

GUARDS AT U. S. BORDER CLOSING ANARCHIST TRAP

HARTFORD JIMMY LEWIS AMAZES BRIDGEPORT COPS

Pays City Unexpected Visit —Set Free Without Bonds

Considerable surprise was caused in local police circles a few days ago, by the appearance in this city of James Delmar, alias "Hartford Jimmy Lewis," who was arrested in Chicago three weeks ago in connection with the Benjamin Baskowitz murder mystery.

Delmar was examined by Coroner E. J. Mix, of New Haven, a few days ago, and after the investigation was completed, he was released. Evidently "Hartford Jimmy" was able to prove to the coroner's satisfaction that he had nothing to do with the murder of the New York messenger.

At the time of Delmar's arrest, the police referred to the former Bridgeport as "the brains" of the organization which was believed to be responsible for the crime. It was expected that "Jimmy" would confess his part in the plot, and the rest would be easy. Delmar, however, would have proved conclusively that he was not connected in any way with the bond theft or the murder.

Coroner E. J. Mix, this morning confirmed the story of Delmar's release. The man has been set free without bonds, and this is taken as an indication that the authorities were "barking up the wrong tree" when they issued a warrant for Delmar. Coroner Mix refused to make any other statement this morning, and declined to confirm the report that Edward Belfiore, of Walnut Beach, and Cora Aube, of this city had also been released from custody.

WORKERS CLASH WITH DEPUTIES; RIOT CLUBS USED

Officials Armed With Riot Guns to Quell Disorders

Somerville, N. J., Nov. 11.—Striking workers of the H. W. Johns-Manville Company general manufacturing plant at Manville, near here, clashed today with 20 deputies under Sheriff Brown of Somerset county and George E. Totten of the county prosecutor's office. A scuffle which began when the strikers halted motor trucks in which the deputies were being sent to town to preserve order, resulted after five arrests had been made and many heads battered.

Armed with riot guns, the deputies were ordered to Manville to put down disorders growing out of the strike yesterday of 2,000 unskilled workers seeking increased wages and shorter hours. At Italian bridge the vanguard of the motor trucks was met by a group of fifteen pickets.

Totten, alighted from the machine and a husky leader of the strikers who carried a brick in his hand struck him in the face. The deputies leaped from the machines and a fight ensued. No arms were used, riot clubs were used freely. Subsequently the deputies were placed about the plant to protect the men who still are at work.

OIL WILL BE FUEL FOR BIGGEST SHIPS

Foreign Agents Concerned by Order Restricting Coal Supply to American Ships

New York, Nov. 11.—To avoid in the future the difficulties now experienced because of the coal shortage, several large steamship companies, it was learned yesterday, have begun plans for the conversion of their vessels to oil burners. The transport Levathan is to be made an oil burner by the Government.

The companies now considering this change control a total of 1,750 vessels, and it is estimated that the conversion will effect a saving of 240,000,000 tons of coal a year.

The United States Shipping Board office here announced yesterday in this connection that it had engaged the White Fuel Oil Engineering Corporation to transform into oil burners the Aquila, De Kalb, Huron, Amphion, Swanee and Otsego, some of which have done transport duty.

The United Fruit Company, which has made an oil burner user of the Metapan, is now preparing to do the same with the Troy, which, as the Metapan, was the largest American passenger ship before the war.

REVISED LIST OF CASUALTIES TOTALS 293,089

Washington, Nov. 11.—In the midst of the celebration today of the anniversary of the signing of the armistice, the War Department has published an announcement of a revised list of American casualties showing a total of 293,089.

The list includes 24,625 killed in action, including 282, lost at sea; 13,955; died of wounds; 23,692; died of accident and other causes; 5,326; wounded in action; 215,409; missing in action two.

Fear of Deportation Causes Rush to Cover —Caminetti To Take Charge of Hearings— Army Transport May Take Reds Back.

New York, Nov. 11.—Anthony Caminetti, Commissioner of Immigration, is expected today from Washington to take personal charge of the Ellis Island hearings of "Reds" facing deportation.

There is said to be a panicky exodus of certain radicals marked for deportation from New York, but Federal agents believe every avenue of escape has been closed. There is a heavy guard at both the Canadian and Mexican borders.

