

SPRING ON LABOR BY EMPLOYERS HIT IN WALSH REPORT

System as Indefensible as the Resort to Dynamite by Striking Ironworkers.

CENSURE WORKERS, TOO

"They Hit Below Belt," Says Industrial Board—Physical Force No Use.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—The United States Commission on Industrial Relations to-day made public the last of the reports to be printed at this time. It is a report by Luke Grant on the controversy between the National Erectors' Association and the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

The report relates at length the history of the conflict between these groups of employers and unionists. It goes into the history of the campaign of dynamiting conducted by officials of the union. The Los Angeles Times explosion, says Mr. Grant did not involve the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, except that the explosion was perpetrated by one of the agents who had been made use of by officials of this union in causing other explosions.

After giving the history of the conflict between these groups of employers and unionists, including an account of the campaign of dynamiting conducted by officials of the union, the report announces the conclusion that "the application of physical force will neither establish nor maintain just and fair relations between employers and employees.

"The abuse of power," continues the report, "is not always on the side of the employer. Where unions are in complete control abuses are as apt to develop as where the employers exercise absolute power. In neither case is the condition conducive to industrial peace. Abuses may sometimes be more farsighted than real, due to the inability of one side to comprehend the motive of the other side."

"The report declares that in the ironworkers' local unions there was much of an uncompromising attitude on both sides.

After showing that the uncompromising attitude of the ironworkers was what induced the National Erectors' Association to destroy the union the report says: "The officers of the ironworkers' union knew what the open shop policy of the association meant. They denied the opportunity of conferring with representatives of the erectors' association, or ending the struggle on the basis of mutual agreement, they resented the measures. They found themselves outwitted, and, believing the existence of their organization at stake, they hit below the belt in trying to turn the tide in their favor.

In a degree the report holds the erectors responsible for the unfair and unlawful methods adopted in the struggle. "The system of espionage which they maintained in local unions before and after the outbreak of hostilities did much toward creating and preserving the spirit of hostility which made the destruction of property possible.

It has been shown that the employers maintained a system of espionage in local unions at a time when they were working under contracts with such unions. That does not indicate that they signed the agreements in good faith. If they did sign the agreements in good faith, why was it necessary to keep paid spies in the local unions? Why was it necessary to influence the elections in the unions?

Placing a share of the blame for violence on the erectors' association the report says: "The employment of spies by the employers was as indefensible as the resort to dynamite and the destruction of property by the ironworkers, although the case is with-in the law and the other was not. The system of espionage was established years before the campaign of destruction began, but it cannot, therefore, be urged in defense of the system that it was made necessary because of the outrages that were being committed.

Open shop erectors, says the report, feel that they have "won the fight for the open shop and all they ask of the union is that it leave them alone. But with about 45 to 50 per cent of the structural steel erection on an open shop basis the union ironworkers, says the report, cannot accept this view.

Under such conditions there cannot be peace in the industry. Fear of the consequences may prevent a recurrence of violence, but it will not remove the cause. Fear of the law will not re-establish amicable relations between the companies and the union. Only the recognition of each side of the rights of the other can accomplish that, and both sides must agree on what those rights are and define them by mutual consent."

WIFE WAITED TOO LONG.

Bernard B. Frank, proprietor of two millinery stores, will not under a ruling of Supreme Court Justice Shearn, have to pay his wife alimony in a separation suit unless the action is decided against him.

One reason for the decision was that Mrs. Frank did not begin the suit until three years after the time she charged her husband eloped from their home in Lowell, Mass.

GOOD WAVE CAUSES EXODUS FROM ALL SUMMER RESORTS

Beach and Mountain Hotels Are Deserted and Dreary Gloom Prevails.

The chilly, damp weather left its touch on the beach and other summer resort hotels to-day. All yesterday, last night and to-day guests left the big hostleries until they were almost empty and the beaches were all but deserted.

It had been promised that the cold spell would vanish by way of the Atlantic to-day, but instead, the weather bureau revised its prediction and said we would probably have cool weather for several days longer.

