

The Bridgeport Post.

Forecast—Warm. Showers

Next Sunday's
Contain Many New
the War Manoeuvres

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 13, 1912.

TWELVE 8-COLUMN PAGES

BLUE ARMY IN RETREAT FALLS BACK ON BRIDGEPORT TODAY; SOLDIERS CAMP AT BROOKLAWN

BAD AERO MISHAP IN CAMP; TWO ARMY PLANES SMASHED; PRESIDENT TAFT IS COMING

Aviator Havens Forced to Make Sudden Descent, Breaks Two Machines and Narrowly Misses Crowd of Spectators.

Governor Dix of New York Decides to Remain to Greet President Taft Tomorrow—Headquarters Camp Deserted by Soldiers Today and Aero Flights, Which Continue for Six Hours, Are Chief Features Outside.

By National News Wire.
HEADQUARTERS OF CHIEF MANEUVER IMPDIE, STRATFORD, Aug. 12.—An accident that smashed two army aeroplanes and endangered the lives of a score of women and children, today halted the most spectacular series of flights ever made by army aviators.

Had to Come Down.
The mishap occurred when Private Beckwith Havens, at an altitude of 1,000 feet, found the engine of his Curtiss biplane missing badly and veered to the crowded parade ground.

Down With Crash.
The aviator swept upon the unsuspecting spectators at a speed of 60 miles an hour and at an angle that made his death seem certain. A troop of cavalrymen, seeing the danger, drove the crowd back just in time to avert any deaths, and Havens, righting his machine, coasted down the field and crashed into Lieut. Bond D. Eustice's Burgess-Wright biplane.

breaking off the tail. Havens' Curtiss machine suffered a broken left wing. Both aeroplanes were taken to the hangars to be repaired.

President is Coming.
The accident was witnessed by chief umpire, Brigadier General Theodor H. Bliss, his entire staff and Governor Dix, who has decided to remain in camp until tomorrow to greet President Taft, Secretary of War Henry Stimson and Major General Leonard Wood, who have notified Brig. Gen. Bliss that they will come to inspect the camp and the manoeuvres.

Before the accident, Lieut. Fulda made a flight and remained in the air of an hour and 30 minutes, plotting out exactly the position of the battling Red and Blue forces, from a height of 1,000 feet.

Captain Hennessey in charge of the United States aero squad, said that in the fact, nothing before accomplished by the army aviators.

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Provost Marshal of Blue Army and Aides



Photo by L. H. Corbit, Special Post Photographer.

Left to Right—Major Strattuck, chief provost marshal of Blue army; Capt. Fair, aide de camp; and Lieut. Dunwoody, provost marshal.

Picturesque Sight as Army Wagons and Thousands of Infantry Tramp Through Streets of City.

Washington Bridge in Stratford is Theoretically "destroyed" by Blue Army Before It Abandons Position on Banks of Housatonic—General Repulses of Defenders Reported All Along the Line with Invaders Crossing the River at Zoar Bridge—Congress of the Big War Game.

Governor Dix of New York Sees Manoeuvres



Photo by L. H. Corbit, Special Post Photographer.

Governor Dix (third from left) consulting with group of officers. Gen. Albert Mills at left.

In full retreat, following more or less disastrous skirmishes with the invading "Reds" near Milford yesterday, the right flank of the "Blue" army of defense fell back on Bridgeport today. Seventy thousand men, under the command of Gen. Eddy, are encamped on Clinton avenue, almost opposite the Brooklawn Club, ready to defend the city against an invasion.

As picturesque as the famous retreats portrayed by artists and historians, was the march into the city, shortly before noon today, of the army of the defense. Huge wagon trains, carrying tons of army equipment, groaned and grumbled over the pavement while hundreds viewed the spectacle unprecedented in the history of the city. Cavalry and infantry protected the wagon trains as they passed through the city to its new camping ground.

Soldiers at Brooklawn.
The right flank of the "Blue" army, now encamped at Brooklawn, consists of the following: The Fourteenth, Twenty-third and Forty-seventh New York regiments; First New York Field Hospital corps; First and Second New York cavalry and the Second Provisional Brigade Headquarters staff.

