

MORE STRIKERS JOIN RANKS IN WATERBURY FEELING LESS BITTER ON PEACE PACT

5,000 ON STRIKE IN WATERBURY PLANTS

2,500 of This Number Are Employes of the American Brass Co.

NO DISORDER AT WALKOUTS

Strikers Permitted to Hold Meetings in Open Lots.

Waterbury, Conn., June 19—Approximately 5,000 men are on strike here today. Walkouts took place this morning at the plants of the Scoville Manufacturing Company, the Chase Rolling Mills Co., the Chase Metal Works, the Waterbury Rolling Mill Co., the Plume and Atwood Mfg. Company and the Waterbury Mfg. Co. About 3,000 of the 5,000 men on strike walked out yesterday and 2,500 of this number are employees of the local branches of the American Brass Co.

As was the case yesterday the walkouts were not attended by disorder. The police were called upon to act at only two factories. At the plant of the Plume and Atwood Mfg. Company about 200 women gathered outside the factory and shouted to the men in the factory to join the strikers, calling the men slackers who would not join the cause. The police dispersed the women without trouble. Three men were arrested at the plant of the Chase Metal Works. Two were charged with breach of the peace and one with loitering.

A petition for permission to hold meetings presented to Mayor Wm. H. Sandland by the strikers was referred to the superintendent of police, George M. Besch. Superintendent Besch has decided to let the strikers hold their meetings providing they hold them in an open lot, that the police are notified before all meetings so that they might have police protection on hand and that no speakers are brought here from other cities without the permission of the head of the police department. The police department head denies the strikers the privilege of parading with a banner through the city to advertise the meetings.

SIMS HONORED BY HARVARD

Given Degree of Doctor of Laws At Commencement.

Cambridge, Mass., June 19—Rear Admiral William S. Sims, Major General Enoch H. Crowder, Henry P. Davison, chairman of the War Council of the American Red Cross, and the late Robert Bacon, former secretary of state and ambassador to France were awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws by Harvard University today.

Other honorary degrees conferred, included: Master of Arts, Lieut. Col. Theodore Roosevelt; Lieut. Col. Charles W. Whittlesey, of Pittsfield, commander of the "Lost Battalion"; Major Geo. G. McMurry, who served under Col. Whittlesey; Herbert H. White of Cambridge, in charge of the Harvard Surgical unit with the British forces. A total of 1224 degrees were awarded at the commencement exercises of which 289 were honoris causa for war service. Thirty-two of these thus honored gave their lives in the war. Many members of the senior class are still in service and were not able to be present today.

CAMP TAYLOR A STORAGE POINT

Louisville, Ky., June 19.—Camp Zachary Taylor, besides being a great demobilization center, is becoming a big storage point for quartermaster supplies. Twenty million dollars worth of shoes, uniforms, hats, blankets and helmets are held in the camp's twenty-three warehouses. The chief work of the quartermaster now is salvaging clothing and blankets, particularly articles used overseas. The newly erected laundry at the camp is busy sterilizing and mending. Thousands of pieces of clothing are sent here from other cantonments. Crafty cobblers remake shoes, while other experts redeem hats, shirts and other garments. Millions of tin cans are sterilized and sold to canning concerns for reuse. This salvage alone brings in thousands of dollars.

President Sees Ruin Wrought in Belgium

Motors to Charleroi to Visit Mines Which Were Destroyed By Germans—Gets Warm Welcome From People.

Brussels, June 19—President Wilson, who reached the Belgian capitol last night after a day's trip from the border which took him through the districts devastated by the war, began the second day of his visit to Belgium this morning by motoring to Charleroi with King Albert.

The King expected to show the American executive the destruction wrought by the Germans in the mines at Charleroi and supply him with documentary information of the wholesale and systematic destruction practiced by the Germans.

The President was not accompanied on the Charleroi visit by Mrs. Wilson, who was somewhat fatigued after yesterday's trying journey.

A luncheon at the American legation, the appearance of the President before the Belgian Chamber of Deputies and his reception by Cardinal Mercier at Malines were a few of the features on today's program.

President and Mrs. Wilson, with King Albert and Queen Elizabeth as their guides, yesterday saw the devastation visited upon Belgium by the Germans. The first part of their visit deeply affected the Americans. The second phase was entirely different.