The Government is understood to have in mind a way of deporting the Russian Anarchists, and according to reports from Washington, an army transport is being prepared for the New York harbor ready to sail with the first 500 sent from the country as a result of the present crusade. It is hoped to send it away on its first voyage within two weeks.

The United States has no official relations with Russia, but it was said one means of getting rid of the Russian "Reds" may be to send them to the Alps front and let them find their way to the Bolsheviks. Or they may be taken to Siberia by way of Vladivostok and turned over to Kolchak and let him dispose of them as he sees fit.

New York and police agents who have been seeking radicals wanted by the Government have found evidence they have sought refuge out of town, or are hiding in the homes of friends, and also that large quantities of incriminating literature have been spirited away. Chief Flynn said he expected many more arrests.

Evidence obtained from the examination of suspects showing that the Communist and Communist Labor Parties have been active in promoting many strikes recently and have made hundreds of converts.

TO VISIT EXECUTIVE IN HIS SICK ROOM

Washington, Nov. 11.—Elaborate welcoming ceremonies had been arranged for the arrival here at noon today of Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, as the guest of the nation.

Although the prince—the first heir to the British throne to visit the United States since Queen Victoria, later King Edward VII., came to this country in 1856—was greeted by Secretary Lansing and high army and navy officers, late yesterday, when his special train crossed the Canadian border at Houses Point, N. Y., the program prepared by the State Department called for a more formal welcome here today by Vice President Marshall, acting for President Wilson, and members of the cabinet.

During his three day stay in Washington, the prince and his party will occupy the home of Perry Belmont. There, following the welcome at the station and after a drive with a cavalry escort through the capitol grounds and up Pennsylvania avenue, the prince is to entertain the members of his party informally at luncheon.

The afternoon was set aside for receiving visitors and paying calls, that at the White House being the chief. Rear Admiral Grayson, the President's personal physician, informed the state department yesterday that the prince might visit Mr. Wilson in his sick room if he desired to do so.

PRESIDENT TO WIRE OPERATORS AND OFFICIALS

Washington, Nov. 11.—President Wilson probably will telegraph both the coal operators and officials of the United Mine Workers of America, asking them to get together and settle their differences. It was said today at the White House. At the same time the President probably will renege his offer of the League of Nations government toward mediation.

"I shall immediately call the miners and operators together to negotiate a wage agreement," Secretary Wilson said today at a meeting of President Wilson's cabinet.

HUN PROFITEERS SELL WHEAT TO DUTCH DEALERS

Berlin, Nov. 11.—"Economic treason" is the term applied by German writers to those who in the past month since the gathering of the wheat harvest have sold great supplies of grain to Holland, obtaining a better price than the grain sells for in Germany and yet allowing the Dutch buyers to make a huge profit.

The smuggling of grain across the border is a fairly easy matter, and so the German farmers in the west have been sending tons across into Holland.

There is a legal provision forbidding the exportation of wheat, and other cereals, and a punishment of from a month to a year imprisonment, as well as fines up to 10,000 marks, but threatened punishment is insufficient to stop the practice.

VAN DYKE TAKES SHOT AT WICKED WAYS OF WORLD

Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 11.—Highway robberies, race riots and murders seem to be increasing in spite of prohibition," said Dr. Henry Van Dyke, former American Minister to the Netherlands, in an address here today at the World's Christian Citizenship Conference.

"The world may be more sober," he said, "but it certainly is not more sane. On the contrary, it seems as if the pressure of human passion and impulse has become more intense while the restraint of reason and conscience has relaxed. What else could you expect from a world which does not go to church and whose chief intellectual influence is the moving picture show."

Referring to movements under way for a better day, Dr. Van Dyke said it was "inevitable that there should be a partnership, a League of Nations, to prevent or suppress any new outbreak of the war madness which had cost the world about \$20,000,000,000, nearly 8,000,000 men slain and countless thousands of aged men, women and children starved to death.

"The frivolity of certain American senators," he said, "may keep us out of the League for a brief time but in the end it is coming and we shall be in it as sure as there is a God in heaven and a dominant common sense in the American people." The speaker asserted "collective bargaining" between capital and labor has come to stay and that labor unions are indispensable but that the responsibility of both to the public must be recognized.

