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HEARING AT HARTFORD ON BILL FOR PRESIDENTIAL SUFFRAGE

Every Seat in the House Chamber Was Occupied and Many Were Forced to Stand—Women's Suffrage Association Marched Up Capitol Hill Carrying Placards on Which Were Names of 98,011 Women of the State Who Desire Right to Vote—The Arguments Were Short and Crisp.

Hartford, Conn., March 11.—A demand for partial emancipation of women by granting to those of Connecticut the right of presidential suffrage was made by advocates of the only equal rights bill before the general assembly this session, at a hearing this afternoon. Some of those who attended by dint impression that the hearing also would be held upon the pending proposed state constitutional amendment for equal suffrage, but a hearing on last session's house resolution for an amendment will be held at a later date.

The hearing was before an audience which filled every seat in the house chamber and many others were forced to stand, which they did patiently and with evident interest in the arguments for and against the measure during the entire afternoon. The house and senate were still in session when the Woman Suffrage association marched up Capitol Hill carrying placards on which were the names of 98,011 women of the state who desired the right to vote. The doorkeeper in the lower branch stood fast by the doors until adjournment came, lest the marching host should sweep in and take vacant seats. The house quickly adjourned. The placards were piled up on tables in front of the speaker's desk and the suffragists and antis made themselves comfortable until the committee members came from lunch.

It was agreed that the proponents of the measure should have one hour, the opponents ninety minutes, and the former half an hour for rebuttal. Senator Clyde of New Haven presided. Of the many similar hearings on suffrage matters this one probably was the most interesting. The arguments on both sides were short, crisp and to the point. Miss Katherine Ladding-ton, president of the suffrage association, had charge of the arrangements for the measure, and she opened the argument for partial suffrage by saying that Connecticut women asked for the presidential vote from a Connecticut legislature because this was purely a Connecticut matter; women looked for "full emancipation" in the very near future by a federal amendment; meantime they wanted a partial recognition of their rights through this bill and possibly full rights may come through a Connecticut referendum on the state amendment.

With this introduction the hearing continued as arranged. Others who spoke for the bill were Miss Nancy M. Schoonmaker, Lieutenant Alvord M. Simons and Robert P. Butler, all of Hartford. Among the opponents who spoke were Miss Charlotte Rowe of New York; Mrs. Daniel Markham of Hartford and J. Birney Tuttle of New Haven.

TUESDAY PROCEEDINGS OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY

(Special to The Bulletin)

Hartford, March 11.—There were fifty-nine matters starred for action on the house calendar when the house opened today, and all were passed without discussion, thereby accomplishing more real constructive work than on any other day of the present session. Among the measures finally passed are the following:

The comptroller was authorized to pay $1,200 to Henry Spatcher, of Middletown, for damage sustained through neglect of a state employe in blasting rocks in process of construction of a trunk line highway in the town of Ledyard.

Act concerning commitments to Connecticut reformatory was amended, giving power of commitment to courts of common pleas and that maximum penalty for persons between the ages of sixteen and twenty-five shall be not more than one year. No justice of the peace shall commit an offender to the reformatory.

Any person who shall give information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person bringing, driving, leading, transporting or causing to be transported any neat cattle into the state contrary to the provisions of section 2093 of the general statutes shall receive a reward of such sum not exceeding one hundred dollars as the superior court of the county in which such conviction is had or a sitting judge thereof shall determine, which sum shall be paid by the state treasurer upon the order of such court or judge.

Section 3159 of the general statutes is amended to read as follows: No person shall hunt, take, kill or attempt to kill any wood duck prior to September 1, 1925. Every person who shall violate any provision of this section shall be fined not less than $10 nor more than $50.

The act concerning birds was amended so that the close season for wild ducks, geese and brant shall be from January 16 to September 30, inclusive, and shall not be taken except such a gun fired at arm's length without rest. They shall not be fired at from a boat that is not propelled by hand, or from any floating device used to conceal the hunter, if more than fifty feet from the shore or natural growth of grass or flags. They shall not be taken except for half hour before sunrise to sunset. The penalty is not more than $50 or less than $10.

Section 3155 of the general statutes is amended to read as follows: The close season for raccoons shall be from February first to October fifteenth, inclusive, but the provisions hereof shall not be construed to prevent the taking or killing of raccoons for the protection or preservation of property. Any person who shall violate any provision of this section shall be fined not more than $25 or imprisoned not more than thirty days or both.