But the pleasure seekers yesterday had refused to view the outlook with optimism. Whether it was at mountain, sound or ocean resort, there was a general exodus toward the city. All trains carried extra coaches, and every coach was packed to suffocation, scores of persons having to stand in the aisles. By night the rush was on to such an extent extra trains were put on.

At many stations the baggage clogged platforms and was stacked almost to the roof, and it likely will be several days before all returning vacationists secure their trunks.

In New York the low notch reached yesterday was 57 degrees, which was the coldest since last spring. The average for yesterday was seven degrees below the average for last year. In the country it was much colder, and the drizzle that often changed into a downpour made conditions hopelessly dismal.

From Seabright to Long Branch heavy seas were running. All day the surf was unusually heavy along the Jersey coast, and the mist and rain made outdoor life unpleasant. Oil timers thought the weather could be safely taken as a sample of what they would have for three or four days, and fishermen and others took the precaution of bringing in their boats and lobster pots and lashing things tight. Usually a northeaster strikes the Jersey coast about this time of the year and they are prepared for the worst.

Coney Island was a dreary place yesterday, but was not different from other city beaches. Only the most venturesome bathers took a chance with the surf. Many of the beach hotels have had their steam heating apparatus working since Saturday. Some of the amusement men at Coney estimated the cool weather cost them \$200,000 yesterday.

Cooler weather is the forecast for tomorrow and the day after, with south breezes, turning to northwest winds in the evening.

LOST SUBMARINE F-4 RAISED AND TOWED IN AFTER FIVE MONTHS

New Diving Records Made in Getting Vessel on Which Twenty-two Perished.

HONOLULU, Aug. 30.—The United States submarine F-4, which sank outside the harbor here on March 26, was refloated last night and towed to the quarantine station in Honolulu Bay.

The F-4, commanded by Lieut. Alfred L. Ede and with a crew of twenty-one men, went to the bottom during manoeuvres of the squadron. She was located two days later, and Diver John Agram of the navy descended 215 feet, establishing a new world's record, in an effort to facilitate the work of bringing her to the surface.

Secretary Daniels announced that the boat would be raised at any cost to determine the cause of the accident, and diving apparatus and divers were sent out, leaving San Francisco April 6 on the cruiser Maryland. One of the divers, Frank Crilly, went down 228 feet, and found one of the compartments of the F-4 filled with water. Another, William Loughman, descended to the next level, and was seriously injured by water pressure.

They put lines on the F-4, by which she was dragged slowly up the shelving bottom, but the stern was wrecked and broken, and work was halted to await the arrival of non-polluting, fire-resistant, and non-toxic sixty tons each, were sent from Mare Island Navy Yard early in August on the Maryland.

FIRE LIGHTS UP RIVER.

Boats and Land Forces Prevent Spread to Lumber Yards.

The East River at Astoria, Long Island City, was aglare last night for hours because of a fire that destroyed the big frame machine works of the Peterson and Brooklyn Foundry Company at Orchard Street and the river. Besides the land fire fighters four fireboats threw streams on the blaze.

The main effort was to prevent the fire from spreading to a long stretch of lumber yards along the river front in the immediate vicinity. The loss is estimated at \$10,000. The building was owned by R. H. Egan of No. 42 Wall Street, Manhattan. The fire started at 8.30 o'clock and was not extinguished till three hours later.

Hyma Writer Seriously Ill. BENNINGTON, Vt., Aug. 30.—Mrs. Annie Sherwood Hawks, a widely known writer of hymns and author of "Need This Every Hour," is seriously ill at her home here.

BEARS RAID MARKET AND SEND LIST DOWN ONE TO TWO POINTS

Buying Revives Quickly, However, and Part of Losses Are Regained.

The bears, taking advantage of an inactive market, started a raid on the stock list late this afternoon and forced prices down from one to two points practically throughout the list. No sooner were they started, however, than the buying began and there was a recovery, but not to the opening prices.

At noontime the early activity waned after a brisk opening, with most of the trading in the war issues and kindred specialties. The total volume of trading for the day was 72,174 shares compared with 97,348 shares for Friday last.

