

# 85th Congress Adjourns At Noon Wilson Refuses To Call An Extra Session Despite The Filibustering

### Much Important Legislation Killed Because of Action on Part of Republican Senators—Marks Passing of Democratic Control at Capitol—Army and Navy Appropriations Both Fail.

Washington, March 4.—Congress adjourned at noon today in the midst of a Republican filibuster in the Senate that killed a long list of important measures.

Among the bills that failed was one appropriating \$750,000,000 for the railroad administration, without which some administration leaders say the railroads must be returned to their owners before the middle of April.

There was no turning back of clocks. Democratic leaders realized the situation was hopeless, and the gavel ending the long, great war session and the 85th congress tapped at noon.

Just before adjournment President Wilson in his capitol office authorized final notice to the Republicans that their efforts to force an immediate session had failed; that he was shaken in his determination not to call congress until his work at the Peace Conference was done.

Adjournment marks the passing of democratic control at the capitol. The Congress that passed at noon began in April, 1917, passed the German war declaration, and its almost continuous sessions have been marked by unprecedented legislation and controversy.

Big bills that failed included both the army and navy appropriation measures. The only two important measures that ran the gauntlet of the last 48 hours of filibustering were the Victory-Liberty loan bill and the billion-dollar wheat guarantee bill.

The filibuster of the group of Republicans working for an extra session continued until the end. Senator Sherman of Illinois, Republican, who began a speech at 2:30 a. m., held the floor more than four hours and prevented further consideration of the railroad appropriation.

The last half hour of the session was spent by the Senate in roll calls on a House resolution to which amendments were proposed providing for early demobilization of the American army. The resolution never reached a final vote, amendments being under consideration when Vice President Marshall's final gavel dropped.

The Senate adjourned in an uproar of laughter when the vice president announced that the Senate was adjourned sine "die" instead of sine "die."

Half an hour before adjournment President Wilson who with his cabinet met in the executive's private room of the capitol chamber signed the \$100,000,000 wheat guarantee measure.

After Democratic leader Martin had told him the railroad bill could not pass, the President authorized Mr. Martin to announce that under the circumstances Wilson was unable to return them immediately to a new Congress until his return from France.

The President gave none of his callers any intimation of his plans regarding the disposition of the railroads. Some senators advised him to return them immediately to private ownership, but the President received all advice without comment.

President Wilson arranged to go to the capitol at 11 o'clock to sign measures that might get through before the finish. He was prepared to go direct to his capitol office to the station to return the train for New York on his way back to France and the Peace Conference.

Just before the President left the White House the statement of his final determination not to let failure of important bills change his decision against an early extra session, was officially confirmed.

## HARBOR STRIKE NOW IN EFFECT

### At Six O'clock This Morning Shipping Was Virtually at Standstill.

New York, March 4.—The strike of 15,000 boatmen in New York harbor halted last January at the cabinet request of President Wilson was resumed today and at that hour shipping virtually was at a standstill, according to a statement made by union officials. Only one ferry line was operating on the North river.

The strike was ordered yesterday by the executive council of the Marine Workers' Affiliation after a week of negotiations over the terms of the award made by V. Everit Macy, umpire for the War Labor Board. The strikers demand wage increases averaging thirty per cent and the eight-hour day.

The first serious industrial effect of the strike was the curtailment of work at the standard shipyards on Sheeters Island. One thousand employees decided to take a holiday rather than risk finding the Staten Island ferry service suspended tonight at the close of their working day.

The Central R.R. of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Erie and other roads closed their ferry houses to the public, and thousands of commuters poured into the Hudson river tubes, already crowded with rush hour passengers.

At a Brooklyn shipyard the United States cruiser Chattanooga was prevented from going into dry dock because strikers refused to lift a hand. Navy troops were sent by the War Department from Governors Island to Westchester, N. J., to protect government property on the New Jersey side of the river.

The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co.'s fleet of boats was idle. 620 captains, engineers, firemen and others having struck.

## BOLSHEVIKI PUSH AHEAD

### Allies Columns on Vaga and Dvina Outnumbered Three to One.

Archangel, Monday, March 3.—(By The Associated Press)—The Bolsheviks continue to push their offensive against the American and Allied troops on the front 150 miles east of Archangel, according to reports received at headquarters here this morning. The Allies have evacuated the villages of Vevskovskaya and Kitis.