Section 1655 of the general statutes is amended to read as follows: Except when otherwise provided by law, no person shall be committed to, admitted to or detained in an asylum without an order of a court of probate; provided, when a person who has suddenly become clearly and violently insane is brought to an asylum chartered by the laws of this state, such person may be received and detained there for not more than ten days without special order of a court of probate, but in such case the keeper of the asylum shall see that the proper proceedings are forthwith commenced in the court of probate, which shall, within thirty days, decide commitments under the provisions of this section. In case of the failure of any court of probate to so decide within ten days after notice by said keeper the town in which the insane person has a settlement, or, if he has no settlement in any town in the state, the town from which he was committed, shall be chargeable with his maintenance in said institution from the date of such notice.

Act amending act concerning trial balances in savings banks is amended so that once in five years trial balance shall be taken by the bank commissioner, his deputy, or an examiner of the department.

Section three of an act incorporating The Memorial Hospital association of New London, approved May 5, 1893, is amended to read as follows: The members of said corporation shall be the persons above named and such others as may, from time to time, be duly elected to membership therein, under the by-laws and rules of said corporation, and also the mayor of the city of New London, who shall be ex-officio a member of said corporation, provided said corporation shall, exclusive of the mayor of said city, consist of not more than eight members, all vacancies in the present membership of said corporation occurring by death or resignation to be left unfilled until the membership of said corporation shall, as the result of deaths and resignations, be reduced to the number of eight members, exclusive of the mayor of said city, and all vacancies in such membership, occurring after such reduction in number, shall thereafter, from time to time, be filled by a majority vote of the members remaining.

Section 6264 of the general statutes is amended to read as follows: Any person who shall enter upon any field, garden or land of another, sown, planted or cultivated with grain, vegetables, fruit, article of food, or substance used in the preparation of food, with intent to retard or injure the growth of the same, or shall cut, carry away or injure any growth or product of the soil of such field, garden or land, shall be fined not more than $100 or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

The money received by the state board of fisheries and game for licenses issued or from any other source directly connected with said board shall be paid to the treasurer of the state, who shall credit the same to the account of said board of fisheries and game for its necessary expenses.

Section two of a resolution incorporating the Norwich Young Men's Christian association, approved March 10, 1886, is amended to read as follows: Said corporation may hold real and personal estate, for the purpose aforesaid, and all estate, property and funds which may be held by or granted to said corporation, for the uses hereinbefore expressed, not to exceed $300,000, shall, with the income thereof, be exempted from taxation.

The bill was rejected concerning the registration of horseshoers, on unfavorable report of the committee on agriculture.

The act concerning blind persons to be educated by the state, came from the judiciary committee favorably reported and was referred to the committee on appropriations. An act concerning salaries of state attorneys was given like reference.

Act was passed and tabled for calendar which provides that no person shall take more than twenty brook trout or brown trout in one day. Also an act giving fish and game wardens power to search anywhere without search warrant.

The finance committee reported favorably an act which provides that the treasurer of the state is authorized and directed to charge to the profit and loss account of his department, the sum of $7335, being the amount of loss to the state sustained by reason of its deposit in the Thames Loan and Trust company of Norwich.

The house adjourned to 11.15 Wednesday morning.

THE SENATE.

In the senate the committee on the judiciary reported unfavorably on the bill concerning the jurisdiction of judges of probate over minors moving into other probate districts. The bill was rejected.

The committee on fish and game reported favorably on the bill which provides that "trout less than seven inches in length shall not be intentionally taken or possessed, and if taken, shall without avoidable injury be immediately returned to the waters whence taken." The bill was tabled for calendar.

The committee on the judiciary reported unfavorably on the bill establishing a state athletic commission and regulating boxing and sparring exhibitions and other athletic sports. Senator Deming said the provisions in the bill "sounded to him like a police light." It was drafted along the lines of the New York law, which had been tried out and found unsatisfactory. The bill would attract prizefighters and other objectionable characters to the state.

Senator Hemenway, while not opposing the report of the committee, called the attention of a national sentiment for boxing and that it had the encouragement of such men as General Leonard Wood.

The report was accepted and the bill rejected.

The committee on cities and boroughs reported unfavorably on the following bills: That schools in New Haven shall be built by the issue of bonds; consolidation of the town and borough police departments in Greenwich; authorizing Greenwich to take land by condemnation proceedings for the purpose of a bathing beach; for the creation of a park commission in Greenwich; authorizing Greenwich to acquire the physical property of the Riversville Power & Water company. The bills were rejected.