While the activity listed Larkawanna Steel went up 1/4 point to a new high record of 72. There was increased strength in the railroad issues, New Haven gaining 3/4 to 65 1/2, and New York Central rising 1/4 to 91 1/2. Union Pacific, Erie and Southern Railway also advanced.

In the war group irregular tendencies developed, some of the issues declining from one to two points. On the other hand, there were advances here and there in the group, Westinghouse and Baldwin Locomotive rising vigorously.

The oil stocks were well up at the opening and Texas Oil immediately came to the front as the feature, advancing 6 1/2 points to 137. California Petroleum went up 3 1/4 to 140 and Mexican Petroleum 1 1/4 to 137.

American Linedred rose, both common and preferred, the gain being facilitated by the fact that the floating supply of the shares has become very small in the street.

The copper were strong and higher, Tennessee making a gain of 2 points at 58. Agricultural Chemical and Hide and Leather scored advances.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Table with columns: Name, High, Low, Last, Change. Lists various stocks like Alaska Gold Mines, Am. Lumber, etc.

ITEMS FOR INVESTORS.

More than 75 per cent of outstanding note issues of the M. Rumely Company have been deposited with the noteholders' committee in advance of submission of plan of reorganization. Sept. 30 has been fixed as date until which deposits of notes, stock and other debts and claims will be received.

Consolidated Stock Exchange contemplates the issue of a limited number of new seats owing to the continued activity in the market. Seats are selling at about \$1,000.

Table with columns: Name, Open, High, Low, Last, Net. Lists wheat and corn market prices.

BAST CRIPPLES POWDER FACTORY SUPPLYING ALLIES

American Glazing Mill at Acton, Mass., Blown Up—None Injured.

HALTS WORK FOR WEEKS

Two du Pont Powder Mills Wrecked by Explosion and Two Men Killed.

ACTON, Mass., Aug. 30.—The glazing mill of the American Powder Company at this place, which has been running at capacity ever since the beginning of the European war, was blown up yesterday. The shock of the explosion was distinctly felt in Manchester, N. H., forty miles away, and considerable damage was done to property in the immediate neighborhood. Windows were shattered in adjacent towns.

No one, so far as known, was near the plant when the explosion occurred and no lives were lost.

The most significant feature of the explosion is the fact that the glazing mill is the only part of the company's plant whose loss just at this time will serve to tie up production. Provision is made in all parts of the plant for occasional explosions by having duplicate machinery on hand to replace that destroyed, but the only other glazing mill in the American Powder Company's plant was destroyed by lightning a few weeks ago and the new duplicate machinery has not arrived.

From this and from the circumstance that the explosion occurred on Sunday, when the mill was shut down and vacant, the police as well as the officials of the company believe that it was deliberately blown up to cripple the plant. Company officials say that it will be several weeks more before the new machinery can be installed and the work proceed.

No direct claim to the explosion has as yet been offered. Armed guards have been stationed about the works for many weeks. For the last few weeks there have been reports that spies were in town.

Explosion Kills Two in Two du Pont Mills.

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 30.—Two men were killed and considerable damage was done to neighboring property by the explosion yesterday of two block powder mills belonging to the du Pont Powder Company in the upper Hagley yards, north of Wilmington. The two explosions were heard distinctly more than two miles away, while in the near neighborhood trees were uprooted and several houses were shattered.

The victims were Lawrence Cunningham and Hugh Gillespie, both workmen in the fuse mill, one of those destroyed.

Attempt at Gary, Ind., to Wreck Train With Gun Cotton.

GARY, Ind., Aug. 30.—Just before a train carrying a shipment of gun cotton for the navy was due to leave the Acton Powder Mills near here to-day it was discovered that the dynamite had been removed from two rails a short distance from the plant and the rails forced out of line.

Mysterious Fire Damages Plant Near Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 30.—The plant of the E. J. Codd Company, machinists at Canton, was damaged by fire mysteriously again last night. The company recently obtained a sub-contract for the manufacture of shrapnel casings, and the shops were being refitted for the work.