The Allies, however, still hold their position at Vistavka and the villages of Maximovskaya and Kitis.

The Bolsheviks were reported yesterday to be moving a considerable force along the road from Tarahovo in the Kadish sector toward Maximovskaya, and last night the Bolsheviks bombarded Vistavka heavily. The Americans evacuated Vevskovskaya yesterday after the block houses had been set on fire. Airplane observers reported that the town was still burning last night.

The Bolsheviks continue to shell the Allied position at Tulana on the Dvina. The Allied guns are replying vigorously. The enemy apparently is attempting to drive the Americans from Est Vaga and cut off the column along the Dvina, which is thirty miles south of the confluence of the Vaga with the Dvina, since early in February the enemy has been reorganizing behind the lines and bringing up new guns. The columns on both the Vaga and the Dvina are outnumbered at least three to one and the Bolsheviks have a great superiority in guns.

**RICHARD G. HENDRICK WANTS DIVORCE**  
Alleging intolerable cruelty against his wife, Helena W. Hendrick, formerly Helen Jensen, of Newark, Richard G. Hendrick has filed a petition for a divorce in the Superior Court. This couple were married March 6, 1906, and have four minor children.

## HEAR RESOLUTION ON IRISH CLAIMS

### House Goes on Record As Wishing Conference To Act on Matter.

Washington, March 4.—The House today by a vote of 218 to 41 adopted the resolution expressing the hope that the Peace Conference would favorably consider the claims of Ireland to the right of self-determination. The resolution now goes to the Senate where it is considered altogether inapplicable that any action can be obtained before final adjournment.

When the House resolution was received by the Senate Senator Francis of Maryland, Republican, asked unanimous consent for its immediate consideration. Senator Smith of Georgia, Democrat, objected and demanded that the resolution go to the Foreign Affairs Committee, where a similar resolution has been pending for several months.

Adoption of the resolution in the House today was a significant effort was made to keep the resolution from coming to a vote. The attempt was abandoned shortly before 6 o'clock. Only one member, Representative Connally of Texas, expressed opposition to the purpose of the resolution, but Republican Leader Mann, Representative Moore of Pennsylvania and others attempted parliamentary delay throughout the night.

Representative Mann charged that Democratic supporters of the resolution had delayed bringing it to a vote until just before adjournment so that it would not be passed by the Senate and so that President Wilson would not be called upon to approve or disapprove the measure.

## GOVERNORS IN HOT DISCUSSION

### Gov. Cox Scores Gov. Edge Who Criticized Government's Policy.

Washington, March 4.—A clash between Governor Edge of New Jersey and Governor Cox of Ohio developed today at the conference of governors and mayors, after an attack by Governor Edge on the government's policy of "trying to do too much for the people."

After Governor Cox concluded a speech urging the government to determine the basis of reasonable prices, reduce freight charges on road materials and start at once a railroad program to reduce and criticize Governor Edge's remarks, the delegates stood and applauded for nearly a minute.

"The people of today, employers and employees alike," said Gov. Edge "want to be left alone. They leave them alone. He has charged the government with failing to adopt a definite and firm policy toward industry, saying this was the principal cause of uncertainty."

Governor Cox replied that the executive branch of the government had recommended a definite policy, but that Congress had failed to act on it. He charged that road material men throughout the country "by some coincidence" maintained uniform prices out of reason and that this retarded construction which would furnish employment. The railroad administration he suggested, should reduce charges on all building material and let the government assume the loss as incident to the ending of the war.

"The first governor speaking at this conference was Governor Cox," the trouble with state government," said Mayor Baker of Portland, Ore. "You governors don't know anything—that is wrong. You had better find out in a hurry, and you had better do something to correct. I think we have not had anything so far in this conference, except conversation. It is high time to develop definite policies for dealing with unemployment and social unrest."

On their way to New York the President and Mrs. Wilson were to stop at Philadelphia for an hour or more to visit Mr. Wilson's daughter, Mrs. Francis B. Spruce. The President has requested that his visit be entirely informal and consequently no reception was planned by Philadelphia officials.

## MEN WILL BE KEPT OVERSEAS SAYS MOSES

Washington, March 4.—Senator Moses of New Hampshire, Republican, issued a statement today declaring failure of President Wilson to call an extra session of congress to pass among other measures the army appropriation bill would mean "that nearly one-half million homes in the United States must continue to see their sons held for military service on foreign soil."