The committee on finance reported favorably on a bill requiring town treasurers to submit an estimate of local expenses for the ensuing year five days after town election, the estimates to be predicated on the expenses of the previous year and not on the grand list. Calendar.

The different committees were called by the clerk to ascertain the state of business before the general assembly at the present time. The chairmen's reports showed that there were about sixty-five measures on which hearings

Senator Clark moved the passage of a resolution creating a commission to investigate the financial condition of the city of Bridgeport, and on which the committee on cities and boroughs had reported favorably.

The report of the committee was accepted but the bill was indefinitely postponed.

The bill relating to the sale of property of incapable persons or minors was passed.

The senate adjourned to Wednesday at 11.15 a. m.

Sen. Wm. P. Pollock

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New Senator from South Carolina succeeding the late Senator Tillman.

Cabled Paragraphs

Channel Tunnel Would Cost £20,000,000.

London, March 11.—Five years would be required to complete the proposed tunnel under the English Channel from England to France, according to an authoritative estimate. It is said that in ordinary times the cost of the work would be about £16,000,000, but in view of the increased cost of labor and materials, the expense involved, under present conditions would be nearly £20,000,000.

KING ALFONSO OF SPAIN TO VISIT SOUTH AMERICA

Buenos Aires, March 11.—(By The A. P.)—King Alfonso of Spain has informed the Argentine charge d'affaires at Madrid that he expects to visit South America within two years. The charge communicated this to the Argentine foreign minister today.

During an hour's interview King Alfonso discussed financial matters with the Argentine diplomatic representative. He declared that Spain's financial condition was flourishing and that, if it was so desired, Spain could lend Argentina two hundred million pesetas at interest of not more than five per cent. It was his object, he said, to develop commerce with South America, especially Argentina.

King Alfonso was interested in a direct banking exchange between Buenos Aires and Madrid and favored quoting Argentine shares on the Madrid stock exchange.

In his message to the foreign minister the charge d'affaires says:

"The king showed great interest in the economic phase of these projects, but demonstrated an even greater interest in their political possibilities."

The interview followed Argentina's offer to facilitate Spanish vessels in transporting grain, the king expressing deep appreciation of "Argentina's friendship in these difficult times."

COMMON COUNCIL OF NORWALK ON "STRIKE"

Norwalk, Conn., March 11.—The threatened "strike" of the common council of the city of Norwalk occurred tonight when only three of the eight members of the council responded to roll call at the regular monthly meeting. At the February meeting of the council, Councilman Edgar L. Murphy declared that a majority of the members would answer his call for a "strike" unless Mayor Jeremiah Donovan discontinued his "obstructionist methods." Until the disagreement between the mayor and five members of the council is adjusted, the city's aldermanic business will be at a standstill.

Although no statement was given out by Mayor Donovan, city officials expected the mayor to call a special meeting in a few days, when the absentees may be summoned and compelled to attend, as provided in the city charter. Employes of several city departments will quit work unless the city lawmakers patch up their differences, it is said, as their salaries will be held up unless routine business is transacted.

BOLSHEVIK AGITATORS AMONG NEW YORK SOCIETY WOMEN

New York, March 11.—Agitators for the Bolsheviki and other radical organizations have turned to their advantage the "unrest" and among certain New York society women, Francis S. Bangs, a New York lawyer, told the Women's Republican club here today. He urged women to lead their influence which he said was great, either for good or evil, "to offset the Bolshevist program."

Mr. Bangs declared that "designing, eloquent men" had used their powers of persuasion upon wealthy women "who have nothing better to do with their money than spend it on Bolshevik propaganda" and had attempted recently to introduce members of the Junior league, an organization of debutantes, into a school "whose leaders are radical I. W. W."

INDEPENDENT PACKERS ORGANIZE FOR EXPORT

Chicago, March 11.—An export association was formed today by more than thirty independent packing companies who propose to sell their products in foreign markets. Headquarters will be established in New York and a representative will be sent to Europe to begin work at once, it was announced.

The membership represents states from Utah to the Atlantic. The organization's name was not made public.

Bolshevik Forces Destroy a Village

Infantry Attacks Were Repulsed by the Americans, British and Russians.

Archangel, March 11.—(By The A. P.) Operating ten guns, the Bolshevik forces yesterday shelled the village of Vistavka, on the Vaga, almost completely destroying it. Repeated heavy infantry attacks followed, but these were repulsed with heavy losses by the Americans, British and Russians.

The allies were greatly outnumbered but fought bravely in the snow.

The allied troops this morning still occupied the ruins of Vistavka and were ready for new attacks.

