

Bridgeport Evening Farmer

VOL. 51—NO. 197

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 1915

PRICE TWO CENTS

26,000 WOMEN WORKERS WILL HAVE BETTER CONDITIONS IN BRIDGEPORT

ONE AMERICAN DEAD, ANOTHER MISSING, IN ARABIC SINKING

Mrs. Josephine L. Bruguere, Wealthy American Widow, Has Been Lost, Her Son Cables—Dr. Edmond F. Wood, Wisconsin Practitioner, Still Missing—Other Americans Are Said to Have Been Saved.

CAPITAL WITHHOLDING COMMENT UNTIL FULL DETAILS ARE HERE

Captain Praises Conduct of Crew, Many of Whom Were Lost in Carrying Out Orders That Passengers Might Be Saved—Total Casualties More Than a Score, Estimate of White Star Line.

One American was drowned and another is unaccounted for in the sinking, by a German submarine yesterday, of the White Star liner Arabic.

Mrs. Josephine S. Bruguere, a wealthy American widow, is dead, according to a cablegram received today by her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Marion Bruguere, of Cedarhurst, L. I.

Dr. Edmond F. Wood, a prominent practitioner residing at Janesville, Wis., is unaccounted for.

Capital Waiting For Details

Officials at Washington today reserved comment on possible action pending the arrival at the capital of complete details of the sinking of the Arabic.

The White Star Line offices in London this afternoon confirmed reports that two Americans were missing. One is Dr. Wood, and the other, the company announced, was "either Mrs. Bruguere or Louis Bruguere." The latter's name, however, appears in the list of those saved.

Other Americans Are Saved

Two other Americans, first believed missing, have been counted as saved by the United States consul at Queenstown. They are James Houlihan, of Philadelphia, and Thomas Elmore, of New York. There were 21 Americans registered in the Arabic's passenger list.

The total casualties reported are twenty, it was reported today. Of this number, the White Star Line officials declared, only eight were passengers.

Dr. Wood, one of the Americans unaccounted for, is a leading Wisconsin surgeon. He was on his way home after completing a tour of duty for the Red Cross with the British hospital corps in Flanders.

Mrs. Bruguere before her marriage was Miss Josephine I. Sather. Her stepmother, Mrs. James K. Sather, of San Francisco left \$700,000 to the University of California. She married the late Emile A. Bruguere.

"MOTHER IS LOST," IS MESSAGE FROM BRUGUIERE, RESCUED WHEN ARABIC IS SUNK BY SUBMARINE

New York, Aug. 20.—A cablegram confirming the report that Mrs. Josephine Sather Bruguere was drowned when the Arabic was sunk was received today by her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Marion Bruguere of Cedarhurst, L. I.

EIGHT PASSENGERS, SCORE OF CREW BELIEVED TO HAVE DIED IN TORPEDOING OF THE ARABIC

London, Aug. 20.—The best information now available indicates that a score or more persons lost their lives in the sinking of the White Star liner Arabic by a German submarine yesterday morning off the south coast of Ireland.

Dr. Edmond F. Wood of Janesville, Wis., and Mrs. Josephine L. Bruguere, an American who had lived in Europe for some years, are missing.

In all, about 400 of the 423 persons on board the Arabic have been accounted for. The fate of the others is still in doubt, but as the hours lengthen since the Arabic met with swift disaster, hopes that the others may have been saved are fading.

The announcement that all but eight of the passengers were saved bore out earlier reports that the great majority

sent by Louis S. Bruguere, who was accompanying his mother on the Arabic. It read:

"Mother is lost. Will cable again later."

Mrs. Josephine Bruguere was prominent socially in New York, Newport and San Francisco.

ANOTHER WHITE STAR LINER IS TORPEDOED

New York, Aug. 20.—Advices received here today bring a report that the White Star liner Bovic has been torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine. The Bovic has been employed in the Australian service. She was a vessel of 6,500 tons.

Other Vessels Sunk
London, Aug. 20.—The Swansea Leader reports that the British steamship New York City has been sunk. The crew of the vessel has been saved.

GERMANS TAKE 20,000 RUSSIANS IN CAPTURE OF LAST POLISH FORT

Berlin, Aug. 20.—Official announcement was made here of the capture of the important Russian fortress of Novogeorgievsk with more than 20,000 prisoners. The statement follows:

The fortress of Novogeorgievsk, the enemy's last bulwark in Poland, has been captured, after stubborn resistance. The entire garrison including over 20,000 men and an enormous stock of war material fell into our hands. The Russian Emperor left for Novogeorgievsk in order to give the thanks of himself and the fatherland to the leader of the attack, General Von Beseler, and his troops.

