

LEAGUE MUST BE POSITIVE

Opinion of Major Waldorf Astor of Ford Ministry.

London, Sunday, Jan. 19.—(British wireless service)—If the League of Nations is to be a success, it must be positive as well as negative, according to a pamphlet issued today by Major Waldorf Astor, parliamentary secretary of the ministry of food. Co-operation between the nations, Major Astor says, will be of vital importance in the period of reconstruction, during which all belligerent nations, with the possible exception of the United States, must expect an economic crisis. "Co-operation between nations before the war was an exception," the pamphlet says. "It has proved to be the cause of the Allied victory and must be the basis of a permanent peace. The League of Nations will not last long if its functions are exerted solely through courts or tribunals for the settlement of disputes. After they have arisen it must make utmost use of every means of uniting nations for achieving common purposes and repelling common dangers. "All the belligerent nations, with the possible exception of the United States, will now have to face an economic crisis caused by the general disturbance of markets, the uncertainty of prices and the breakdown of established governments over a large part of Europe. The chances for international quarrels in the turmoil of competitive trade will be greater than ever. It is important, therefore, that the League of Nations be equipped with machinery to secure the utmost co-operation between nations in facing these common problems. "Responsibility for repairing the ravages of war must fall upon the League of Nations. International labor problems confront the league. Even before the war, labor and capital realized their interests were international. It will be of fundamental importance that, in re-starting industry, the standards of living in civilized countries shall not be rendered unstable by the competition of unskilled and under paid labor. It will probably be necessary to secure this by international agreements guaranteed by the League of Nations."

PROF. FISHER AT PEOPLE'S CHURCH

Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale University will speak next Sunday evening at the People's church, Laurel and Park avenues, at 7:30 o'clock.

Prof. Fisher will speak on "A League of Nations." There will be a special musical program with an organ recital at 7:15. These Sunday evening services are under the auspices of the People's church. William T. Blinck, one of Bridgeport's leading citizens and a personal friend of Prof. Fisher, will also speak and introduce him at the meeting. A large attendance is expected. Prof. Fisher was one of the first advocates of the "League of Nations," his article running for some time in the New York Times.

COURT TO DECIDE ON BENEFICIARY

A squabble among relatives over the insurance due on a policy held by Antonio Kerekes, deceased, will be aired in the court of common pleas tomorrow. As a member of the Hungarian Sick Benefit Societies confederation, Antonio Kerekes' beneficiary is entitled to \$1,000. Eva Kerekes, the widow of the deceased, claims title to the money but two sons, Frank and Joseph, are contesting her claims and state that they are the legal beneficiaries. The Hungarian Sick Benefit Societies confederation is the disinterested plaintiff in the case and wishes only to have the court decide who is the legal beneficiary.

PUEBLO ARRIVES: 2,445 TROOPS ABOARD

New York, Jan. 20.—The United States cruiser Pueblo arrived today from Brazil with 2,445 troops. They comprised Casual Companies Nos. 412, 415, 416; No. 422 (Maryland), two officers and 144 men; No. 426, 426, and Headquarters Detachment, Medical Department, and Companies A, B, C and D of the 53rd Ammunition Train.

ANOTHER DIVORCE CASE

Martha E. Peavy, nee Ridge, of Bridgeport has filed divorce proceedings against her husband, Paul I. Peavy of New York city, giving as grounds intemperance, cruelty, which conditions have existed since January 1907. The couple were married on January 15 1904 and have three minor children. Eleanor B. Peavy, 13, Martha I. Peavy, age 11 and Eunice S. Peavy, age 10. The wife asks for a divorce and custody of the children.

COURT CALENDAR

Josephine Hambach will ask Judge Greene of the Fairfield Superior Court tomorrow to grant her partial custody and the privilege of seeing her 12 year old son, George F. Hambach who is now living with her former husband, Emil Hambach at East Windsor, Connecticut. The child's father refuses to allow his former wife to even see her son. The Hambachs were divorced by a decree of the Fairfield County Superior court in January 1916. The former Mrs. Hambach has since remarried and is now Mrs. Josephine Wallin of this city.