AERONAUTIC EXPOSITION AT ATLANTIC CITY IN MAY

New York, May 11.—The Aero Club of America announced tonight the programme for the second Pan-American aeronautic convention and exposition to be held at Atlantic City in May. The events will include:

The Valentine Efficiency marine flying contest for the greatest number of line covered in flying over a sixty mile course with $1,000 as the first prize.

Curtiss 1,000 mile non-stop seaplane contest with a prize of $1,000 for the first entrant who covers the distance without stopping.

Open sea plane speed contest for 12 laps of five miles each with a first prize of $1,000.

Intercollegiate seaplane speed race, over a five mile course for a prize of $2,000.

Intercollegiate land airplane speed race for a prize of $2,000.

Army, navy and marine corps contest for accuracy in bomb dropping on a floating target, to be held weekly for gold, silver and bronze medals.

Dirigible speed contest, with handicap for the Aerial League of America silver trophy, open to army, navy and aero clubs, colleges and aeronautic organizations.

Aerial commuting with gold, silver and bronze medals for the greatest total distance covered by air from anywhere to Atlantic City; for the greatest number of daily trips and for the longest single trips in commuting.

GREEK BISHOP A VICTIM OF BULGARIAN TORTURES

Salonika, Monday, March 10.—Greek general headquarters has received a long report from M. Diamantopulos, a nephew of the Greek bishop of Pravion, northwest of Kavala, concerning the disappearance of the bishop at the time of the Bulgarian invasion of eastern Macedonia.

The bishop, his nephew and twenty-three prominent residents of the town were arrested on Feb. 11, 1917, on charges of having pro-ally sentiments by the Bulgarian commander of the town, Svetkoff, acting on instructions from General Bourkoff, commander of the Tenth Bulgarian division. The bishop and his nephew, according to the report, were placed in a jail near Drama, until July 5. On the night of July 5 Captain Semerdjieff entered the prison, abused the bishop and took him half naked to Drama. Since that time, Diamantopulos says, nothing has been heard of the bishop. According to several reports received by his nephew, the bishop succumbed to Bulgarian tortures.

The Greek government has instituted charges against the Bulgarian officers named in the report.

TO ABANDON THE NEVILLE ISLAND ORDNANCE PLANT

Washington, March 11.—Abandonment of the Neville Island ordnance plant, planned as the largest munitions factory in the world, was announced today by the war department. Not only will construction be stopped at once, but the buildings already completed will be dismantled and the tools and machinery manufactured or nearing completion will be transferred to other government arsenals or sold. The island itself, in the Ohio river, near Pittsburgh, will be turned back to the original owners.

Cancellation of the project is absolute. Reports that the island would be retained as the principal ordnance depot for the eastern part of the United States were specifically denied by the department's statement. For a few months it will be utilized for storage purposes to relieve congestion at other depots, but when this need has passed the property will be cleared and turned back to its former owners.

REPUBLICAN ORGANIZATION OF NEXT HOUSE COMPLETED

Washington, March 11.—Republican organization for the majority control of the next house was completed today with the selection of Representative Frank W. Mondell of Wyoming as floor leader. Representative Knutson of Minnesota as whip, and Representatives Winslow, Massachusetts, Moore, Pennsylvania, Longworth, Ohio, Madden, Illinois, and Dunn, New York, as the steering committee to have charge of the legislative program. Mr. Mondell will be chairman of this committee.

WORCESTER BANKER MAKING FLIGHT TO NEW YORK

Springfield, Mass., March 11.—Ralph H. Mann, president of the Park Trust company of Worcester, accompanied by Lieutenant Charles S. Jones as pilot, arrived in this city by aeroplane this afternoon en route to New York, bearing a message to the president of the Chase National bank of New York. The aviators made the flight from Worcester in about an hour, and after dining at a local hotel continued their flight. Lieutenant Jones has flown overseas.

MILITARY CONDITIONS TO BE IMPOSED ON GERMANY

London, March 11 (British Wireless Service).—The personnel of the German fleet is to be restricted to fifteen thousand, the supreme council has decided, according to press despatches from Paris. The military conditions to be imposed on Germany include guarantees that no tanks will be built and no more poison gas manufactured and that all German war material must be handed over and destroyed. It is added that allied commissions will supervise the carrying out of these conditions.

Not Causing Alarm.

Herr Ebert's threat to turn Germany loose on the Allies would have more weight if he did not wear paper clothes, a blotting-paper derby, isinglass spectacles, seaweed socks, pulp shoes and a near-rubber collar.—Washington Post.