Bridge Is "Destroyed."
The retreating "Blue" army theoretically has destroyed Washington bridge in Stratford and is in possession of, and may destroy, the railroad and Stratford avenue bridges in this city. While the plan of campaign is not disclosed, it is probable that a concentration of the "Blue" forces may be made between here and Danbury tomorrow or Thursday and the invading "Reds" will be forced to pitched battle in order to carry out their plan of capturing New York from Albany.

Stratford on Firing Line.
(By Post Staff Correspondent.)
MILFORD, Conn., Aug. 12.—This historic little town was all a flutter today. What with the rival "Reds" and "Blues" in fighting position on the town here, everybody was expecting a battle that would make yesterday's skirmishes look as tame as a meeting of the Milford branch of the Sunshine society.

There was no fighting, but the natives got their fill of excitement just the same. The New York regiments that had camped near the railroad tracks in the southern end of the town last night got orders early today to retreat to Bridgeport. Miles of wagon trains and soldiers' foot and outside passed down the narrow road at Beard's corner and onto the main highway in Stratford.

Colonel Jim Parker's cavalrymen—the First and Second of New York—who were stationed north of Milford last night, were ordered to protect the rear of the retreating army. A hurried dash of the hundreds of horsemen down into Milford and passed the quaint old green started folks high onto prostration. It looked like a sure enough they almost had to put

FOLLOWING THE REDS AND BLUES

The Daily and Sunday Post today had three automobiles with reporters and photographers following the war game. One was with the field artillery near Bethel, one followed with the 11th near Derby and one accompanied General Eddy's retreat of the Second New York brigade from Milford to this city. It also visited the divisional headquarters of the Red Army at Orange. There everything appeared serene and some of the companies were drilling. The whole Seventh regiment of New York was encamped here. The men of the Seventh are easily told by their gray shirts, it being the only regiment to be so attired. The Orange camp is by far the most picturesque of any. Post reporters visited the Brooklawn camp ahead of the retreating army and found the tents being up and supplies being unloaded in preparation for the half-famished men.

AVIATOR HAVENS TIP IN PLANE IN THUNDER STORM

Thrilling Experience—Only drawback is the rain that goes with it.

Beckwith Havens, the New York National Guard aviator, who has become more popular with Bridgeporters and stratfordites than any machine idol that ever appeared within a radius of several miles, has been up in the air during severe thunder storms and says that he enjoys the experience.

A Real "Thriller."
"It's a great experience," said Mr. Havens, "as he lay on his cot in his tent, waiting for the mechanics to finish the work on his machine. 'Every time the lightning flashes it seems to come straight for your eyes, and it's almost blinding in its brilliance.'

"And then when it thunders you can feel your old planes quivering beneath you but it's not an unpleasant sensation. But the rain beats into your eyes in such a heavy fashion that it is almost impossible to see. If it weren't for that, flying in a thunder shower wouldn't cause a bit of trouble."

Shower Held Off.
Mr. Havens expected to meet some such disturbances up in the air last night but the shower that promised held off, and several beautiful flights were executed by Mr. Havens in his Curtiss and by Lieut. Milling in his Burgess-Wright.

HYDRO-AEROPLANE IS SMASHED TODAY, FLIGHT POSTPONED

Aviators Arnold and Kirtland Thrown Out of Army Machine on Way from Marblehead to Bridgeport but Not Injured—Machine Hits Water with Such Force as to Wreck and Disable It.

Special to Sunday Post.
PLYMOUTH, Mass., Aug. 12.—The new army hydro-aeroplane in which Lieutenants Arnold and Kirtland were flying from Marblehead to Bridgeport, Conn., to take part in the war manoeuvres, came to grief in this harbor this forenoon. While flying near the water, the airship suddenly descended, striking the water with such force as to smash the pontoon and the propeller.