MORE SOLDIERS REGISTER.

The registration of returning Bridgeport soldiers is progressing favorably at the city hall. Up to noon today the number reached 570. Many more names will be added to the list this week as it is contemplated that the discharging of soldiers will be conducted very rapidly from now on. The final registration and completed list will be an interesting document and will be referred to with considerable pride by Bridgeporters in after years. All returning soldiers entitled to registration are urged to appear at the city hall and have their names recorded.

BOLSHEVIK AT POLISH FRONTIER

Especially Bitter Against Poles—Want to Kill Them.

Warsaw, Saturday, Jan. 18.—Bolshevik troops have slackened their advance at the Polish frontier. The Germans are delaying their evacuation of Grodno for several days, although General Falkenhayn has retired to Suwalki and General Hoffmann has gone to Koenigsberg. Polish leaders allege that Germans are selling arms to the Bolsheviks under the pretense of aiding the "society for provisioning Ukraine." In Lithuania and Ukraine, the Bolsheviks are issuing proclamations that they have come to restore order. Despatches state, however, that Bolshevik soldiers have been seen carrying banners inscribed with the words "Long live the Red Terror" and "Death to Non-Workers." Men have been arrested at Vilna and other places and have been released later. It is said, on payments of sums ranging from 50 to 50,000 rubles, the size of the ransom being in proportion to the terror of the victim and his power to pay. The Bolsheviks are especially bitter against the Poles, it being reported that the declaration of a holy war against Poland by the Moscow government makes it right and duty of every Bolshevik to kill the Poles as enemies of mankind. Fewer houses are burned than formerly, but it is charged that where houses are spared their inmates are slain. One Shkolnik says that many well-bred women in Russia have committed suicide through fear of outrage. Many of those escaping from the country are disguised in old clothes and hide the marks of refinement on their hands and faces with dirt.

KAISER WAS A STUPID FELLOW

(Continued from Page One.)

Davis the Kaiser never said but one intelligent thing. Looking out upon the estate of the Prince of Pleiss, over vast lawns, crystal lakes with swimming swans, and flowers as far as the eye could see, his imperial majesty said: "Is it not beautiful?" It was, Dr. Davis vowed for it.

Upon occasion the Kaiser said: "Your president is a scoundrel. He must have his throat cut first." His imperial majesty, suffering no doubt with toothache, or with dental fear, spoke of the miserable little British army, of the inability of America to enter the war. The German army had been trained for a hundred years. It could not be duplicated elsewhere in a short time. If America came in, "my U-boats" would sink her ships.

As defeat came nearer the Kaiser thought those responsible for the war should be "strung up." Every man his own tribunal! It was a pitiful story. Habit dalls the minds of individuals. He was German, modern, filled with industrialism and all the complex tools of intensive civilization, at the mercy of a mediocre person with a withered arm, and a set of medieval notions of a most dangerous sort.

The Kaiser's notion of the world was infantile. His concept of military power dated to the time of Napoleon. It had never occurred to him that modern arms gave certain new powers to the defensive.

He wandered about, getting his teeth filled, babbling like a child at a picnic, unconscious of realities. The crown prince, his heir, was more human. "My soldiers are standing knee deep in water." "How do you like the cut of my coat?" A little fellow, strutting on a big stage, in the presence of little people, with the exception of the American dentist, who watched him with amused and pitying eyes.

The Socialists were on hand, asking questions, sometimes in defiance of their own philosophy. Liebknecht was the bone of contention. Why had American newspapers praised him, when he defied the Kaiser, and denounced him when he led rebellion? Liebknecht was overrated, said Dentist Davis. He was less in Germany than he was made to seem in America.

Had Liebknecht answered, he would have said, "Economic determinism." "When the interest of America called for defiance to the Kaiser, the newspapers praised me. When American interest feared rioting in Germany and strange doings in the world, I was cried down."