Mutual Feeling.

Congress must have got very tired in its last hour, but at least it was able to share its weariness with the country.—Springfield Republican.

To Help Arrange Railroad Finances

Railroad Executives Are to Cooperate With the Railroad Administration.

Washington, March 11.—Railroad executives meeting in separate session late today created a committee of seven, with Howard Elliott, president of the Northern Pacific, as chairman, to co-operate with the railroad administration, the war finance corporation and bankers in arranging railroad finances.

Other members of the committee are: Albert H. Harris, vice president of the New York Central; Robert S. Lovett, president of the Union Pacific; Samuel Rea, president of the Pennsylvania; Henry Rohlesser, president of the Frisco; Henry Walters, chairman of the Atlantic Coast line, and Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio.

Alfred P. Thom will be counsel of the special finance committee, and George M. Shriver, vice president of the Baltimore and Ohio, will be in charge of the accounts. E. G. Buckland, president of the New Haven, will be secretary.

"It is the sense of this conference of railroad executives," said a resolution, "that the railroad companies will, in the present financial emergency, co-operate in every practicable and reasonable way, with the railroad administration in its efforts to provide for financial requirements, pending an appropriation by congress to relieve the situation.

"While the problems to be met are largely matters between the individual roads, the railroad administration, the war finance corporation, and the bankers, it is deemed wise to have the general subject supervised on behalf of the railroad companies by a central committee, with power to consider the questions involved, and to give such aid and co-operation and to make such suggestions as may be possible to the individual roads, to the director general, to the war finance corporation, and to the bankers; it being understood that such committee is not to have power to commit any individual company without its assent."

GERMAN PRESS OPPOSED TO LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Washington, March 11.—General opposition to the proposed league of nations is reflected in recent German newspaper comment received by the state department and made public today. Two of the newspapers declare that the league as proposed would establish "Anglo-American world domination," while another characterizes it as "a league of arms against Germany."

The Vorwaerts asserts that the league "is a league of victors with character of a trust despite the welcome establishment of the principle of arbitration, and the treaty is pervaded with a capitalistic spirit."

The Tageliche Rundschau says that the "league simply establishes Anglo-American world domination, France, Japan and Italy being permitted to assist neutrals."

The Germans, according to the Tageblatt, now learn that in the league of nations statutes "established at Paris without consultation, no attention appears to have been paid to Germany, evidently considered a second or third rate power. The league is a draft not of a league of nations but a league of arms against Germany."

FIRST WOMAN MEMBER OF HARVARD FACULTY

Cambridge, Mass., March 11.—The first woman to hold a position on the Harvard University faculty will be Dr. Alice Hamilton of Chicago. Announcement was made tonight of her appointment by the board of overseers assistant professor of industrial medicine in the Harvard medical school.

Dr. Hamilton, who obtained her medical degree from the University of Michigan in 1893, studied at several other universities in this country and in Europe, was professor of pathology at the Woman's Medical college of Northwestern University for three years and served as bacteriologist at the Memorial Institute for Infectious Diseases in Chicago for eight years. Since 1910 she has been engaged in investigating industrial poisons for the federal department of labor.

BRUNSWICK A PLACE OF REFUGE FOR SPARTACANS

Amsterdam, March 11.—Eichhorn, the former Spartacan police chief of Berlin, who fled from the German capital during the disorders there in January and who has been living under an assumed name in Brunswick, Germany, addressed a meeting of independent socialists in that city Monday. It is reported that Eichhorn has been adding a movement to establish an independent state in Brunswick.

The city of Brunswick is becoming a place of refuge for Spartacans and independent socialists driven from other German cities by the government.

TRAFFIC BLOCKED ON THE DANBURY DIVISION, N. H. R. R.

Danbury, Conn., March 11.—Traffic on the Danbury division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad and also on the Berkshire division was tied up late today and tonight because of the derailment of a locomotive which overturned across tracks two miles east of this city. Several passenger and freight trains bound to and from Pittsfield and Waterbury were held up. The engineer and fireman jumped to safety when the locomotive left the rails. A wrecking crew from Waterbury cleared the tracks tonight.

GERMAN OFFICER SOLD AIRPLANES TO BOLSHEVIKI

London, March 11.—Lieutenant Porten, formerly an officer in the German aviation service, has been tried by courtmartial, according to Berlin advices received in Copenhagen, and forwarded by the Central News agency, on a charge of having sold an entire park of airplanes at Vilna to the Bolsheviki for 2,000,000 marks. The airplanes were valued at 10,000,000 marks. Porten then fled to Koenigsberg and headed a conspiracy in the local workmen's council against the commander of the German garrison at Kovno. The plot was discovered and Porten was arrested.

