

NEUTRAL COUNTRIES DISCUSS LEAGUE

Locomotive Had War Contracts For 50 Million

Made Forty Ton, Forty Foot Tanks—These Monsters Had High Efficiency—Climbed Grades Wiping Out All Obstructions in Their Paths.

Investigation at the plant of the Locomobile Company of America discloses the fact that when the armistice was signed this company was working on war contracts amounting to a little more than 50 millions. Over half of these contracts were completed. Primarily the contracts were for Riker trucks but later contracts were placed for Liberty Motors, and for the forty ton, forty foot tanks. The truck contracts for the United States and Allies amounted to over twenty-six million dollars.

HEAR NEUTRALS ON LEAGUE PLAN

Given Chance to Express Views and Propose Amendments.

Paris, March 20—President Wilson spent this forenoon in work at the Paris White House in preparation for another conference this afternoon with Premier Clemenceau and Lloyd George. The conference will take place at Mr. Lloyd George's residence.

Neutral countries of Europe, Asia and South America will be given opportunity today to express their views and propose amendments to the League of Nations plans. Nearby neutrals such as Holland and Switzerland have sent delegates in response to the invitation of the Supreme Council, while more distant countries will be represented by ambassadors and ministers residing in Paris.

The Liberty Motor accepted by the government as being the standard type, was another form of war activities in which the company was engaged. Contracts amounting to about fourteen million were placed for these motors and work was progressing rapidly when the war ended.

The company's success in turning out so rapidly its products on previous contracts, was instrumental in the government placing its orders for tanks and later the Liberty motor. It developed that in spite of the great volume of war contracts, there was no material plant expansion and no addition to the inventory. This is considered by officials of the company as being a very satisfactory situation and one that warrants an optimistic attitude in the automobile trade.

TAKE WILKINS TO LONG BEACH

Reaffirms to Police Innocence of Crime of Wife Murder.

Long Beach, N. C., March 20.—Dr. Walter Kaena Wilkins pleaded not guilty when arraigned before Justice of the Peace Coleman today on a charge of murder in the first degree in having killed his wife at their home here, February 27. He was remanded without bail to the Nassau county jail at Mineola.

NEGOTIATIONS INTERRUPTED IN POLAND

Paris, Wednesday, March 19—Negotiations between the Inter-Allied commission and the German government's representatives at Posen have again been interrupted at a time when a result seemed about to be reached. It is said that this was the result of the evasive attitude of the German government. Despatches from the German High Commission appear to be in open conflict with the Berlin cabinet, and will not undertake to respect an armistice between the Germans and Poles. A decision in keeping with the situation is expected tomorrow.

TEXTILE MILLS OPEN AFTER AWFUL NIGHT

Lawrence, Mass., March 19—The textile mills were opened today under orderly conditions after a night of terror in some of the mill workers' tenement district. Raiding parties of men and women went from house to house stoning windows, tearing down blinds and rapping at doors with clubs. These were not apprehended. Also the houses were those of mill operatives who have continued at work. None of the occupants was injured but women and children were frightened and went the night sleepless, dreading a turn of the marauders.

LUXEMBOURG WANTS PLEBISCITE

London March 20—The Luxembourg Chamber of Deputies passed a bill on March 18, by a vote of 20 to 29, calling for a plebiscite to decide whether the present dynasty shall be maintained, a new dynasty created, or a republic established, according to despatches received here.

SENATOR GEORGE B. CLARK OFFERS BOND BILL CHANGE IN ORDER TO STOP WARRENITE GRAB

SENATOR CLARK ON WARRENITE

Senator Clark said, to the senators, when offering his amendment to the bonding bill: "The object of this amendment is to stop contracting by favoritism. Bridgeport has expended very large sums for a pavement. All contractors, except the favorite one have been excluded, the mayor leaving in all cases waived bidding. I am informed that small towns, buying in less quantities, have obtained a better price for this material than Bridgeport has obtained. I am informed by competent authority that Bridgeport can build as good a pavement for about half the price."

Senator DeLaney Opposes, Senator Bartlett is Absent—Bonds for \$3,575,000 Authorized—Interest and Retirement Charges Will Total \$947,750 a Year—Interest at 5 Per cent., is Highest City Has Paid for Money During Many Years.

Senator George B. Clark, knowing the contest to be vain, nevertheless gave the legislature a sharp reminder, yesterday, of the sort of finance that is carried on in Bridgeport.

When the bonding bill came up, he opposed it, and offered an amendment which was designated to prevent any further disgraceful Warrenite scandals.

Senator Bartlett was absent when the bill was voted on. Senator DeLaney opposed the amendment.

Senator Clark's amendment was to Section 8 of the bill, which section provided 1,000,000 five year, five per cent. pavement bonds, to be used for laying pavement "other than water bound macadam."