In the forenoon almost no residents were encountered. In the afternoon the appearance of President Wilson at Ypres, Ostend, Zeebrugge and finally Brussels, was made the occasion of demonstrations that might have been accorded a conquering hero.

The night run from Paris ended at Adinkerke, just across the Franco-Belgian frontier, where King Albert, Queen Elizabeth and a party of Belgian officers waited to receive the president. King Albert wore his official suit of khaki and Queen Elizabeth a simple white dress, with a dark blue motorcar coat.

Brand Whitlock, American minister to Belgium, accompanied the King and Queen and Mr. and Mrs. Wilson throughout the trip and explained conditions along the way.

Brussels, June 19.—The President and King Albert set out on their trip to Charleroi at 9 o'clock. They were accompanied by M. Jaspard, the minister of economics, and a numerous suite.

On stepping out of the palace this morning the President found several thousand persons assembled there who clamored for a speech. He responded with his first public talk, which was confined to a few words.

"My friends," said the President, "I am coming here personally and have followed my own heart and the heart of the American people toward Belgium."

In the palace the President had met all the members of the Belgian cabinet and Cardinal Mercier. By calling first, the Cardinal offered a diplomatic route for the President to call upon him at Malines today.

The general council of the Belgian labor party has addressed a message to President Wilson, in which it says: "The labor party repudiates any peace of violence and awaits the reign of a definite peace, assuring the sovereignty of labor and the triumph of President Wilson's principles."

The address recalls the intervention of the United States in the war and adds: "If the working classes everywhere were masters of their destinies it is beyond doubt that the President's program would have completely triumphed at the peace conference and Belgium would have obtained complete reparations for the losses she suffered."

From time to time the cavalcade halted to permit the visitors to study at close range some piece of destruction that was unusually thorough. Nieupoort was the first halt. President Wilson, who was riding with King Albert, followed Queen Elizabeth and Mrs. Wilson, who descended from the next car, and walked through what had been the city of Nieupoort to the ruins of the canal.

The only houses that were intact or even habitable were one or two frame shacks which were recently erected for the entertainment of tourists.

From Nieupoort eastward along the old line of trenches to Dixmude, where the lines at one time almost touched each other, the party alighted at one or two places to examine the nature of the trenches. It then went on toward Ypres. All that part of the ride was in an almost deserted country. There were very few refugees and there could be seen little attempt toward reclaiming the soil.

It was like a dead country. Here and there a civilian was encountered, but always his face expressed seeming hopelessness. Ypres, however, showed a somewhat greater display of animation. Notwithstanding the

PENN. SENATE RATIFIES

Harrisburg Pa., June 19—The Senate today passed finally, 31 to 6 the joint resolution ratifying the Woman Suffrage Amendment to the federal constitution. The resolution was sent to the House, where it will be acted upon before final adjournment of the legislature next Thursday.

BLIMP R-34 PUTS OFF FLIGHT

Will Not Start Until Germany Makes Decision on Peace Treaty.

London, June 19—The flight of the British dirigible R-34 to America is definitely postponed until Germany decides what she intends to do regarding the peace terms.

Should Germany refuse to sign, according to one officer, the flight of the R-34 will be eastward instead of westward.

The airships which are now engaged in a demonstrative flight over Germany will return to their bases tonight and remain there until the German decision is announced.

"Bombs and machine guns were unnecessary in the present flight," said the officer. "Should they have to go eastward again, however, these things may be needed."

The foregoing appears to dispose of reports in London last night that the R-33 and R-34 were armed for their eastward cruises.

NEW BRITAIN CAN'T GET ICE

Berkshire Co. Refuses to Sell Any More to Local Dealers.

New Britain, Conn., June 19—The city of New Britain was warned last night through its common council that the Berkshire company had refused to sell any more ice to local dealers thus cutting off the city's supply unless a committee from the council is able to obtain it on the outside.

No reason has been given by the company for its action and it was stated in the council that a promise to keep the city supplied was made by officials of the company. For that reason there has been no effort made by municipal authorities to lay in ice. There is about 400 tons now on hand in New Britain which has charter a municipality.