"The government of Ebert was not last long," said Davis. There is danger of Bolshevism. Germany must be fed. Thus the Kaiser's dentist came to the only point, which for the moment has much interest for the world. What shall be done with the German people? How shall the fire be extinguished that threatens mankind with a holocaust of its cherished institutions. "Feed the Germans," says the Kaiser's dentist. May his dental sympathies not be with the Germans. Fourteen years is a long time to live among a people. But Davis has been coming home almost every year. He seems to be mostly American. The said dentist soon came between remedies. It must take the advice of the Kaiser's dentist and feed Germany; it must let Germany stew in its own juice, or, perhaps it must bring Germany to utter starvation. The simple important questions does the simple narrative bring us, which is here scantily displayed.

GAS POISONING MAY BE FATAL

Giuseppe Bottolo, a laborer employed by the Bridgeport Gas Light company, while excavating a ditch at Myrtle and Railroad avenues at about 1 o'clock this afternoon was overcome by gas. Dr. J. P. Keegan of the Emergency hospital responded to a call, and found Bottolo unconscious on his arrival. He worked over the man with the lung motor, and succeeded in getting him breathing. Dr. Keegan said that he rushed the man to St. Vincent's hospital, working on him in the ambulance all the way there, and that he expected his patient to die before he reached the hospital. His recovery is considered as doubtful.

SCHOOL DAYS



SUPREME COUNCIL TAKES UP RUSSIA'S CASE FOR ACTION

(Continued from Page One.)

held, for only a few moments and did not enter the council chamber, where the session today was an executive one. It is understood that an official communiqué will be issued at the close of the meeting, at which it was expected that the exchange of information between the governments on the situation in Russia, forecast in one of last week's communiques, would take place.

The council as it met today comprised ten members—two from each of the five great powers—President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing representing the United States. The three additional members from each power did not attend, as full meetings of the membership of 25 are assembled only when subjects of especial importance are under consideration by the council.

With a definite plan formed for creating a structure upon which all nations can agree, about 35 working days remain of the time President Wilson has allotted to himself for work in France before leaving for home. The question being asked is whether he can in this comparatively short time bring the nations together to form an agreement for a society of nations. Many of the President's closest advisers think he can do so.

REAL ESTATE CO. IS ORGANIZED

The certificate of The Connecticut Land & Title Company was filed at the office of the town clerk today. The company is organized with a capital stock of \$50,000, divided into five hundred shares of \$100 each, \$10,000 of which is common stock and \$40,000 preferred. The officers are Thomas M. Cullinan, president; William J. McLaughlin, vice-president; Samuel B. Plotkin, treasurer; Max Cohen, secretary, and Herbert A. Hill, title attorney. The company will be engaged in real estate, mortgage, rent collecting, general insurance, brokerage and title examining. The company will be located in the banking section of Bridgeport with offices at 95 Bank street, the offices of the company are now being equipped and will be open for business on or about the first of February.

DR. BROWN LECTURES.

Dr. John R. Brown, pastor of the First Baptist church, will lecture before the juniors and seniors of the P. A. Smith Froebel Normal school, on Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Dr. Brown will leave Bridgeport this week for Rochester, N. Y., to enter the Rochester Philosophical Seminary.

FIRST OFFICIAL FLIGHT.

London, Sunday Jan. 19 (via Montreal).—Lieutenant C. Edmonds, a British pilot, made the first official flight from London to Paris in a British machine last Wednesday. He started from London in a two-seater and arrived a short distance from Versailles in one hour and 49 minutes. The weather was unfavorable. He carried urgent dispatches for the Peace Congress. The return journey was made Friday and completed in two hours.

EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY CUT GLASS SILVERWARE, ETC.

Take advantage of this sale and save money.



By DWIG



Rioting Occurs in Berlin After Election on Sunday

(Continued from Page One.)

geic factions, to whom the game under present conditions was somewhat new. The Independent Socialists confined their attempts at vote-getting to public meetings and were not represented in the spread of the vast quantities of printed ink. The German Democratic party, however, was literally represented among the handbills and posters, and carried on an active house-to-house canvass. The Conservative, Clerical and National Liberals proved themselves comparatively successful in campaigning methods, relying chiefly on the party newspaper organs.