The amendment was as follows: But the state of said bond issue shall not be used to construct any pavement for which the city is not liable to the contractor, unless the contract for said pavement has been in competition after the usual manner and the competition shall be arranged so as to confine the bidding to any exclusive or patented pavement. The bill provides for the appointment of an advisory committee of nine members. The issue of bonds requires the approval of the Common Council and of this committee. The bonds are to bear interest at 5 per cent. The total issues are comprehended in the box which accompanies this article.

JAPANESE HAVE AMENDMENT

Want Equal Treatment For All Aliens Living in Foreign Countries.

Paris, March 20.—(By The Associated Press)—A Japanese amendment to the Covenant of the League of Nations providing that the contracting parties shall agree to grant "equal and just treatment" to all aliens within their borders who are nationals of states members of the League will be submitted to the Supreme Council. It is learned by Reuters from Japanese sources.

The standpoint of the Japanese is that all citizens of nations deemed sufficiently advanced to become members of the League should have equal rights when traveling or living in foreign countries. It is said. While the Japanese delegates do not accept the view that treatment of foreigners and discriminating immigration laws are purely matters of domestic policy, they say they are content to ask from the League only a recognition of the claim of their people now living in foreign countries to equal rights with other aliens.

SOLDIERS HELP IN FIRE ROOMS

Transports Race Across Ocean Arriving in Port One Hour Apart.

Newport News, Va., March 20—Bringing 659 men of the 114th Machine Gun Battalion of the 90th (Old Hickory) Division, the transport Princess Matoika arrived here today from St. Nazaire, France. One hour later the Rijndam arrived from the same port with the 133rd Field Artillery 365th (Lons Star) Division. The ships raced across the Atlantic. Soldiers are said to have helped in the fire and engine rooms.

New York, March 20—Eighteen hundred and twenty overseas troops arrived here today from St. Nazaire, on the transport Dakotan. Units aboard included the 27th Engineers complete with 48 officers and 1,349 enlisted men; the 17th and 137th Aero Squadrons, and a casual company.

Corporal George R. Herbfeld, of Pittsburgh, died on the trip across. The 27th Engineers were organized at Camp Meade on October 23, 1917, and represent several nationalities and all branches of the mining industry. In France the unit operated with the First Army, taking part in the Marne, St. Mihiel and Argonne offensives. In the Argonne they constructed 55 trenches of various kinds under heavy shell fire and were mentioned in special orders three times for exceptional work.

SUBJECT TRAFFIC BY AIR ROUTES TO REGULATION

Paris, March 20—The Inter-Allied aerial commission has a sub-commission at work elaborating the proposed international air code. It is hoped that its labors will be completed within a week and the results presented to the Peace Conference.

From the progress made by the sub-commission it appears that the proposal is to subject traffic by the air routes to virtually the same regulations as that by ground routes. It is planned to protect the customs regulations of the various countries by establishing landing grounds at the frontiers and making it obligatory for pilots to land before passing from one country to another in order that the customs may be complied with at such landing points.

THE NEW DEBT

Construction bonds, \$425,000. Pavement bonds, \$1,000,000. Refunding bonds, \$1,250,000. Grand Street bridge bonds, \$200,000. Yearly notes, \$500,000. Two to six year notes, \$200,000. Total amount which may be borrowed, \$3,575,000. Annual interest on above sum, 5 per cent., \$178,750. Annual payments provided for discharge of the debt, \$869,000. Annual cost of debt, with interest added, \$947,750.

DEFENDS FLIGHT OF EX-EMPEROR

Hindenburg Prepares and Publishes Exculpation of Wilhelm.

Berlin, March 20—Aroused by recent criticisms of former Emperor William regarding his flight from Germany to Holland last fall, Field Marshal von Hindenburg has prepared and published a defense of the ex-ruler's action. After depicting the situation as it existed in November, caused by the weakening of the army, and the doubtful stability of the forces in the field and the breaking out of the revolution at home, the field marshal writes:

"The peaceful return home of the emperor then became impossible. But the state of mind which carried out through the forceful employment of loyal troops and civil war would have been added to the hostilities with the enemy. The emperor could have taken himself to the fighting troops in order to meet death at their head in a last attack upon the enemy, but the armistice so keenly desired by the people would thereby have been postponed and the lives of many soldiers needlessly sacrificed. The emperor finally, in agreement with his advisers and after a severe mental struggle, decided to leave the country, solely in the hope that he could thereby save the Fatherland, save Germany from further losses, distress and misery, and restore peace and order to her."