"Secrecy in regard to the conditions of labor and the accumulation of wealth, must and will be abandoned," declared Dr. Van Dyke. "The books of the great corporations and of the labor unions must be open to inspection. The common people, who are neither proletarian nor capitalist, have a right to know what goes on behind closed doors.

Elaborate Welcome to Prince

Vice President Marshall to Act in Wilson's Place.

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PLANE FLIES OR SWIMS OR RUNS LIKE AN AUTO

A hydro-airplane which will travel on land, in the water or in the air received an official test yesterday at Mitchell Field, Long Island.

The machine, designed by Lawrence B. Sperry, is meant for use especially on battleships. It is a triplane, with a wing span of forty-eight feet, a chord of five feet and a gap of five feet. Its landing wheels may be folded up or set in position by a lever operated by the pilot.

The machine weighs 2,700 pounds and carries yesterday a total load of 6,700 pounds, including four bombs weighing 25 pounds each. These can be released by the pilot by operation of a lever.

In yesterday's test the plane made ninety-three miles an hour, carrying three passengers in addition to its bombs. It will be taken to Rockaway Point soon for its water test.

AVIATOR COVERS 3,000 MILES ON LONGEST FLIGHT

Paris, Monday, Nov. 10.—Eldredge Poullet, the French aviator, has already covered more than 3,000 miles—one-third of his flight from Paris to Melbourne, Australia.

News has reported Paris that the aviator arrived safely at Bagdad on November 5 and that the following morning he flew 506 miles without a stop to Bushy Island at the British air depot. He covered the distance in six hours and 56 minutes.

On the morning of November 7, Poullet started toward India, skirting the Persian gulf. His next stop will be Bandar Abbas.

WHEN EVERYBODY WORKS, 'Twill be a happy day.

When workers settle all their strikes And start to earning pay, The remedy for all our ills, In work hard and produce, All other plans and schemes and dogs Are utterly no use.

Hard work will knock out Bolshevika, The Anarchist and Red, When everybody goes to work To earn their daily bread, The idle men who victims fall To propaganda stuff, Hard work knocks propaganda out And Socialism snuff.

All Europe's howling loud for food, So is the brutal Turk; But still the howlers make no move To go in search of work, If they would toil with pick and hoe, With shovel and with trowel, 'Twould put some fat upon their slats And end their dismal howl, When everybody goes to work And earns his daily feed, Of arbitration boards and such There'll be no further need, When all the strikers' cease to loaf, And agitators can— Then peace and plenty will reward Each honest toiling man.

—Brooklyn Standard-Union.

3 Bonds Passed As Valueless

Securities Worth \$300 Thrown Into Gutter As Worthless

ONE RECOVERED; REST MISSING

Three \$100 Liberty bonds, owned by the Malleable Iron Company, were kicked around Main street as valueless papers for about two hours last Tuesday morning, according to a story which was told at police headquarters today. One of the bonds was finally picked up by Edward Purcell, of 267 Laurel avenue, however, and has been returned to the owners. The other two securities have disappeared.

According to the statement made to the police, a chauffeur employed by the Malleable Iron Company was given three Liberty bonds of \$100 denomination to deposit in the First Bridgeport bank, Tuesday morning. While getting out of his automobile in front of the bank, the man dropped the bonds and failed to notice their disappearance.

Edward Purcell was the first person to pick up one of the bonds. He examined the piece of paper carefully and then placed it in his pocket. He left the other bonds on the sidewalk, thinking they were merely advertisements.

A man and a girl were the next persons to notice the abandoned bonds. The man, after picking one up, threw it away. The woman rescued one of the papers, looked at it, threw it away, picked it up again and then tossed it away for the second time.

Meanwhile Purcell had reached his office, and upon a further examination of the bond discovered that it was "the real thing." He dashed back to the place where he found the security, but the other two bonds had disappeared. Purcell has returned the bond which he found to the Malleable Iron Co., but the other two are still missing. They may be reposing in a gutter in some part of the city, or perhaps they were found by some person who realized their value.