POLITE TO OBEY.

(From the Indianapolis News.) A woman who entertains much believes that it guests would take the best that is offered them without quibbling it would add to the comfort of the hostess. The most satisfactory guest she ever had, she says, was a Frenchman to whom she offered the only easy chair in the room. He had one himself. "It is polite to obey," announced the Frenchman with a bow as he sank into the designated place.

A SAD CYNIC.

(From the Washington Star.) "A man should never give up his ideal," said the editor of a magazine. "What's an ideal?" inquired Mr. Grover. "Something to which he aspires." "Not always. In some cases ideals are what people talk about in order to throw you off your guard while they are reaching for plain ordinary lucre."

NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE.

Table with columns: Name, Open, High, Low, Closing. Lists cotton exchange prices.

Lime Medication in Tuberculosis

In the N. Y. Medical Record of December 5, 1914, Dr. John Norris, of Toledo, says: "I have come to the conclusion that one of the most prominent causes of tuberculosis is 'lime starvation.' In all cases of incipient tuberculosis there is a deficiency of calcium in the diet. In such cases we must resort to lime medication." Dr. Norris' alternative should be given as follows: In such cases, because of the chief intestinal cause of lime deficiency, a combination with other remedies seems to be easily assimilated by the average person. It is combined with prop. of vit. fresh air and hygienic living conditions. We believe will prove beneficial in any case of tuberculosis. It contains no other narcotics, habit-forming drugs, so is safe to try. Sold by all Riker-Hogeman stores and all drug stores. Riker-Hogeman Laboratory, Philadelphia.

BONDS LIKE HOLT'S USED TO SET FIRE TO LOOTED SHIPS

Police Find Curious Link Between Sugar Thefts, Arson and Attack on Morgan.

The three aboard freighters sailing from New York to ports of the allies, which have already led to seven arrests and will probably result in more to-day, were all caused by bombs similar to those found among the effects of Frank Holt, the assailant of J. P. Morgan.

What significance is attached to this the police refuse to say, but when Capt. Michael Matzet of the lighter E. F. S., Mate John Petersen of the same lighter, three other lighter captains, a weight checker and a furniture dealer were held in \$2,000 bonds in the West Side Court yesterday, on a charge of stealing sugar from ships, detectives told Magistrate McQuade that "a more serious charge" probably would be made against the prisoners when they are arraigned in court.

The nature of that "more serious charge" would not be explained by Deputy Police Commissioner Guy Scull of by detectives who have been working on the case, but it is quite generally believed to be connected with the many boxes on board liners from which bags of sugar had been stolen. In almost every theft instance a fire bomb was found in the hold of the liner, the bomb consisting of three metal cylinders bound with tar tape and containing sulphuric acid, chloride of potassium and sulphur. Combustion occurred when the acids ate through the cylinders and mixed. The police say they found sticks of sulphur in Capt. Matzet's cabin.

The men arraigned yesterday, besides Capt. Matzet and Petersen, were Capt. Sigurd Sturges of the lighter Dixie, Capt. Ferdinand Kahn of the lighter John F. Ryner, Capt. Richard Milhofer of the lighter Trail, Jean Myrnes, a checker on the French Line pier, and Abraham Kachelink, a second-hand furniture dealer, in whose place of business the police say they found 141 bags of stolen sugar.

Police Capt. Tunney said to-day that he had \$500 given him by some of the prisoners as restitution for the last theft of sugar.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE LOW DESPITE GOLD IMPORT

\$19,500,000 Shipment Has No Effect on the English Money. Quotations in Market.

Despite the arrival of \$19,500,000 of gold from England foreign exchange rates continued at low ebb. Exchange on London was quoted at 4.61 1/2 for the pound sterling—a new low record, which is a discount of more than 5 per cent. French francs were a shade lower and German marks remained unchanged at a loss of 15 cents in the dollar's worth.