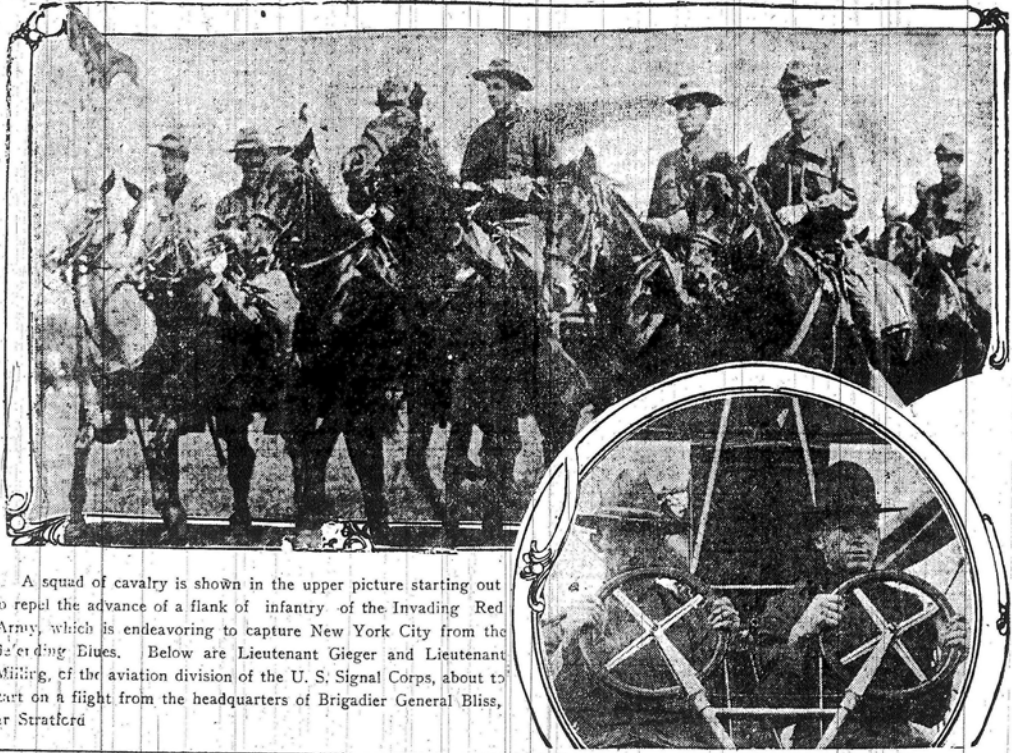
Aviators Thrown Out.
The two aviators were thrown out, but escaped injury. They wore life jackets which prevented them from sinking until aid reached them. The machine had left Duxbury, where it

was compelled to land but night, about 15 minutes before the accident. The machine is too badly wrecked to continue for some days. The wreck was towed ashore by a motor boat.

Started from Duxbury.
By National News Wire.
DUXBURY, Mass., Aug. 12.—Lieuts. Arnold and Kirtland made their second start for the war game this morning in the new army hydro-aeroplane. They are due at the war manoeuvres headquarters at Bridgeport early this afternoon. They were compelled to halt in their flight yesterday on account of engine troubles and remained here over night.

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WAR GAME LOOKS LIKE THE REAL THING WITH SOLDIERS IN ACTION



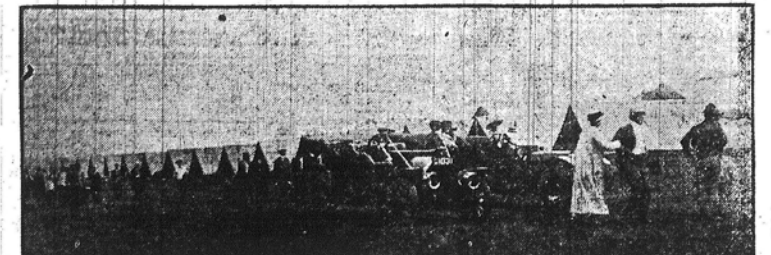
A squad of cavalry is shown in the upper picture starting out to repel the advance of a flank of infantry of the Invading Red Army, which is endeavoring to capture New York City from the defending Blues. Below are Lieutenant Gieger and Lieutenant Milling, of the aviation division of the U. S. Signal Corps, about to start on a flight from the headquarters of Brigadier General Bliss, near Stratford.