Brussels was reached at 9:15 o'clock tonight. Through the cheering crowds in the streets and past buildings brightly with the flags of Belgium and the United States, the President was taken to the palace, where he was presented to members of the household. He was tired with much driving, at necessarily high speed over rather bad roads and retired comparatively early. His hosts have planned a program for tomorrow which will take up every minute of his time until late at night. During the day he will deliver at least three addresses.

ASSERT JUDGES ARE TYRANNICAL

A. F. of L. Condemns "Usurpations By the Judiciary."

Atlantic City, N. J., June 19—The American Federation of Labor in a resolution adopted at its convention today condemning what were declared to be "usurpations by the judiciary" of the government's legislative and executive powers, recommended that organized labor should disregard injunctive decrees of courts on the ground that such decrees violate rights guaranteed under the constitution.

The memorial demanded that judges who exceeded their authority should be promptly impeached. It asserted that "our courts and judges have been disregarding the rights of the people and exercising powers more tyrannical than any assumed by the most tyrannical despot ever known to history."

The resolution charged further that the courts had subordinated the legislative and executive departments of the government through their will. The courts were declared "as a sinister influence which is sapping the life from our institutions and creating the worst sort of autocracy."

A recommendation presented by the federation's executive council was adopted, as part of the resolution, recommending that the supreme courts of the states and the United States have some of their powers taken away from them and be reorganized.

GERMAN ATTITUDE UNDERGOES CHANGE

NO COMPLAINT NEEDED; ACTION WILL BE TAKEN, SAYS STATE'S ATTORNEY

Hartford, Conn., June 19—Following is the statement of State's Attorney Hugh M. Alcorn regarding the ice situation: "No complaint is necessary. I intend taking action but will not do so until I consult with Mr. Crosby. The newspapers are doing great work in this thing, almost as good as court action can accomplish, and I hope you keep it up. "There never was a wrong that could not be righted in some way. I will have to give the matter some consideration before I formulate a plan of action, and when I return from Middletown, where I am at present engaged, I intend to confer with the United States attorney. I do not know whether it is a matter for him or me to take up, or both of us. I do not know whether prosecution can be made under the statutes or under common law, and will have to thoroughly inform myself in the situation before deciding on a plan of action."

Majority Socialists Are More Favorably Inclined Toward Treaty.

EXCITING RUMORS IN NEWSPAPERS

Only Minor Affairs Being Taken Up By Officials of Conference.

(By the A. P.) German feeling toward the peace treaty appears to be taking a more favorable trend. Although the peace delegation headed by Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau is represented as decidedly opposed to acceptance of the revised allied terms, the latest despatches from Weimar, where the German cabinet and national assembly are considering the treaty, reflect a different viewpoint.

The majority socialists, the present dominant political force in the German republic, are declared in these advices to be more favorably inclined toward the treaty than at first, while the clericals and the democrats of the Left Wing are reported to be swinging in the same direction. One report from Berlin represents the people of the capitol as resigned to the future, desiring only to see the treaty signed and the suspense ended.

In the meantime, exciting rumors are printed in London newspapers. It being said that the grand fleet is prepared to sail on short notice for German waters, and that British dirigibles are already near the German coast, if not over German soil.

Only minor affairs are being taken up by the minor officials of the peace conference in the absence of President Wilson in Belgium. Efforts being made to adjust the railway communication between France and Trieste and Vienna to the satisfaction of Italy, Jugoslavia and Czechoslovakia. This problem seems quite difficult and may be left over to be considered by the league of nations.

Demonstrations by French sailors at Brest on Tuesday night and Wednesday seem to have died down, although a recrudescence of the trouble was feared there according to last reports.

While admitting that it has little direct or comprehensive information regarding the German attitude towards the signing of the peace treaty, the American delegation to the peace conference is optimistic in its view of the situation. In common with peace conference circles generally the delegates are not disturbed by the newspaper reports from Germany, received here, of an unfriendly nature toward the revised terms.

Gen. Wood Urges Building Intense American Spirit

Says This Country Must Do Right Thing By Returning Soldiers—Room For Only One Flag—Our Own.