"It may be thought improper to impute motives to the President," said the statement, "but there are senators on both sides of the chamber who believe that the President's dogmatic refusal to summon congress save when he pleases, is due to his desire to monopolize the center of the international stage and to use the megaphone of the Paris Peace Conference for presenting his appeal for a spurious league of peace."

## POSTAL DEPOSIT GAIN

Postal deposits in the various stations for the month of February show a net gain of \$2,544 in spite of the fact that the main office has a decrease of \$14,739. The Noble station reports an increase of \$5,493; the Barnum station, \$13,070; and the Stratford branch has a decrease of \$280. The large drop in deposits at the main office is probably due to the labor conditions that prevailed during the past month.

## WILSON ISSUES STATEMENT

### Makes Declaration Regarding Action of Group of Senators.

Washington, March 4.—Upon the adjournment of Congress today with important legislation killed by a Republican senate filibuster, President Wilson issued a statement declaring that "a group of men in the Senate have deliberately chosen to embarrass the administration of the government to imperil the public interests of the railway systems of the country."

"The President's statement follows: 'A group of men in the Senate have deliberately chosen to embarrass the administration of the government, to imperil the public interests of the railway systems of the country and to make arbitrary use of powers intended to be employed in the interest of the people.'

"It is plainly my present duty to attend the Peace Conference in Paris. It is also my duty to be in close contact with the public business during a session of the Congress. I must make my choice between these two duties and I confidently hope that the people of the country will think that I am making the right choice.

"It is not in the interest of the railway systems of the country and I should call the Congress in special session while it is possible for me to be in Washington because of a more pressing duty elsewhere, to cooperate with the House.

"I take for granted that the men who have obstructed and have prevented the passage of necessary legislation have taken all of this into consideration and are willing to assume the responsibility of the imperilment of the country of the government and embarrassed finances of the country during the time of my enforced absence."

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## ASH-WEDNESDAY SERVICES

There will be services both morning and evening on Ash Wednesday at Beechwood avenues. The morning service, at 9:30, will be Pentecostal Service and Holy Communion, with address. The evening service at 7:45, will be Evensong and Holy Communion. Twenty-two persons have been prepared for Confirmation, and will be presented to Bishop Brewster at his visitation next Sunday evening.

## Demands Merchantile Fleet.

Copenhagen, March 4.—Marshal Foch has demanded the immediate delivery of the German mercantile fleet without regard to the question of food supply, according to a despatch from Weimar, where the German National Assembly is in session.

# Spartacus League And Communist Organizations Issue An Appeal For General Strike All Over Germany

## END DISPUTE ON JUDGE MARTIN

### General Assembly Officers Will Call Roll of Committees on Tuesday.

Hartford, Conn., March 4.—Legislative business came into both branches of the general assembly today in heavy volume, committees spending little time with matters which are deemed non-essential. Senator Klett announced that next Tuesday the presiding officers would call the roll of committees and ascertain how many matters await hearings. The report will indicate how close final adjournment is.

The governor renominated Edward L. Smith as Judge of the Hartford common pleas court, and Ernest C. Simpson Judge of the New Haven common pleas court, each for the four year term.

The Senate adopted resolutions reappointing Mahlon H. Golefer and Archibald MacDonald Jr. Judges at Putnam.

The judiciary adversely reported a batch of bills on Sunday sports amusements and amusements which the Senate rejected after Senator Klett had explained that a bill would be offered covering this entire subject.

A resolution to memorialize congress in behalf of a free Poland was sent to the foreign relations committee.

The House received resolutions for Samuel G. Bryant and Charles J. Martin as judges in Orange, ending the contest over Deputy Judge Martin's place.

Other judgeship resolutions were for J. R. Edlin and S. H. Warner at Middletown, Frederick Lattimer and A. P. Hewitt at Groton; G. C. Griswold and E. W. Mildren at Berlin and the bills adopted and sent to the upper body.

The judiciary is expected to report favorably a boxing bill amending the Howell commission bill before it by cutting down the number of rounds and the weight of gloves and amending of articles which have given rise to criticism that the bill would promote prize fighting rather than purely boxing contests.

The finance committee reported a bill relating to the limit of indebtedness by exempting water bonds in computing the net bonded indebtedness of a municipality, and the grand list shall be deemed to include all shares of capital stock of the nature which are remitted annually to a municipality by the state.