POST AUTO IN THICK OF THE ENGAGEMENT

Contained Staff of Photographers Who Secured Many Interesting Views.

Yesterday The Post automobile containing Special Photographer L. H. Corbit and several New York photographers was right in the thick of the fight between the Blue and Red armies. Mr. Corbit said after his return: "We found everything very warlike up to the Indian river, where the Blues and Reds clashed. The soldiers lay behind the rocks and fired frequently. Several on both sides were captured. We followed the Blue troops when they burned off the Milford turnpike, and were soon in proximity to the Seventh regiment of New York, who were in advance of the Reds. The Reds seemed to have their outposts admirably arranged and all were on the job. We were accused of carrying news to the enemy, an utterly unfounded charge. We had a moving picture man with us, and every little while he would get out and take twelve of fifteen feet of pictures."

Sunday Afternoon Visitors at General Headquarters Camp Near Paradise Green, Stratford



The First Civilian in the Photograph is Dr. F. Hindsley who was among the Visitors Last Sunday—The Camp Is Open to Visitors Each Day between the Hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m.

BLUE ARMY IN CITY; ENCAMPS AT BROOKLAWN

(Continued from Page 1.)

Using a "movie" show every afternoon and evening were completely hidden by a crowd of spectators that awaited the coming of each new troop and speculated the while on what the probable outcome of the whole thing would be.

Soda Clerk Not Excited.
The soda fountain clerk in the bakery on the green seemed to be the only man in town who wasn't really excited.

One Prisoner of War.
(By Post Staff Correspondent.)
RED ARMY HEADQUARTERS, ORANGE, Conn., Aug. 13.—One lone "Blue" scout a prisoner of war was the extent of hostilities in the immediate vicinity of the "Red" army headquarters this morning. The "Blue" scout was attached to a scout party sent out from Col. Jim Parker's cavalry to make a reconnaissance of the enemy's position.

Scouted Too Well.
With the rest of his party he scouted up the Orange road from the Milford turnpike, where the men deployed. This one scout a bit more daring than the rest, got right up into the "Red" outposts before he knew it. If there's anything a "Red" soldier likes to see it's a "Blue" soldier. These or four of them spotted the "Blue" scout at once and he was taken a prisoner of war. The remainder of the "Blue" scouts got back to safety and lost no time in catching up with the main body of troops.

Parade Grounds about the "Red" camp furnished some entertainment for visitors and lots of hard work for the soldiers in Orange today. Companies from the Seventh, Twelfth, Sixty-ninth and Seventy-first New York regiments were drawn up on the field shortly after "Colors" this morning and put through "extended order" drills. These drills are to instruct the soldiers in the skirmishing and firing maneuvers used in actual warfare.

Wade Spring Spectacle.
For hours this morning, company after company paraded in different sections of the field. The Seventh regiment with its green sashes and flowing red hat bands presented a beautiful spectacle as the soldiers marched the field in company front. The Seventh brides itself on its natty appearance and the alignment maintained and the precision with which orders were executed marked them as "regular fellows" when it comes to drilling.

are complaining of ivy poisoning. Polson ivy seems to thrive in Orange soil and soldiers on duty in the field are exposed almost constantly. Precautions have been taken to protect the men. Over the tent of the medical officer in charge is fastened a flaming warning sign. The notice points out that the appended foliage is a sample of poison ivy and soldiers in the field are warned against exposing themselves to its effects. Treatment is prescribed for incipient and advanced cases and the "Red" medical officers are urged to prevent a spread of the infection.

Two "Reds" outposts going off duty on the Orange road were given a lift towards camp in The Post motor. The car was jostling along at a good clip when sentries ran from the roadside and pulled the soldiers from the car. Neither was wearing his red hatband, preferring to carry it in the pocket of his shirt, and not until the magic weave was displayed were the outposts allowed to pass. The "Reds" outposts on all roads leading to the camps maintain themselves in the strictest vigilance and all visitors are closely scanned before being allowed to pass.