RETURNS SHOW WETS WINNERS BY 641 VOTES

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 11.—Ohio last Tuesday voted against ratification of the federal prohibition amendment by a majority of 641, according to complete official returns received today by the Secretary of State. The vote was: For ratification, 499,879; against 500,520.

DELEGATES OF SMALL POWERS ON TRIBUNALS

Paris, Nov. 11.—Representatives of the small powers are to be admitted to the mixed tribunals appointed to judge persons guilty of offenses under Articles 228 and 229 of the German peace treaty. This was decided upon by the Supreme Council of the Peace Conference, which met this morning with Premier Clemenceau in the chair.

Article 229 of the treaty, which deals with the formation of the tribunals in question, provides that persons guilty of criminal acts against the nationals of a single power shall be brought before the military tribunals of that power, while persons guilty of such acts against the nationals of more than one of the Allied and Associated Powers "will be brought before military tribunals composed of members of the military tribunals of the powers so concerned."

The council today received the reply of the Rumanian government to the Allied note of October 28. It will be communicated to the various Allied delegations.

LAST COUPON ON BONDS OF SECOND ISSUE DUE NOVEMBER 15

All holders of Liberty bonds of the second issue should notice that the last coupon falls due November 15 and after that the bond should be turned in at some bank. These bonds are to be exchanged for a new four per cent issue or be converted into a bond bearing four and one-quarter per cent interest. Any of the local financial institutions will be glad to assist in the process of converting their bonds or giving any other information.

Local bankers report that the payments on the Fourth Liberty Loan have been cleared up in this city. All those who paid on the installment plan have received their bonds and those who defaulted in payment have been notified that their bonds, which the banks were holding for them, have been sold.

GOV. HOLCOMB RECIPIENT OF HISTORIC FLAG

Hartford, Conn., Nov. 11.—Governor Holcomb received today on behalf of the state the flag which flew over the capitol at Washington on the day the United States declared war on Germany; also on the day the armistice was signed a year ago today. It was presented to Connecticut by the state its over-subscription to the Victory Loan.

The presentation took place at the capitol shortly after 12 o'clock and was made by Mrs. Morgan G. Bulkeley and Wm. H. Putnam of the Connecticut Liberty Loan Committee on behalf of the United States Government. A representative of the Treasury Department was present.

LITHUANIA AND POLAND APT TO DECLARE PEACE

Copenhagen, Monday, Nov. 10.—The Lithuanian agency learns from Kovno that through the mediation of American, British and French representatives the Lithuanian government has agreed to participate in a conference with a view to settling differences between Lithuania and Poland. Lithuania has sent a stern reply to Colonel Bermon's recent invitation to negotiate for peace.

It is said here that Colonel Bermon is daily receiving reinforcements and ammunition from Germany.

4 KILLED; 12 INJURED.

Philadelphia, Nov. 11.—Four men were killed and a dozen persons injured when a big crashed into a crowded Philadelphia & Reading railway ferryboat on the Delaware river here today. The dead were crushed almost beyond recognition. About 150 persons were rescued from the ferryboat.

Officials Relieved At News

President's Offer to Miners on Arbitration Is Still Open.

ONLY CONJECTURE AS TO NEXT MOVE

Washington, Nov. 11.—Government officials here received with undisguised relief news of the announcement in Indianapolis early today that the executive of the United Mine Workers of America had voted to call off the nation-wide strike of soft coal miners as directed by Federal Judge Anderson.

Just what the next move would be could only be conjectured early today. As late as last night Attorney General Palmer stated that President Wilson's offer for a peaceful settlement of the differences between the miners and operators still was open through negotiation of arbitration. Whether the mine workers in reaching their decision had in view a request that the president name a board of arbitration, as he had suggested, was not known here, but it was believed such a suggestion would speedily come either from them or from the government.

SENATE LEADERS GATHER FORCES FOR LAST STAND

Adoption of Reservation on Article X Seems Assured

Washington, Nov. 11.—With a vote imminent on the Foreign Relations committee amendment to Article 10 of the League of Nations covenant, the adoption of which President Wilson has characterized as a virtual rejection of the treaty, Senate administration leaders today rallied their forces for the final stand.