The Connecticut Railway and Lighting company asked for right to extend its tracks in Bridgeport to connect with the city street. The Connecticut company and also for the accommodation of the U. S. Housing company.

## German Born, He Tore Down German Alien Signs; Fined

Tearing down two German Alien Bureau signs at police headquarters, yesterday about noon, cost Ernest Krupper, born in Germany, a machine-solicitor in Walnut Beach, Milford, \$25 and costs before Judge Frank L. Wilder in city court this morning, when he was found guilty of a breach of the peace.

Krupper told the court that he wanted the cardboard to put on the sign on the street. He said that he had been an American citizen for 15 years. Asked as to why he selected the German Alien Bureau signs for this purpose he became sullen and refused to answer.

## JUDGE THOMAS III.

New Haven, Conn., March 4.—The opening of the adjourned February term of the United States District Court was again postponed today for one week because of the illness of Judge Edwin S. Thomas.

## CRUISER BRINGS TROOPS.

New York, March 4.—The cruiser Rochester arrived here today from Brest with 318 troops and 52 naval enlisted men. The troops included the 187th Aero Squadron and Mobile Hospital No. 105.

## BONDS FORFEITED.

In the cases of State vs. Dominick Conner and State vs. Patsy Albee, in which Joseph Deceusa and Michael Deperio are sureties respectively, bonds were forfeited upon the non-appearance of all parties in the superior court this morning. Homer Cummings, State's Attorney, asked for this forfeiture immediately after court convened.

## RELEASE BOLSHEVIK PRISONER.

Washington, March 4.—The British government has asked the government to release a Russian Bolshevik prisoner now held in Persia, in exchange for United States Consul Roger C. Treadwell of New York, who has been held a prisoner by Bolshevik officials at Tashkend, Turkestan for several months.

## NOMINATIONS HELD UP.

Washington, March 4.—Inability to secure an executive session of the Senate because of the Republican filibuster caused failure of scores of nominations, including those of A. Mitchell Palmer to be attorney general, Comptroller of the Currency Williams, Norman Hagood to be American Minister to Denmark, Brigadier General Robert E. Noble, to be major general of the army medical corps and of many federal judges, governors, postmasters and other officials. Recess nominations will be made.

## Seek to Overthrow National Assembly and Present Republic—Workmen at Big Plant in Berlin Vote to Join In Strike—Would Introduce Factory Councils—Bavarian Troops March in Munich.

Berlin, Monday, March 3.—(By The Associated Press)—The National Spartacus League and the Greater Berlin Communist organizations have issued an appeal for an immediate general strike and the overthrow of the National Assembly and the present republic.

The organizations instruct their followers to assemble at factories to prevent work and direct them to avoid street demonstrations in order that the government may have no opportunity to crush the movement by force.

Meetings were being held at 10:30 o'clock today at various factories for the purpose of deciding whether to respond to the appeal.

The workmen of the Schwartzkopf plant, who are among the most radical in Berlin, have voted for a general strike, twelve thousand men being affected. This is the first response to the Spartacan appeal.

According to the Vorwaerts, the majority of the working men of the railway workers favor a general stoppage of work.

The time of the proposed strike as called by the Berlin Spartacans include the introduction of factory councils in all plants to regulate factory affairs and ultimately the taking over of the factories; the dismissal of the government troops and the disarmament of all non-Socialists; the withdrawal of all troops from Westphalia, Bremen and other districts designated, and the formation of a Red Guard under the control of the Soviets, which would take over all military and police powers.

The liberation of all political prisoners and the establishment of a revolutionary tribunal to try the chief culprits of the war, the Hohenzollerns, Field Marshal von Hindenburg, General Ludendorff, Admiral Tirpitz and the "traitors to the revolution," President Ebert, Chancellor Scheidemann and Gustav Noske, the minister of defense, are also called for. The immediate conclusion of peace with Russia and the establishment of diplomatic relations with the Russian Soviet republic are likewise demanded.

The national governing board of the Minority Socialist party, the delegates to the National Assembly and the local board of Greater Berlin have appealed to workmen to refrain from taking part in the general strike. "The promise that the government will use all efforts possible to hurry all legislative work to the completion of the principle of the Workingmen's Councils will be incorporated. Such councils would operate after the manner of factory councils."

Messages from Bavaria say the troops at Munich have declared they will stand back of the city military commander, Herr Durr, in the demand for a purely socialist ministry.