Easy to Get by Blues.
"It's a cinch to get by those 'Blues,'" volunteered one of the "Reds" picked up by The Post car. This morning I met five of them down the road. An "I wasn't wearing my red band, either. I saw, 'Hello Jack' to one of 'em an' he says 'Hello, yourself an' see how you like it an' I walked right past 'em like I was a chief umpire. If I had a six shooter, I'd a got them all."

By National News Wire.
HEADQUARTERS OF CHIEF MANEUVER UMPIRE, STRATFORD, Aug. 13.—A decided victory for the Red invaders marching on New York was the result of today's maneuvers in the war game. Red cavalry and infantry crossed the Housatonic river, near Derby, and the Blue outposts and occupying a strong position on the west bank of the Housatonic river. The Red troops employed in this action were: Eight troops of the Tenth U. S. Cavalry and two brigades under command of General W. A. T. These troops were met by the outposts of the New Jersey militia.

Blues Driven Back.
The left flank of the Blues, comprising the Fifth U. S. Infantry, the Connecticut regiment, the Maine militia, and two troops of the Tenth United States cavalry, under command of Brigadier General William C. Woodruff, was attacked and driven back toward Danbury by the Reds' right flank, comprised of two Connecticut regiments, the Maine militia, and two troops of the Tenth United States cavalry, under command of Brigadier General William C. Woodruff. The first New York brigade under command of Brigadier General Bliss, near Stratford, was also driven back toward Danbury by the Reds' right flank.

York city against the invaders took down several miles west of their camps.

The second brigade, composed of the New York regiments, after having been driven from their position at Milford, encamped near the mouth of the Housatonic river. The first brigade, containing the New Jersey regiments, withdrew from the neighborhood of the Housatonic river and took up a position between Walnut Tree hill and Huntington. The Blues destroyed the Zoar bridge, but even this did not serve to stop the onrushing Reds and a number of the outposts retreated to the main camp.

Reds Cross Zoar Bridge.
The left flank of the Blue army was exposed and the Reds were within striking distance. A number of troops of Red cavalry crossed the Zoar bridge before its destruction and captured a company of the Tenth regular cavalry, (colored) under command of Captain Mayo. The main body of cavalry retreated from Stevenson and proceeded across the Zoar bridge and headed toward Danbury, the Blue base.

The northern outposts of the Blues withdrew to the halfway river, four miles east of Stratford, Derby, nine miles, Derby and Long Hill station, eight miles, and Long Hill station and Stratford, seven miles. The machine was equipped with a revolving map of the section, and the operator was instructed to mark upon it the location of all Red and Blue troops observable.

Milling remained aloft 43 minutes, reporting a heavy mist and only moderate success in plotting the command. On the second attempt, later in the day, he remained aloft 57 minutes and made a complete map of the encampments. Milling attained an altitude of 2,900 feet on the first flight, 2,700 on the second. This problem was also given to Private Beckwith Havens, the professional Curtiss aviator. "Havens remained aloft 23 minutes at 3,000 feet, reporting the complete plotting of the triangle.

Importance of Aeroplanes.
Both Major Sam Reber and Captain F. B. Hennessey regard these feats as conclusive proof of the vital importance of the aeroplane in warfare, especially in view of the fact that the troops within the triangle were engaged in active warfare or were on the move.

The positions reported by the aviators were turned in to Brigadier General Tucker H. Bliss for check with the field officers' location reports. The second problem given the aviation squadron today involved a flight from headquarters to Zoar bridge, a distance of 17 miles and the following of Berkshire road to Sandy Hook, a distance of five miles. It was in this section that the main engagement of the day took place. This fact, together with the length of the flight, nearly 45 miles in all, made the flight one of the most hazardous ever given army aviators.

Blues Army Retreats.
HEADQUARTERS BLUE ARMY, LONG HILL, Aug. 13.—The army defending New York from the Red army's invasion was steadily pushed back by the foe in the maneuvers today and indications were that the metropolis was doomed unless the Blues could rally their forces and check the enemy's persistent advance.