Unless a break came in the ranks of opponents to the League of Nations, adoption of the reservation under repeated onslaughts by supporters of the league and was before the Senate unaltered from the form in which it came from the committee.

The reservation provides that under Article 10, which pledges member states to preserve against external aggression the territorial integrity and political independence of all other members, the United States shall assume no obligations to use its naval or military forces except on express authorization of congress on every specific case.

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NOT TO OPEN DIRECT PARLEYS WITH JAPAN

Peking, Wednesday, Nov. 5.—(By A. P.)—Official denial is given here reports that the Chinese government contemplates opening direct negotiations with Japan over the restoration of Tsing-Tau. The Chinese attitude on the subject appears to be unchanged, and the country is unanimous in preferring that China's claims await decision by the League of Nations.

The Shantung provincial assembly has telegraphed the government to remain steadfast.

If Japan having ratified the peace treaty, according to opinion here, chooses to communicate with China regarding the return of Tsing-Tau, China must consider it a subject not to be discussed until the League of Nations takes it up.

COMPLY WITH COURT ORDER UNDER PROTEST PRES. LEWIS STATES

In Statement He Says "We Are Americans, We Cannot Fight Our Government" — Long and Heated Conferences Precede Decision.

Indianapolis, Nov. 11.—United States District Judge A. B. Anderson, at ten o'clock this morning approved the order of the officials of the United Mine Workers of America, rescinding the strike order of October 15. Attorneys for the miners promised to try to have it in the mails by six o'clock this evening.

The order to rescind was presented to the court by Henry Warrum, Indianapolis, attorney for the miners. After the court proceedings, Mr. Warrum, J. L. Grant, Fort Smith, Ark., and F. C. Huebner, Albia, Iowa, associated counsel, issued a statement in the presence of the government attorneys, in which the position of the mine workers was stated.

This action was taken following a session of the general committee of the miners, which decided early today to comply with the mandate of the court issued last Saturday.

Judge Anderson characterized the order as "good faith effort" to comply with his mandate. The text of the order follows:

Indianapolis, Ind., November 11, 1919.

"To the officials and members of the United Mine Workers of America: Dear sirs and brothers: In compliance with the mandate issued on November 8, by the United States Court, District of Indiana, Judge A. B. Anderson, presiding, the undersigned hereby advises you that the order of October 15, directing a cessation of operations in the bituminous coal fields of our jurisdiction is withdrawn and cancelled.

"Yours fraternally,
(Signed)
William Green,
Secretary-Treasurer.

"John L. Lewis, President."

Officials of the American Federation of Labor, who were surprised but would not comment.

Some administration officers said the miners' action had put the issue squarely up to the coal operators. Representatives of the operators here, however, had no statement to make, explaining that any pronouncement would come from Thomas T. Brewster, of St. Louis, head of the scale committee.

Despite the announcement by union leaders that the coal strike would be called off, "the railroad administration's coal distributing organization will continue to function until a majority of the strikers return to work," officials of the central coal committee said, explaining that so far as the work of the distribution organization was concerned, the strike would not have ended until something like normal production had been restored.

Officials gave the first intimation of the new coal strike after hearing of the announcement by the miners' officials. Director General Hines estimated that the coal held under supervision of the central coal commission aggregate about 15,000,000 tons.

The general committee, composed of international officers, district presidents and members of the executive board and scale committee, reached its decision at 4:10 this morning and adjourned its session later to reconvene at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

"Gentlemen, we will comply with the mandate of the court. We do it under protest. We are Americans. We cannot fight our government. That is all."

This was the statement of John L. Lewis, acting president of the Mine Workers, announcing the decision, and other members of the conference apparently were of the same opinion. A discussion declined to add to the statement of their chief and soon dispersed.

When the order, calling off the strike, was drafted could not be learned early today, but under the order of Judge Anderson, it must be submitted to the court for his approval at 10 o'clock this morning and be on its way to the membership by six o'clock this evening. So far as could be learned no committee was appointed at the conference to write the order.

During the day approaches to the entrances of the conference hall were carefully guarded by a sergeant-at-arms and during recesses a man remained on guard in the hall, but in the later hours of the conference the sergeant-at-arms disappeared.