It is estimated that seven divisions of troops were placed at the disposal of the government to protect the polling places. A machine gun squad was in position within a hundred feet of each voting place, while strong military police patrols also were on guard. The voters everywhere turned out early, and the rush to the polls resulted in the formation of long lines of men and women awaiting their turn to vote.

Dinslaken, Rhineland Prussia, Sunday, Jan. 19.—Demonstrations from the Lohberg coal mines today forced an entrance into the polling booths here and seized the ballot boxes and the registers of electors.

Coblenz, Sunday, Jan. 19.—(By the Associated Press)—The extreme radicals are believed to have found little support today among the German voters in the American zone of occupation. Early reports tonight indicate that the delegates elected to the National Assembly were from the more conservative groups.

The American troops were on the alert throughout the area of occupation, prepared to suppress any disorder, but none was reported. The only unusual feature of the voting was the participation of women. The Centrist and German democratic parties each had a woman among its candidates. The Centrist candidate was Maria Schmidt, well known in church circles, while the German democratic had nominated Dr. Lina Fischer Eckert.

BRAZIL'S ELECTION APRIL 13.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Ambassador Morgan at Rio Janeiro notified the state department that a decree had been issued fixing April 13 as the date for the election of a successor to the late President-elect Alves of Brazil. The dispatch also said Joa Ribeiro de Oliveira E. Sousa, director of the Banco Mercantil, had been appointed to succeed Amaro Cavalcante as minister of finance.



The Horner's Nest--

A WOMAN usually stirs up a hornet's nest when she criticizes the tea her friends serve at their homes.

The simplest solution to the difficulty is to serve Van Dyk's Quali-Teas in your home. They'll ask where you get. And then follow your lead.

Quali-Tea 50c lb. 3 lb. \$1.45 All kinds. "The taste tells"



PRESIDENT IS HONOR GUEST OF FRENCH SENATE

(Continued from Page One.)

ideas. Nowhere could your splendid ambition to substitute for the periodically broken equilibrium of material forces the definite award of moral forces elicit more enthusiasm than in France, and nowhere more than in the Senate since the statute of international peace has been first of all and for a long time prepared by some of its most eminent members.

"Our national problem consists, therefore, in combining our European past and actual material security with the conditions of the new order for which you have given so noble a formula because this new order will never have to lean on some force for which France will, when all is told, stand the most advanced and exposed sentinel. We firmly believe with you, Mr. President, and allow me to add, sincere and great friend, that a new world order and perhaps a world harmony are possible. For this 1,400,000 men of France have just given their lives.

"It is with such a hope that we shall most willingly participate in the subtle cause which you have come to undertake on the devastated soil of old Europe, where hatred and discord still howl after the guns have become silent and where anarchy causes a vast part of mankind to stagger. The task is a gigantic one, but it is worthy of your country, accustomed to great undertakings and of ours, the ancient artisan of western civilization. Mr. President, we salute your great heart and your high intelligence with a joyful hope and a fervent acclamation."

President Wilson drove directly from the War Office, where he had been attending the meeting of the Supreme Council, to the Luxembourg palace, where the luncheon took place. He was accompanied by Premier Clemenceau.

President Poincare was one of the guests at the luncheon, as were all the French cabinet members, the members of the Senate, Paul Doumer, the president of the Chamber of Deputies, and Marshal Foch.

SHERMAN ALLEN RESIGNS.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Sherman Allen has resigned as secretary-treasurer of the war finance corporation to accept a position with a New York bank, and will be succeeded immediately by R. Bayburn Burkin, now assistant-secretary treasurer.

PROTEST SUPPORT OF BOLSHEVIKI

Berne, Jan. 20.—The German government has sent a note to the Russian Bolshevik government protesting against the support given the Spartacists by the Bolsheviks. The German government declares it has "irrefutable proofs" of the attitude of the Bolsheviks and says the revolutionists who intended "to overcome the German people" were paid with money officially supplied by the Russian authorities. Russian officials, representatives in Germany, it is said, took an active part in the revolutionary movement.