In Wall Street the arrival of even \$19,500,000 in gold is considered trivial in comparison to the vast sums that must come to meet the August average to the growing cotton crop. The Department of Agriculture to-day announced the condition as 63.2 per cent of normal. That is 6.1 per cent below the July condition.

RAIN HURT COTTON CROP.

Government Report for August Shows Loss.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Drouth followed by excessive rains in the cotton belt during August caused deterioration slightly more than the August average to the growing cotton crop. The Department of Agriculture to-day announced the condition as 63.2 per cent of normal. That is 6.1 per cent below the July condition.

Official calculations, based on Government averages for yield, condition and acreage show the crop at 11,517,235 equivalent 500 pound bales, against 11,344,936 bales last year. While no official statement explanatory of the cotton figures was forthcoming from the Department of Agriculture, Leon M. Estabrook, chief of the Bureau of Crop Estimates, announced unofficially that the report indicated a yield this season of approximately 11,500,000 bales of cotton, as compared with an actual production of 16,125,930 bales last season.

Grand Rapids Furniture. FREE MASS DEL. With Every Purchase of \$75. \$1 A WEEK AN ACCOUNT CREDIT TERMS. \$3.00 Down on \$50.00. 5.00 " " 75.00. 7.50 " " 100.00. 10.00 " " 150.00. 15.00 " " 200.00. 25.00 " " 300.00. APARTMENTS FURNISHED COMPLETE FROM \$50 TO \$100. Open Saturday Evenings. 104 ST. L STATION AT CORNER.

As to September 20, 1915. Very soon after September 20th Triangle Plays will appear in the Knickerbocker Theatre, New York.

The best players in all the world, working under the supervision of the world's greatest directors, must produce the best pictures. And the best people will see them in the one best theatre in each locality.

Fisher Bros COLUMBUS AVE BET 103 & 104 ST. H. Aitken

Triangle

Four weeks ago I printed an advertisement headed WARNING.

In it I told of some of the plans of the Triangle Film Corporation and intimated that I expected large profits.

But I was so afraid that there might be exaggerations and overstatements by persons without authority to speak that I made very plain the fact that anything that promised so very much in profit necessarily entailed some risk of loss.

I said we had got together the greatest organization of moving picture producers the world had ever known, great actors and actresses, great executives and

GRIFFITH, Producer of "The Birth of a Nation."

INCE, Famous for the "Battle of Gettysburg."

SENNETT, Master Laughmaker of the World, Creator of Keystone Comedies.

But my belief that the theatre managers of this country would be willing to pay big weekly rentals for fine pictures was only belief. Now it is FACT.

THE BEST THEATRES have written, telegraphed, telephoned offers of weekly rentals equalling my estimates.

The ablest executives in the film business have joined us. For "Nothing Succeeds Like Success." Actors and actresses who have hitherto found the pictures below their dignity have come to us eagerly.

Those who appear in the first Triangle plays will give you a pretty good idea of the calibre of the rest.

RAYMOND HITCHCOCK DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS DUSTIN FARNUM

all in one evening's entertainment—think of it!

And then there will be Billie Burke, De Wolf Hopper, Joe Weber, Lew Fields and a host of others.

Four weeks ago "Triangle Film" was unknown to the New York stock market. It came out at par—\$5.00 per share. As I write it is selling there for \$6.50 or more a share.

I do not control the price. Many big men are buying Triangle Film. I appreciate their interest and their support.

But the man I want is the ten-share man, and the man who owns fifty shares. For he is the man who most appreciates his monthly dividend check.

It is he who goes regularly to the theatre that shows Triangle Plays, and tells his friends to go.

I want you who read this advertisement to own stock enough to laugh the heartier at a Keystone Comedy because you are part owner of it.

Just ask a good stock broker or your banker to get some shares for you—while the market is low.

I am President of Triangle Film Corporation. I believe it will earn large profits. I believe that the Company's interest will best be served by having the largest possible number of stockholders. Hence this advertisement. It tells the truth as I see it, avoiding overstatement and avoiding equally understatement, for understatements may be as misleading and unfair as overstatements.