A hotel piano was lost when a hotel at Sandusky, O., was remodeled, 20 years ago, and has just been found by workmen tearing down the building under a new floor that was laid over a pit in the hotel banquet room.

Government will dispose of 226,000 tons of sodium nitrate in United States through importers, while 120,000 tons held in Chile will be sold to foreign interests.

Condensed Telegrams

Five thousand Russian prisoners of war escaped from the Ruhleben camp.

Striking shoemakers, 8,000 strong, paraded in Brooklyn.

A score of persons were injured in a wreck on the Pennsylvania Railroad near Washington, Pa.

A great American memorial hospital will be established at Rheims.

Employment of discharged British soldiers in the construction of a tunnel under the English channel is being considered by the British government.

Company K, 106th Infantry, returns to New York with only six original members who went through the 27th's battles and returned unwounded.

Lieutenant Parodi, an Argentine army aviator, established a new South American altitude record when he went up 21,600 feet.

One man was killed and four injured when a barrel of naphtha exploded at the Baldwin Chain & Manufacturing Co. plant at Worcester, Mass.

Britain's debt totalled $29,605,479,035 on March 31, 1918, according a "white paper" issued in London yesterday.

Secretary of War Baker and Chief of Staff March inspected Camp Custer, near Battle Creek, Mich.

E. F. Kearney, president of the Wabash Railroad, died in St. Louis, aged fifty-three years.

Cuban sugar production in which American interests are heavily invested, suffered considerable curtailment owing to a strike of Cuban railway employes.

Director Hines of the Railroads conferred with Eugene Meyer, Jr., of the War Finance Corporation, as preliminary to the general conference to be held with the bankers' pool.

British Government decided to remove the import restrictions upon goods coming into the United Kingdom from any part of the Empire.

The remaining men of the 27th Division left Brest, March 6, for the United States on the Seattle.

A report from Vienna said a plan was being worked out in Paris for the neutralization of the Danube river.

While soldiers who were called to suppress rioting in Spandau were absent from Berlin, 5,000 Russian prisoners of war escaped and are now terrorizing the country.

Arthur J. Balfour, Secretay of Foreign Affairs in the Lloyd Geoge Ministry, will retire at the close of the peace conference. Balfour will be succeeded by Earl Curzon.

Amrican Main Headquarters approved the proposal that the German workers numbering 10,000, who will rebuild roads and other works in the American area of occupation be paid partly in fod rations.

Reports from Havana say the general strike was settled.

Chilean loan amounting to 89,000,000 pesos gold, was approved by the Council of State.

Soft coal output for the week ended March 1, amounted to 8,088,000 tons, compared with 7,715,00 tons for the previous week.

Reports from Mexico announce that nothing can be done by the Carranza Government to alter the confiscatory oil decrees against which the United States and Britainprotested.

Grain receipts at Chicago during the past week amounted to 2,802,000 bushels.

Four more Russian Grand Dukes were murdered by the Bolsheviki on charges of being implicated in a monarchistic movement.

Secretary Lane announced poison gas invented during the war canot be used to kill beets on American farms, because of risk of winds blowing the fumes to livestock and persons living nearby.

American Red Cross mission arrived in Poland and was warmly welcomed.

President Menocal of Cuba conferred with representatives of employers and strikers in an eort to end the general strike.

Herr Bolz, president of the State Council of Wurttemberg, was elected President of Wurttemberg.

United States transport Buford, disabled by a break in its steering gear, sent out calls of distress off the Virginia coast.

288 NAMES IN FOUR ARMY CASUALTY LISTS

Washington, March 11.—The following casualties are reported by the commanding general of the American Expeditionary Forces:

First section—Killed in action, 6; died from accident and other causes, 13; died in aeroplane accident, 1; died of disease, 39; wounded severely, 33; total 85.

Died from Accident and Other Causes

Privates—John Costrar, Hartford.

Wounded Severely.

Privates—Robert Potz, Bristol, Conn.

Second Section—Wounded degree undetermined, 32; wounded slightly 42; total 74.

There were no Connecticut men named in this section.

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TUESDAY AFTERNOON LISTS

The first section of the Tuesday afternoon list shows:

Killed in action 6; died from wounds 5; died of disease 36; wounded severely 29; total 76.