The note says that the German government will take vigorous measures against the Russians who aided the insurgents and who are still supporting them.

ROCHAMBEAU BRINGS 883 U. S. SOLDIERS.

Halifax, Jan. 20.—The French liner Rochambeau, which reported by wireless that she would put into this port to replenish her coal supply, arrived here today with 883 American troops as passengers.

SUES EX-EMPEROR CHARLES

Geneva, Jan. 20.—The Commercial bank of Budapest, according to a Budapest newspaper, has decided to sue former Emperor Charles for 1,000,000 crowns, the amount of the former emperor's subscription to the eighth Austro-Hungarian war loan, which the former emperor refuses to pay. Former Hapsburg archdukes also refuse to pay their subscriptions to the loan.

FIRE DESTROYS CITY HALL.

Jamestown, N. Y., Jan. 20.—Fire of unknown origin, which up to noon was not under control, destroyed the city hall at Corry, Pa., today. The fire threatened to spread to nearby structures. Help was asked from the Jamestown, N. Y., and Warren, Pa., departments.

CAPTURE ARMY DESERTER.

Athens, Ga., Jan. 20.—Horace Landers, alleged army deserter, charged with killing Sheriff C. D. Barber, of Jackson county, was captured by a posse early today near Gainesville, after an all night chase.

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BARGAIN HUNTERS SMASH WINDOW

With a crash that could be heard for several blocks along Main street the plate glass window of the Up-to-Date Waist Shop, 1165 Main street, gave way under the pressure of hundreds of women bargain seekers this morning.

Long before the hour scheduled for the fire sale throngs of women stood in the entrance and for over a block prevented the passage of pedestrians along that side of the street. So great was the pressure exerted that the half-inch plate glass windows were smashed into bits, and only good luck prevented the injury of many by the seekers after the much advertised fire sale bargains in shirtwaists.

For once the fat women were the envy of their slender sisters. Nothing could remove them from the path of the others, and in their grim determination to "beat the others to it," the managers sent frantic appeals for aid, and it required the strenuous efforts of several patrolmen to restore order and it was found necessary to admit only a few at a time to the store.

INFLUENZA RECEDES

During the last 48 hours, there have been fewer cases of influenza reported to the Health department, than any like period since the outbreak of the epidemic, in this city last September.

There have been four new cases reported to the Health authorities in the past 48 hours, making a total of 6,892 cases reported to date. In the same period there has been but one death reported from this cause. The total number of deaths from influenza in Bridgeport is now 657.

WILSON APPROVES MEMORIAL

Washington, Jan. 20.—President Wilson has called to Secretary Tammity his approval of the proposal to hold Roosevelt memorial meetings throughout the country on February 9, simultaneously with the joint memorial services in congress.

Colds Grow Better PISO'S

surprisingly soon, throat inflammation disappears, influenza is ended and throat swelling stops, when you use reliable, time-tested PISO'S

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Choice Porter House Steaks 30c lb.

FRUIT DEPARTMENT.

Extra Large Navel Oranges, sweet and juicy 67c doz.
New Crop Fresh Cocoanuts 15c each
Black Figs for Stewing 35c lb.
Florida Grape Fruit 3 and 4 for 25c
Indian River Oranges 60c doz.
Fancy Florida Oranges 45c doz.
Extra Fancy Wine Sap Table Apples 40c doz.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

International Condensed Milk 3 cans for 50c
Aurora Condensed Milk 3 cans for 50c
Libby's Condensed Milk 2 cans for 25c
Baker's Shredded Coconut 3 pkgs. for 25c
P. & G. Naphtha Soap 4 bars for 25c
Ivory Soap 4 bars for 25c
Ozone Soap 4 bars for 25c
Nox All Laundry Soap 7 bars for 25c
Goblin Toilet Soap 6 bars for 25c

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