GET WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS FOR I. W. W.'S

New York, March 20—Counsel for members of the I. W. W. whose cases were recently decided unfavorably by the Department of Labor, today shifted to the Federal Court in order to save their clients from deportation. A writ of habeas corpus, prepared yesterday and signed by the twenty men and one woman confined at Ellis Island, was the course adopted to bring the prisoners into court for hearing. The petition recites that the twenty-one are not detained by any process or mandate issued by any court, and in general follows the lines of the legal fight that was successful in gaining the freedom of twelve of the prisoners and the refusal to allow the present petitioners their freedom.

All of the twenty-one seeking to avoid deportation were recently brought from the West. SPECIAL PERMIT TO TRAVEL. Berlin, March 20—(By The Associated Press)—Because of the great number of military and civil Entente missions which have visited Germany since November, the German Cabinet has decided, according to the Kreuz Zeitung, that no person from an Allied country will henceforth be permitted to travel in Germany without special permission from the armistice commission.

TO COMPLETE TRACTORS AND TANKS

Washington, March 20—Army plans for completing 8,467 tractors and 1,055 tanks contracted for before the armistice, are shown in a review of outstanding contracts made public today by the War department. The tanks include 15 of the small three-ton type, 250 of the six-ton type of which 436 had been delivered before February 27, and one hundred of the 30 ton model, no deliveries of which had been made.

REP. KAHN IN PARIS.

Paris, March 20—Representative Kahn of California, landed at Brest yesterday from the United States and reached Paris today.

This morning's Paris newspapers erroneously announced the arrival at Brest of Secretary of War Baker, who is still in the United States. An investigation disclosed that he had probably been confused by the correspondents with Mr. Kahn.

Copenhagen, March 20—Bolshevik troops, under pressure of Polish forces, have been compelled to retire and evacuate Pinal, one hundred miles east of Brest-Litovsk, according to a despatch from Warsaw.

Holds Woman Blameless For Killing Man In Hotel

Coroner Finds Fannie Sachcosky Acted in Self Defense—Her Story Substantiated By Board of Charities Records Showing She Had Sued Victim.

Fannie Sachcosky acted in self defense when she shot and killed Nicholas Dickovisky at the Alpine hotel last Saturday night, Coroner Phelan decided today when he made a finding in which he recommended that the young woman should not be held criminally liable for the shooting. The coroner stated that in view of the evidence and the fact that important parts of her story are substantiated by records of the Board of Charities, he did not think the young wife should be held.

MANY JOBLESS IN THIS CITY

Report Shows New Haven and Bridgeport Have Half Unemployment.

Hartford, Conn., March 20—Labor conditions are not seriously abnormal in Connecticut in the opinion of the committee on employment named by the General Assembly and which submitted a report today, which report goes to the secretary of state. The committee advises married women whose husbands gave them adequate support and who went into factories as emergency workers to vacate their positions so that men may have work.

As to unemployment the committee found that out of the 28,000 estimate, fully one-half are in New Haven and Bridgeport; that is about 8,000 in New Haven, 7,000 in Bridgeport, 1,800 in Norwich, and 2,000 in Waterbury.

WILDER'S CASE ON CALENDAR

House Takes Preliminary Action on Local Deputy Judge Resolution.

Hartford, March 20—In the General Assembly today the House confirmed the nominations of Isaac Wolfe for the superior court and of Samuel E. Hoyt and Jacob Caplan to be judges in New Haven, and sent to the calendar the resolution for Frank L. Wilder as deputy judge in Bridgeport.

Nominations of John R. Booth of Danbury to be a common pleas judge and of C. L. Avery, for the superior court, were read by the Senate to the judiciary committee. John W. Banks for the superior court and Ernest C. Simpson, for the New Haven common pleas court, were confirmed by ballot unanimously.

TUCKER GETS MILITARY CROSS. London, March 20—Captain Cassell Tucker, of the American expeditionary force, was invested with the military cross by King George at Buckingham Palace today.

BELGIUM RECOGNIZES POLAND.

Brussels, March 20—Belgium has recognized the independence of Poland.

FEDERAL COUNCIL RECOGNIZES NATION. Berne, Wednesday, March 19—The Swiss Federal Council today recognized the new Serbian-Croatian-Slovene nation.

AGAINST LABOR BUREAU.

Paris, Wednesday, March 19—The commission on international labor legislation today decided against the international labor bureau, when constituted, invoking the aid of the League of Nations to enforce its decisions. This decision was mainly due to difficulties which would be encountered in the United States, where state constitutions would require alterations before they would permit such outside interference.

MISS MAIN SEAL HERD

St. Johns, N. F., March 20—The Newfoundland sealing fleet which left here last week, has missed the main seal herd among the ice floes, according to a wireless advice. Thus far only small catches have been reported.

GIVE THESE JOBS TO SOLDIERS AND SAILORS; MAKE GOOD ON THE PROMISES

More than 2,000 soldiers and sailors have returned to Bridgeport, every one of whom is a citizen of the United States and entitled to vote, after complying with certain conditions.