The left wing of Field Marshal Von Mackensen's army has driven the Russians behind Koterkanulva, southwest of Great-Litovsk. German army headquarters also announced today.

The capture of Novogeorgievsk has been foreseen since the fall of Warsaw. When the general Russian retreat was made from the Warsaw front, Grand Duke Nicholas, the Russian commander-in-chief, elected to leave a garrison in the fortress, rather than evacuate this position, as it was recognized that the only question was how long the defenders would be able to hold out. The Grand Duke's decision apparently was due to the strategic position of the fortress. So long as the Russians retained it they were able to stop communication on the Vistula river. Novogeorgievsk is 15 miles northwest of Warsaw and is situated at the junction of the Vistula, Narew and Wkra rivers. On account of its position it was described by an Associated Press correspondent who visited it yesterday as a second Vienna.

For nearly two weeks the fortress has been completely invested by the Germans, and several of the outlying forts were captured early this week. Novogeorgievsk was strongly defended and was said to have been equipped with sufficient ammunition and food supplies for a long period. Its speedy capture doubtless represents another triumph for the great German and Austrian siege guns.

Pieces of the heaviest calibre were brought up for the attack. The usual daily statement from German army headquarters which was issued today, several hours after the special bulletin announcing the fall of Novogeorgievsk, says that the complete garrison of 20,000 men, of these, the statement adds, more than 20,000 were captured in yesterday's battle alone.

The early bulletin from Berlin stated that the entire garrison was captured by the Germans. It is not clear, however, whether a considerable part of the total of 20,000 escaped.

British "Sub" Goes Aground

London, Aug. 20.—Official announcement was made today that a British submarine had grounded in The Sound.

Fifteen members of the crew were saved.

TWO SMALL STEAMERS SUNK BY TORPEDOES

London, Aug. 20.—Two small British steamers, the Restormel and the Baron Erskine, have been sunk by German submarines. Both crews were saved.

WEATHER FORECAST

Partly cloudy tonight; Saturday rain; north to east winds.

(Continued on Page 7.)

"Impossible" Says Ludlum, To Strikers

One Hundred Workers of International Silver Co.'s Plant Strike.

At 11:30 this morning about 100 men employed in several departments of the International Silver Co. Factory No. 2, known locally as the Holmes Edwards Co., walked out demanding an eight hour day with a 20 per cent increase in their present 10 hours pay also several smaller concessions.

"Demands which," said James G. Ludlum, general manager of the concern and president of the Manufacturer's Association, "it would be impossible for us to grant." The strike was called for 11 o'clock and a committee from the men were asked to confer with the officials of the company. Mr. Ludlum said that several propositions were made by the men and, the officials after explaining that it would be impossible to grant them asked the men to go back to work and "think it over" and confer with them tomorrow. The men decided to go out. The men are from no particular trades but among them are many buffers.

The company employs several hundred girls but as yet there has been no strike movement among them, and they are still at work.

Salt's Strike May Be Over Next Tuesday

The strike at the Salt's Textile Co. may be settled next Tuesday when a conference between Frederick Rhodes, secretary of the concern, and other officials of the plant, with a committee of 10 employees will be held.

The committee, consisting of one person from each department of the factory, called at 11 o'clock this morning on Mr. Rhodes and made an appointment for Tuesday. The company did not wish to make any decision now because the requests of the strikers are important and require thought. The committee stayed only a few minutes. In the time between now and Tuesday, the plant will be unable to do much work. The attitude of the company is favorable to the men. The two-day system, in which those who work in the push rooms protest against, was installed for the sake of efficiency and the company may object to dropping it. The wages request is for a 35 per cent increase.

ELECTRIC CABLE CO.'S EMPLOYEES ARE STILL OUT

Fifty more men quit this morning at the Electric Cable Co. and as a result the plant was closed at noon. More than 100 are now out and the factory has been at a standstill since yesterday afternoon.

The company granted the eight hour day and the same wages for 48 hours as for 55 hours. The men are still dissatisfied with conditions, however, and they continued on strike today.

Up to this morning, 34 had left the factory and when they quit, the work was held up so that there was nothing for the other unskilled laborers to do. They left this morning soon after 9 o'clock and none of the other men came back.