Red Brigade Advances.
STEVENSON, Aug. 13.—The advance of the First provisional brigade of the Red army under Colonel Cowles, United States army, including the First and Second Connecticut and Second Maine regiments, began around 8 o'clock this morning, the First Connecticut leading the advance, followed by the Second Connecticut and Second Maine, which came across the river from their camp in Riverside. The first Connecticut broke camp at 9:30. The firing was heard when the Reds engaged the Blues at Johnson's Corners, Grays Plain, at 8:15. Up to 11 o'clock the Blues had advanced three times, the fighting being principally from behind stone walls. Each time the Blues were repulsed by the Reds who were at this hour driving them back toward their camp. Word was received here this noon that the engagement had been declared off at 11:30, so far as the first brigade was concerned, with a victory for the Reds.

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SOLDIER SPRAINS ANKLE.
Michael Cook, a member of the Fourth regiment of the New York National Guard, whose name was mentioned today with a badly sprained ankle as a result of a fall from a tree last night. Cook with a number of other soldiers was climbing a tree to get a bat and fell from the top of the tree when he fell on the ground. He was picked up and carried to the hospital. It was at first thought that the man had a fractured ankle, but it was found to be a sprain. Cook gave his occupation as a soldier in the 4th regiment of the National Guard. He is now recovering rapidly today.

BAD AEROPLANE ACCIDENT IN CAMP
(Continued from Page 1.)
Apathetic in Camp.
(By Post Staff Correspondent.)
MANEUVER HEADQUARTERS, CONNECTICUT MANEUVER CAMP, PAIGN, Aug. 13.—General Apathy prevailed at the headquarters of the Connecticut manoeuvres campaign, after the aviators had finished their work. Over to the west the rising dust clouds intensified the interested watchers at the camp that the wavering Blues were in full retreat before the advance of the victory-scenting Reds. Nothing interesting happened at the camp, except the expulsion of a persistent gentleman who had a cart load of fresh water that he attempted to sell to the soldiers. His exit was peremptory and immediate.

SIGNAL CORPS AIDED REDS.
HEADQUARTERS RED ARMY, ORANGE, Aug. 13.—In its victory over the Blue army of defense today, the Red army was rendered valuable service by the signal corps. For the first time the Battalion Signal corps accompanied the advance and established telephone and telegraphic communication between the headquarters of Brigadier General Frederick A. Smith, U. S. A., commanding the Red army at the front.

Blues Made Daring Coup.
The signal corps failed, however, to save the Red army from a daring coup by the Blue cavalry shortly before noon. The cavalry swooped down on an infantry brigade, consisting of the Second Maine and First and Second Connecticut and captured a whole forage train near Stevenson.

Cavalry Rushed to Rescue.
The Red cavalry was rushed to the rescue, but arrived too late to save the train. Companies C, F and L were stationed at their posts along a two mile front, as outposts. Company E, First Connecticut, is chiefly because of a scout from the number made the first capture of a Blue trooper of the Tenth United States cavalry accredited to a militia force.

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THE RETREAT TO BRIDGEPORT.
Bridgeport does not seem to realize how near it is to being shot to pieces in the War Game that is raging all around. It viewed today with astonishing equanimity the retreat of a brigade of Blues that trooped out Fairfield avenue to Brooklawn this noon. The people who watched the husky soldiers pass did not seem to know that the appearance of the Blues meant that the Reds were getting closer and pushing back the Blues.

Several important military problems are being worked out by the master minds of the United States army who dictate the various moves. It was rumored today that the retreat to this city was a clever feint to entice the Reds to the country north of the city where the Blues by bringing on their artillery hoped to surround and annihilate them.

As we understand it the purpose of the umpires is to place the various bodies in certain positions and then let them work out the problem the best they can, the object of the Reds being to capture New York City and the object of the Blues being to frustrate such action. In the meantime many maneuvers are to be made before the troops get in the positions planned by the umpires who are mapping out the campaign.