY MONEY FOR THESE GENTLEMEN

The following men have been appointed assistant registrars of voters for the special election to be held Saturday, May 2:

- First district—Republican, Leonard T. Court; Democrat, John M. Sears.
- Second district—Republican, Chas. H. Britto; Democrat, John J. Ford.
- Third district—Republican, George D. Farwell; Democrat, William M. Allen.
- Fourth district—Republican, Frank W. Roraback; Democrat, James J. Welch.
- Fifth district—Republican, Charles J. Ketcham, Jr.; Democrat, Howard A. Sullivan.
- Sixth district—Republican, William F. Pfeiffer; Democrat, Richard R. Supporan.
- Seventh district—Edward H. Liefeld; Democrat, Edward J. Reardon.
- Eighth district—Republican, Ernest A. Roberts; Democrat, Ernest Kattner.
- Ninth district—Republican, Edward G. Conger; Democrat, Edward F. Corcoran.
- Tenth district—Republican, Samuel F. Leonard; Democrat, John Broley.
- Eleventh district—Republican, Frank Elliott; Democrat, Hugh Campbell.
- Twelfth district (first precinct)—Republican, William F. Tenney; Democrat, William R. Wotton, Jr.
- Twelfth district (second precinct)—Republican, John Y. Caldwell; Democrat, James H. O'Rourke.

They will be paid \$25 each for the election.

Armistice Urged By A.B.C. Powers

Manufacturers Fear Mayor's Policy Of Extravagant Debt

The Result, They Fear Will Be Such A Burden On Homes And Lands, As Will Cause A Renewal Of The Agitation For The Equal Taxation Of Manufacturing Property

Alarm over the extravagant debt policy inaugurated by the public service corporations under the supervision of Mayor Wilson has begun to be felt among the manufacturing interests of the city, and the men in charge of the great productive plants are beginning to fear the results.

This fear is excited by the high tax rate, and by a feeling that many millions of bonds will so much increase the rate, that there will be another crusade for the higher taxation of manufacturing property.

Bridgeport's expenses are met by taxation mainly raised from two sources. The first source is property in dwellings and building lots. These two kinds of property bear considerably more than half the entire amount raised by taxation.

The next largest sum is raised by the taxation of manufacturing property.

The value of this property as reported to the Census Bureau four years ago, as \$65,000,000. It is probably worth nearly \$70,000,000 at this time, but is in the grand list for only about \$30,000,000, while household property and property in building lots is in for pretty nearly full value, and in some cases more than full value.

Within a few years there has been an agitation for a more equal system of taxation, and one which would bear less heavily on homes.

This agitation resulted in increases in the listing of manufacturing property from about \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 and at this point the agitation spent its strength and ceased to be effective.

The suspension of agitation grew out of a number of considerations, the chief of which was the idea that for the time being such property ought to have time to adjust itself to the new conditions.

Manufacturers throughout the city are beginning to feel, however, that to place further burdens upon homes, will bring about a second agitation, and a further increase in the listing of their mills, machinery, and other assessable property.

One well known manufacturer, who because of his relations with certain public services, whose lobbyists are actively in favor of bonds, is adverse to being known as opposing the debt program, said today:

"It is not the debt which is to be voted upon Saturday that I am afraid of. It is the debt, that has been offered at every opportunity during the past two years, and the debt that will probably be offered if these present proposals succeed."

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CORONER IS LAST WITNESS OF STATE IN MILLER'S TRIAL

New Haven, April 29—Much of the information which Coroner Mix obtained while inquiring into the wreck at North Haven on September 2 last, was brought out during the trial of Engineer Miller, of the White Mountain Express today. It was the expectation that the coroner would be the last witness for the state.

Mr. Mix said that Miller, in reply to questions, had said that his engine was in perfect condition that morning; that he did not see the flagman of the Bar Harbor train but heard the torpedoes, shut off steam, applied air, applied the emergency and remained on the engine with his fireman when the crash came. The state's attorney had read in the record the schedule of the four trains which were running close together on the morning in question.

The witness who preceded Mr. Mix was Signal Engineer Morrison, who gave further technical explanations of the banjo signals and their distances along the track.

The yacht Defiance, the tri-city cup defender, will be launched at Bath, Me., May 11.

ASK EUROPE TO REQUEST EASY TERMS

South American Mediators Want Wilson to Modify Conditions

JAPAN REFUSED TO ACT FOR HUERTA

Preparations for War Continue As Diplomats Discuss Peaceful Settlement

Berlin, April 29—The South American mediators have approached the European powers, it was learned in diplomatic circles today with the request that those nations exert influence on President Wilson to have him make conditions which would render the success of the negotiations possible.

Washington, April 29—No suggestion has been made to this government looking to the selection of mediators representing any other governments than Brazil, Argentina and Chile in the settlement of difficulties with Huerta in Mexico, Secretary Bryan declared today.

Washington, April 29—The Japanese government, it has been developed, was asked and declined to act for the Huerta administration through its diplomatic representatives in Washington and its consuls in the United States prior to Mexico's application to Spain to perform this mission which was accepted.

Washington, April 29—An armistice in the difficult situation between the United States and Mexico has been asked of this government and General Huerta by the South American envoys who have undertaken to avert war through mediation.

Gama of Brazil today notified Secretary Bryan that this had been determined upon as the next step in the negotiations and that General Huerta had also been notified.

The proposal for an armistice was communicated to President Wilson from the state department by telephone. Though no announcement has been made, it was authoritatively learned that this government would accept the conditions provided assurances are given that, in addition to a halt in military operations, there would be no civil uprisings against American citizens or other "unlawful" incidents which might prevent peace. Officials here also believed this Huerta would accept the proposal.

REASONS FOR ARMISTICE
The mediation envoys, Mr. Da Gama, Mr. Nson of Argentina and Mr. Suarez de Chila, determined that further negotiations were necessary and proceeded without warlike interference and Ambassador Da Gama went to the state department to acquaint Secretary Bryan of the course this had taken in the peace plans. The Brazilian minister in Mexico City also was notified and he communicated the information to General Huerta.

The communication addressed to both governments by the mediation envoys formally requests each government to declare an armistice. Consideration of the constitutional position, it was said, probably would be involved in the next step to be taken after an armistice has been agreed to by the principals to the present difficulties.

Under the armistice, in accordance with international proceedings, neither the Huerta government nor the United States would pause in preparations for war. Plans for possible conflict would proceed but the armistice would prohibit actual hostilities in the field and any extension of military movement by either side. In Mexico, people would be permitted to go where they pleased unmolested. It would simply establish a truce.

APPEAL TO FOREIGN POWERS
Officials expressed keen interest in official reports from Berlin that the mediators had asked President Wilson that would prevent this government making conditions of settlement as mediation progresses would make impossible the success of the effort to bring about peace. At

(Continued on Page 2)