T. J. Seward, superintendent of the plant, said this morning: "We will close our plant this noon and all the men who are out will be automatically discharged. We will open again Monday morning at 7 o'clock, and start hiring again. Those who want to come back will be received."

Mr. Seward said he met a committee of three yesterday and the committee told him its members were perfectly satisfied. He said when he granted the eight hour day and the increased wages, he thought he had everything fixed up.

TRUMBULL CAR WORKERS GET BETTER CONDITIONS

The 50 hour week and 55 hours pay was granted yesterday by the Trumbull Motor Car Co. There is little likelihood of granting the eight hour day, according to A. H. Trumbull, president and treasurer of the company. Fifty workmen of the company left the factory yesterday afternoon, but according to Mr. Trumbull they were out only about an hour. He said they asked for 60 hours pay and the 50 hour week, but he compromised by granting the 55 hours pay. No overtime work is done at the factory.

STRIKES CONTINUE IN PLANTS WHERE WOMEN WANT FAIR TREATMENT

Sensational Walkout at Star Shirt Factory—Six Hundred Quit Work at Bryant Electric Co. for Minimum Wage of \$6—International Silver Co. Workers Quit When Ludlum Tells Workers Demands Are Impossible.

MARY SCULLY, WHO LED WARNER STRIKE, OUTLINES HER CAMPAIGN

Sends Girls Back to Work in Remington Plant When They Threaten to Walk Out This Afternoon in Order to Get Satisfactory Arrangements of Their Eight Hour Day—Textile Strikers to Confer With Salt's Textile Co. Officials Tuesday.

What is probably the most far-reaching and remarkable movement that has occurred in the history of labor in this country has been instituted in this city, where 26,000 working girls are on the verge of receiving tremendously better working conditions.

Mrs. Mary Scully, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor has announced that before the end of two weeks, that number of girl and women workers in Bridgeport will have obtained concessions, either by diplomacy or by strike. Three hundred girls went on-strike at 10:30 this morning at the Star Shirt Co.

Five hundred girls struck at the Bryant Electric Co. between 7 and 9 o'clock. This afternoon one hundred more joined them.

The girls at the Crawford Laundry again struck this afternoon when they couldn't get an agreement that the plant would be strictly union.

Forty buffers at the International Silver Co. went on strike at 11:30 o'clock, demanding eight hours and 40 minutes time in which to wash themselves.

A committee of 10 employees of the Salt's Textile Co. called this morning on Frederick Rhodes, secretary of the company, and made an arrangement for a conference to be held next Tuesday and which the 1,500 strikers' demands will be considered.

The plant of the Bridgeport Screw Co. is almost at a standstill, with nearly all the employees on strike.

The girls in the George C. Batcher Co., and the Crown Corset Co. may strike before evening. Their committees called on the officials of the plant yesterday and demanded a minimum wage of \$6. Time was asked for a conference with the New York directors of the company and the girls said they would wait until Monday morning, and then strike if they didn't receive what they asked. There was unrest at the plants today however, and a strike was threatened.

The plant of the Bridgeport Screw Co. was closed indefinitely today because the workers are nearly all on strike. Seven thousand girls at the U. M. C. Co. who say they have not received what was promised them in wages, were on the verge of strike this morning but Mrs. Scully restrained them until she can get the others settled.

Two of the largest laundries in the city will be on strike Monday unless a minimum of \$7 is established.

A meeting of the employees of the American Graphophone Co. will be held this evening in Eagles' hall to consider the question of striking.

Meetings were held this morning of Star Shirt Co. and the Bryant employees at Eagles hall. Committees were appointed that presented the demands of the girls to the company this afternoon.

The Standard Manufacturing Co. gave its men nearly all the concessions asked this morning and all but the overtime has been arranged.

"We're going to establish a new era for the girls of Bridgeport," said Mrs. Scully this morning, in discussing the developments. "About 26,000 of them will get the same as the Warner girls got."

"Just as soon as we get these girls back in the factories (Star Shirt Co., Bryant and Salt's), we're going after the U. M. C. Co. The girls there haven't received what was promised them. That's a city in itself and we'll have to handle that separately."

"We're going after every factory in Bridgeport that is overworking the girls and paying them poor wages."

James Roche, chairman of the executive committee of the American Federation of Labor and one of the best adjusters in that body, according to labor men, is conducting the agreement part of the settlements. His skill and knowledge of the needs of employees, even after they have received concessions, make him invaluable for establishing iron-bound contracts between employers and employees.

(Continued on Page Two)