They announce their refusal to cooperate with the Spartacans and Communists and that they are prepared to oppose all street terrorism. The troops also have called for the abrogation of the press censorship.

The proposal of the Spartacans to declare a general strike was adopted by the Workers' Councils of Berlin last Sunday, after a stormy meeting by bare majority, says a despatch received here from the German capital. The Independent Socialists supported the Spartacans, while the Majority Socialists and Democrats united in opposition.

The Prussian government has declared a state of siege in the police districts of Berlin, Spandau and other suburbs of Berlin in order to "protect the bulk of the working people from famine and the terror of the minority." Minister of War Noske, a despatch from Berlin says, has assumed executive power.

## WIFE DECEIVED HIM ON THEIR WEDDING NIGHT

Samuel Rundle, the 36 year old Danburyite and millionaire, has filed his answer as defendant in the divorce suit brought by his youthful bride, Gladys Austin Rundle of New York.

The aged Benedict denies the third and fourth counts in plaintiff's complaint, alleging that he is worth \$4,000,000 and that he was guilty of intolerable cruelty.

In a cross-complaint the defendant charges that his bride, who lived with him only a day, fraudulently and cunningly deceived him into marrying her for the purpose of obtaining some of his wealth. The cross-complaint also charges the wife with infidelity, naming Sydney A. Toovey of New York, and that these acts were committed on October 16th and 17th, 1918, although the plaintiff wedded him on the day of October 15th.

The wife is further accused of deceiving Rundle into believing that she was a single woman when in fact it is alleged that she was married to Sydney A. Toovey and at the time of her marriage to Rundle had obtained only an interlocutory divorce decree from the Supreme Court of the city of New York. This divorce decree was only a design by which she proposed to evade the law and that she continued to live with her husband, Sydney A. Toovey.

At the time Gladys Austin Rundle obtained her marriage license in Greenwich she unlawfully stated that she was a single woman and a resident of Greenwich.

It is expected that the case will soon come before a jury in the Superior Court of this county.

## REPORTS EXAGGERATED.

Washington, March 4.—Captain Bassett, executive officer at the Great Lakes Naval Station, reported to Secretary Daniels today that the printed reports regarding the arrests of the women protesters at the anti-war demonstration were "sensational and grossly exaggerated."

Investigation, Captain Bassett said, indicated that only a few enlisted men were involved and that they evidently accepted money under false pretenses, as no evidence had been found which any man had been discharged as a result of the passing of bribes.

## BANKRUPTCY PETITION

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in the bankruptcy court against David H. Weinberg of Great Neck, who creditors claim debts amounting to \$2,732, and also claim that he has been absent from his place of business for three weeks, whereabouts unknown. Referee in Bankruptcy, John W. Banks is asked to cause an investigation to be made and to notify Weinberg of a bankruptcy. He runs a general store.

## HORACE FASHION SHOP SUED.

Cassidy and Dorfman of New York have entered suit in the Common Pleas Court against the Horace Fashion Shop of this city. The plaintiffs want to collect a bill in the amount of \$156.50, alleged to be due from Arthur and Julia March, owners of the "Fashion Shop."

## Pretty Tints For Government Houses

blue are the colors which are being used for decorating the walls of the new government houses. In order to continue the sanitation idea which has been followed throughout the buildings, the walls will be tinted instead of papered, and color schemes are being worked out which will add much to the attractiveness of the homes.

The wood work is to be finished in a dark walnut shade, which will make a neutral background for the light walls. The halls are finished with a kind of cement which can be easily washed, is fireproof and is not easily marred.

## NOT BARGAIN DAY IN CITY COURT

Today was not bargain day in City court, as Rose Savanolo, of 1957 Sealview avenue, and Mary Deena Deana of 150 Willard street, found to their cost after being convicted of theft, before Judge Frank L. Wilder.

When paying their fines to Daniel E. Brennan, clerk of the court, the women protested strenuously through the interpreter that \$25 each was too much to pay and tried to strike a bargain with the clerk.

The two were arrested yesterday afternoon, after they had visited the 5 and 10 cent stores, and the Cartwright shoe store on Main street. When arrested they had in their possession two pairs of shoes, secured in the Cartwright store, a large bundle of shoe strings, and an assortment of small articles secured in the 5 and 10 cent stores they had neglected to pay for. They paid their fines.