There were no Connecticut names in this list.

The second section of the Tuesday afternoon list shows:

Wounded, degree undetermined, 10; wounded slightly 13; total 53.

This list also contains no Connecticut names.

TO PROVIDE POLAND WITH AN ARMY OF 600,000 MEN

Paris, March 11 (French Wireless Service).—The Polish national assembly, according to a despatch from Warsaw, has approved by a unanimous vote a law calling to military service the classes from 1891 to 1896, inclusive. It is expected that the measure will provide Poland with an army of 600,000 men. The deputies of the left, it is added, strongly favored the law.

CONDUCTOR DIED OF HEART DISEASE ABOARD TRAIN

New Milford, Conn., March 11.—William Flynn of Bridgeport, a conductor on the Berkshire division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad for the last thirty years, died suddenly of heart disease on board his train tonight at Brookfield Junction. He was formerly director of Wheeler and Wilson's band and was well known in the state. He was 63 years old.

William Harris, Jr., the producer of East is West, has been asking audiences to vote on the question of whether Fay Bainter, who plays the leading part in the drama, should be made a star. The answer has been practically unanimous in the affirmative, some of the audience, particularly of the military kind, adding enthusiastic comments on Miss Bainter with their votes.

A strong and fireproof artificial stone is being made in the Philippines from beach sand and volcanic tufa.

BIG TROLLEY STRIKE TO BEGIN IN NEW JERSEY TODAY

Police in 141 Cities and Villages Have Made Preparations to Deal With Any Disorder Which May Develop—Employes Demand Recognition of the Union and a Nine Hour Day With Pay for Ten Hours—Mayor Hague of Jersey City Declares Cars Will be Stopped if There is Rioting.

Newark, N. J., March 11.—Police in 141 cities and villages in nine counties of New Jersey were making preparations tonight to deal with any disorder which may follow the strike of employes on all traction lines of the Public Service Corporation, which goes into effect at 4 o'clock tomorrow morning. The strike has been ordered by the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes to enforce recognition of the union and a demand for a nine hour day with pay for ten hours.

Among the larger cities affected by the strike order are Newark, Jersey City, Paterson, Hoboken, Passaic, Elizabeth, Hackensack, Englewood, Plainfield, Morristown, Perth Amboy, New Brunswick and Trenton. The company operates virtually all the trolley lines in the northern part of the state and one branch reaches clear to Camden. Its trackage covers 852 miles.

The larger places are served by steam railroads but many of the smaller towns are entirely dependent upon the traction lines.

It is expected the company will operate as many cars as possible with inspectors, starters and switchmen. No announcement has been made regarding the employment of strike breakers. Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City is reported to have declared, however, that they would not be tolerated in that city. He has asserted that the cars will be stopped if there is rioting.

EFFECTS OF MARINE STRIKE IN NEW YORK

New York, March 11.—Effects of the Marine workers' strike at this port on trans-Atlantic shipping and freight shipments became more noticeable today, when several liners were held at their piers for lack of coal and freight began piling up.

The Wholesale Coal Trade Association of New York today telegraphed Secretary of War Baker it understood transports landing troops here have been delayed in returning and others have been compelled to go to other ports for bunker coal because of the harbor strike. The telegram suggested that the government commandeer harbor equipment sufficient to meet needs of all troop ships.

This telegram followed an announcement by the department of labor that government operation of boats was not being considered.

Railroad administration officials conferred late today with a committee representing the strikers regarding charges that boats operated by the administration were performing work for the Bush Terminal with which the Marine Workers' Affiliated is at odds. The threat had been made that marine workers employed by the railroad administration, who recently reached a settlement of their differences, might be called out again, but after the conference, it was stated that "everything was tranquil."

Officials of the international Longshoremen's Union denied today that 20,000 of its members had gone on strike. They asserted the men had merely "refused to handle freight delivered to piers by non union boat crews."

W. J. BRYAN ENDORSES LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Washington, March 11. — William Jennings Bryan issued a statement here tonight endorsing the league of nations, but suggesting amendments to the proposed constitution which among other things would preserve specifically the Monroe doctrine, enlarge the proportionate voting power of the United States and make it clear that each member nation might decide for itself whether it would support decrees of the league's general council.

While pointing to imperfections, Mr. Bryan urged that they should not be allowed to lead to rejection of the plan.

Mr. Bryan dictated the statement from his sickbed at the home of friends, where he has been confined for nearly three weeks.