Philadelphia, June 19—Major General Leonard Wood, speaking today at the commencement exercises at the University of Penn., urged that this country must do the right thing by the returning soldiers. "If we do," he declared, "we shall have in the home of each one of them a centre of patriotism and a spirit of service which will go far to keep alive a sound, patriotic spirit. A great part of the world is very much upset, and dangerous ideas are abroad. We must do all we can to build up an intense spirit of Americanism."

"There is room in this country for but one flag and that is the American flag," he continued. "Put down the red flag. It stands for nothing which our government stands for. It is against what we have struggled for."

General Wood urged that America do everything possible to "maintain that fine feeling which exists between ourselves and the Allies," adding: "Strong propaganda will eventually be brought to bear upon our people, with a view to driving a wedge between us and the Allies, especially between ourselves on the one side and England and France and Italy on the other. The enemy does not want an enduring and understanding between us. If he can separate us and sow discord and hate he may yet win the war."

A sound system of national preparedness must be established, he declared. "We want a good navy, always ready, and a regular army sufficient for the peace needs of the nation and adequate as a trading force for our citizen soldiers," he stated, "and, as I see it, a system not unlike the Swiss in its general character but embodying much of industrial and vocational training."

16,925 TROOPS HIT NEW YORK

New York, June 19.—Five transports carrying 16,925 troops arrived here today from French ports. The Prinz Frederick Wilhelm arrived from Brest shortly after sunrise with 3,622 men on board. She was followed by the Panaman from St. Nazaire, with 2,167; the South Bend, from Bordeaux, with 2,270; the Kaiserin Augusta Victoria from Brest, with 5,485 and the Great Northern, from Brest, with 3,381.

WILL INVESTIGATE ICE MONOPOLY

Hartford, June 19 — United States Attorney John F. Crosby this morning announced that he would conduct a state-wide investigation of the alleged ice monopoly, to include Bridgeport and New Haven as well as Hartford and if he found that federal laws had been and are yet being violated, he would summon a grand jury, subpoena witnesses and press for prompt and complete vindication of the law. The press reports and the testimony at New Haven indicate, he says, that there has been restraint of trade and price fixing and he intends to take immediate action to obtain the information upon which he will summon a grand jury. Mr. Crosby spent the entire morning preparing for the ice probe.

ARREST ETTOR. Ansonia, June 19—Joseph Ettor, noted I. W. W. agitator, was arrested here at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

J. M. TOMLINSON DIES SUDDENLY

Connected With Railroads For Over Thirty Years.

J. Munson Tomlinson, vice president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co. and one of Bridgeport's most prominent citizens, died last night at his home, 818 Laurel avenue, from apoplexy.

Mr. Tomlinson had been connected with railroads in Connecticut for more than 30 years. Starting in the freight department of the New Haven road and from there to the Naugatuck and Housatonic railroads where he was assistant to the general ticket agent and auditor.

When the New Haven road leased the latter roads he renewed his connection with the New Haven road and was placed in charge of the accounting department and was elected vice president of the system about 1910. He was also director of the system five years ago. This position he held until his death.

Chester Railroad Company and other subsidiaries of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

Some time ago he was an attorney in this city and, from a director of the Bridgeport Public Library.

He was a member of Congregational Lodge of Mason, the Hamilton Masonry and a Shriner, and was one of the governors of the Connecticut Club and had often been urged to come its president, but was prevented by his arduous railroad duties.

The deceased is survived by his wife, Fannie Elise Tomlinson, two daughters, Alma Deering and Fayne Tomlinson, two granddaughters, and a son, John Tomlinson, of New Britain and a daughter, Mrs. J. M. Tomlinson, of Bridgeport.

Funeral services will be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning at the residence of the deceased, 818 Laurel avenue.

Struck By Brass Knuckles He Asks For \$2,000 Damages

Alleging that he was struck about the face, head and body by a set of brass knuckles and that the wound in his head required nine stitches, Andrew Kocmany of this city appeared today before Judge Wilder in the Common Pleas court to testify in a \$2,000 suit against John Emry and others of this city.

Kocmany claims he was attacked by the defendants in November, 1918, without provocation and suffered the injuries for which he asks damages. The charges are denied by the defendants. The trial was resumed this afternoon.