The speeches at times were impassioned and voices from the hall rose above the hubbub of the hotel, in which the conference was held, but only a word now and then was distinguishable. It is understood that all phases of the question were argued and the effect various actions might have on the organization entered into the discussion. According to members not a vote was taken on any subject until the action today was decided upon.

Shortly before the conference adjourned, President Lewis and William Green, secretary-treasurer, held a long conference in the parlor of the hotel. Developments after this conference came rapidly.

The recall of the strike order will open the way immediately for a resumption of the negotiations between the miners and the operators, as the operators have announced that they would be ready to consider a new wage agreement as soon as the strike order was withdrawn. It is also understood that the question of arbitration entered largely into the discussion in the final stages of the meeting, but the miners' position on this subject was not announced.

COAL SUPPLY ADEQUATE FOR COMING WINTER

4,000 Tons of Hard Coal Arrive—More Expected" By Night

Four thousand tons of hard coal arrived in the harbor during the night, consigned to Bridgeport dealers, and another tow of seven barges, containing about 4,000 tons of soft coal and 2,000 of hard coal, is expected before night.

The bringing of coal to this city through the Sound ordinarily ceases about December 1, on account of the weather, and the Sound traffic does not open again until March.

With the amount of coal now on hand and the deliveries that will be made before Dec. 1, it is believed that Bridgeport will be well supplied with fuel for the winter.

LABOR LEADERS PREDICT CHAOS WILL RESULT

Washington, Nov. 11.—Labor leaders here, who got their first word from Indianapolis through press dispatches, were distinctly surprised by the turn of events. There was much discussion among them as to how the miners themselves might view the action of their executive officials in calling off the strike. One of the spokesmen for the union said large numbers probably would go back to work today and stay out tomorrow, while many idle today would work tomorrow.

"I may expect the worst sort of chaos for a time," he said, "because the men struck for more money and better working conditions, which they have failed to get."

President Wilson's cabinet met at 10 o'clock this morning, an hour earlier than usual, so members might be at the union station at noon to meet the Prince of Wales on his arrival from Canada. Cabinet members plainly were elated by the news from Indianapolis.

"That's fine—they took the proper course," said Secretary Glass, when told that the mine union officials had announced that the strike order would be rescinded.

SPIRITED CONTEST OVER ATTITUDE ON NATIONAL POLICY

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 11.—Spirited contest over the attitude of the veterans of the great war on many important national policies was the program to be fought out today on the floor of the first convention of the American Legion in the second day's session. With reports of 20 committees to consider, speakers rivaling those of five minutes, as today's session was broken by the armistice day parade, in which Legion delegates were joined by veterans of previous wars and several patriotic societies.

Among the important recommendations submitted to the convention today in the committee reports are:

War service adjustment bonds granting each service man and woman one dollar a day for time in the federal service; also auxiliary policies offered to discharged veterans by the government.

Revision of the constitution to create a new set of national officers and a new set of national officers and auxiliaries composed of women relatives of veterans.

With 640 votes distributed among the various state delegations, which number nearly twice as many representatives as in the convention of 1918, it is doubtful whether all business can be disposed of within the two remaining days on the program.

Massachusetts with 65 has the largest state vote. Pennsylvania has 50.

WEEKLY MORBIDITY REPORT.

Diphtheria: Bridgeport, 7; Danbury (city), 1; Greenwich, 1; New Canaan, 1; Norwalk, 2; Shelton, 2; Stamford (city), 5; Stratford, 4; Trumbull, 1. Measles: Stamford (city), 9; Trumbull, 1. Typhoid Fever: Norwalk, 2. Influenza: Greenwich, 1. Mumps: Westport, 2. Scarlet Fever: Bridgeport, 2; Danbury (city), 4; Greenwich, 5; Stamford (city), 3; Westport, 2. Communicable Diseases: Chicksen pox, 4; gonorrhoea, 13; syphilis, 12; tuberculosis, 39; erysipelas, 1; pneumonia, 4. Typhoid continues to gain. Hookville reports another explosive outbreak of scarlet fever, the second within a month. Whooping cough shows big gain over preceding week and is reported epidemic in Plainfield village.