BRITISH NOT TO PROTEST IRISH RESOLUTION

London, March 11.—In answer to a question in the house of commons today, C. B. Harmsworth, under secretary for foreign affairs, said that the British government would not protest against the Irish resolution adopted by the American congress.

The question was raised by Mr. O'Neil, who asked whether the government was informed of the American resolution and whether the government would make a formal protest against interference by a foreign legislature in the domestic affairs of the United Kingdom.

GERMAN SAILORS TAKE YACHT FROM EX-KING

Geneva, Monday, March 10. — Ex-King William of Wurtemberg had a narrow escape from drowning today during a scuffle that took place when a party of German sailors from Kiel seized the ex-king's yacht on Lake Constance. The sailors took the yacht to use it for a fishing boat.

Disorders along the Rhine towns not under allied occupation are continuing. The German and Austrian consuls have been withdrawn from the Lake Constance territory because of the hostile attitude of the neighboring peasants.

FORMER KAISER DESIRES TO LEAVE HOLLAND

Geneva, March 11.—(By The A. P.) It is reported from Basle that the former German emperor has complained against his residence in Holland. It is asserted that he has declared that the climate is disagreeable and that he desires to go to the Riviera or to Egypt on account of his health and that he has requested Mathias Erzberger, head of the German armistice commission, to make representations to the allies to this effect.

A Perfect Day.

At a recent labor conference in Chicago a demand was adopted for a six-hour working day, with two hours for luncheon, but the perfect day will never be achieved until the schedule has it arranged for two hours of work and six hours for luncheon.—Providence Bulletin.

What's the Time.

Farmers, who traditionally are early risers, also prefer to have their lunch early in the day. The Barlington Republican says a sign on the local Farmers' Store reads: "Lunch at 12 A. M."—Kansas City Star.

Her Choice of Evils.

Things to smoke are higher, but a woman would rather her husband would plank down the difference than to have him around the house any oftener than is usual at housecleaning time.—Pittsburgh Gazette Times.

APPLICATIONS TO ATTEND LODGE-LOWELL DEBATE

Boston, March 11.—Applications for tickets of admission to Symphony hall on the evening of March 19, when Senator Henry Cabot Lodge and President A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard university will discuss the proposed league of nations, poured in upon the committee of arrangements today. Before any plans for a distribution of admissions had been worked out requests from clubs and individuals had been made for the greater part of the 2,500 seats available.

The affair will have the character of a discussion of wide latitude instead of a debate on a precisely worded question. Senator Lodge said today that his theme would be as set forth in his letter to President Lowell accepting the latter's invitation to meet him on the platform: "The plan for the league of nations agreed upon by the commission of the peace conference which has lately been published in this country."

Dr. Lowell's letter put the matter a little differently. He asked for a debate on the question: "Whether or not the substance of the provisions of this covenant should be ratified by the United States."

Neither will be bound by the usual rules of debate. It is planned that Senator Lodge shall speak twice and Dr. Lowell once, but each occupying the same time.

PEACE CONFERENCE HAS NEARLY COMPLETED ITS WORK

London, March 11.—Premier Lloyd George and Foreign Secretary Balfour have sent word to their colleagues here thata the pece conference has nearly completed its work, the Evening News says it understands. The draft of the peace treaty already has been finished and will be signed before the end of March.

When the Germans are summoned to Paris, the News adds, the treaty will be read to them and they will be invited to sign it. There will be no discussion with a view to alterations of the principal articles of the treaty. If it is thought necessary, questions involving the adjustment of details will be referred to a special commission.

JERSEY SENATE REFUSES TO RATIFY PROHIBITION

Trenton, N. J., March 11.—Failing to get on roll call, the eleven votes necessary for th epassage of his resolution of ratification of the prohibition amendment to the federal constitution, at the session of the senate last night, Senator Wells of Burlington had the resolution laid over.

The vote stood eight in favor of the resolution and ten against.

The probability is that the resolution will be brought up again later, but its passage is unlikely.

GERMAN TROOPS RESUME FIGHTING IN LICHTENBERG

London, March 11.—(By The A. P.) The German government troops, greatly reinforced, have resumed the fighting in Lichtenberg, says a German wireless despatch received here tonight.

The despatch adds that the Spartacans already have been obliged to evacuate the police headquarters and the postoffice.

Lord Robert Cecil

PRESS ILLUSTRATING SERVICE, N.Y.

Special delegate of the British Government in the League of Nations. Lord Cecil was formerly Assistant Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. It is reported that he will succeed the Earl of Reading as British High Commissioner to the United States.