

NATION-WIDE SOFT COAL STRIKE IS THREATENED

TO-NIGHT'S WEATHER—Probably showers.



The Evening World.

TO-MORROW'S WEATHER—Partly cloudy, cool.



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PERSHING SPEAKS TO 45,000 PUPILS

CARDINAL MERCIER ARRIVES; GETS WARM WELCOME

COST OF LIVING CAN'T BE CUT UNTIL WORLD IS AT PEACE, WILSON TELLS LEGISLATORS

President Addresses Joint Session in Minnesota in Plea for Treaty.

U. S. MUST TAKE LEAD.

Ovation at St. Paul as Girls Sing "Good Morning Mr. Zip, Zip."

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 9.—President Wilson's special train arrived at the St. Paul Union Station at 9 o'clock. The President was officially welcomed to Minnesota by Gov. J. A. A. Burnquist, and to the twin cities by Mayors L. C. Hodgson of St. Paul and J. E. Myers of Minneapolis.

President and Mrs. Wilson received an ovation when they stepped from the station a few minutes later. The streets around the station were patrolled by Minnesota National Guardsmen. The Presidential party was immediately driven to the State Capitol, where the President addressed a joint session of the State Legislature at 10 o'clock.

When the President appeared on the rear platform War Camp Community Service girls sang war songs. The girls brought a big laugh from the crowd and a smile from the President when they sang "Good Morning, Mr. Zip, Zip, Zip."

Troops were drawn up on the Capitol steps, present in arms as Wilson and Mrs. Wilson stepped from their flag-draped automobile. Before Wilson entered the House chamber the chaplains prayed for the personal safety of the President on his trip.

The Legislature, which began yesterday an extraordinary session to consider the high cost of living and other subjects, received the President with cheers. He was introduced by Gov. J. A. A. Burnquist, who said Minnesota hoped there would be some arrangement to prevent future wars.

The President congratulated the Legislature on its ratification yesterday of the Federal Women Suffrage Amendment. First of all, Mr. Wilson said, it was the Nation's duty to set the commerce of the world going by the establishment of peace. After that there were domestic adjustments that must be made, mentioning among other things that railway facilities in this country were not equal to the demand.

"Until the industrial world is put on its feet," said the President, "you cannot finally handle the question of the cost of living, because the cost of living in the last analysis depends upon the things we are always talking about, but do not know how to manage, the law of supply and demand.

"We have got to see that our own production and our own methods of finance and our own commerce are quickened in every way possible, and then we, sitting in Legislatures like this and in the Congress of the United States, have to see to it, if you will permit a vulgar expression, that no one monkey with the machinery.

"We might as well sit up straight and look facts in the face, gentlemen. The laboring men of the world are not satisfied with their relations with their employers. Of course, I

SEWER GAS BLASTS INJURE DOZEN AND DAMAGE BUILDINGS

Forty Manhole Explosions Near Third Avenue and 42d Street Spread Terror.

An explosion of sewer gas in forty manholes that tore the iron covers off and sent them hurtling high in the air with a roar that could be heard half a mile away brought terror this morning to the district from Second Avenue to Lexington on 42d Street and from 40th to 46th Streets on Third Avenue.

Virtually every window was smashed in more than a dozen buildings, several of them large tenement houses, showcases were upset and shattered and at least a dozen persons were injured.

The entire district looks as if it had been the site of a glass factory which had been bombed by a Big Bertha. The damage is estimated at \$50,000.

Most of the injured suffered cuts from flying glass or lacerations and bruises from being knocked down by the blast. None will die. Those treated by ambulance surgeons from Bellevue include:

Joseph Early, No. 773 Third Avenue, face cut by glass; Henry Springman, No. 214 East 46th Street, left hand and arm lacerated; Hilma Montero, No. 346 East 44th Street, face and hands cut; Joseph Aronson, No. 773 Third Avenue, right hand cut and bruised; Francesco Mastroppolito, No. 454 West 136th Street, burns about the arms and face; Nick Catochona, East 107th Street, burns and bruises; William H. Engelbrech, a deputy inspector of public works, burns about arms and body; Robert J. Keeffe and his wife, Boston, bruised by being blown off their feet while descending an elevated station stairway; Albert Reilly, fourteen, No. 334 West 53d Street, bruises and lacerations of the scalp; Kate Murphy, No. 465 First Avenue, thrown to ground and bruised; Frank Schuttner, No. 155 East 47th Street, eye cut and lacerations of the head; Francis Wiley, No. 213 East 40th Street, bruised and shocked by being hurled to ground.

Buildings and business places that suffered heavily from broken glass and other damage were:

Kraus & Co., drug store, No. 653 Third Avenue; Grand Central Clothing Store, No. 663 Third Avenue, together with the apartments on the upper floor; five-story tenement at 657 Third Avenue; tenement at No. 646 Third Avenue; Tuxedo moving picture theatre, No. 648 Third Avenue; Cafe Byron, No. 650 Third Avenue; Barman Shoe Company, No. 652 Third Avenue; Ladies candy store, No. 653 Third Avenue; Washington Lunch Room, No. 656 Third Avenue; J. Silverman, hardware, No. 679 Third Avenue; D. A. Davis, men's furnishings, No. 674 Third Avenue; tenement at No. 667 Third Avenue; chop suey

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

POLICE TO STRIKE IN BOSTON TO-NIGHT; MAY CALL TROOPS

Governor and Mayor Confer Over Plans for Protection of the City.

FORCE OF VOLUNTEERS.

Prominent Citizens Offer to Help Guard the Town—Issue One of Unionism.

BOSTON, Sept. 9.—A strike of virtually the entire police force of this city was imminent to-day. With only two dissenting votes, the Boston Policemen's Union voted to walk out at evening roll call—5.45 o'clock—and the city faced the prospect of only a hastily recruited emergency force to-night.

Gov. Coolidge and Mayor Peters considered the advisability of calling out the State Guard.

There was no indication of any development likely to avert the strike. All official activities turned to surveying available means for protection.

The vote announced by the policemen's union, 1134 in favor of a strike, to two opposed, was learned with interest as showing the strength of the organization.

The presence in the city of Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, because of the death last night of his father, Solomon Gompers, was learned of by union leaders, who said that he probably would be called upon for advice and assistance.

Under the law the State Guard may be called out to protect the city either by the Governor or the Mayor. It was said, authoritatively, that the Mayor undoubtedly would act before night, and that the Governor might call upon State Guard organizations in adjoining cities to report for duty in Boston.

The strength of the emergency police force available to Commissioner Curtis was uncertain to-day. It was understood that approximately 600 civilians had volunteered to patrol beats.

Gov. Coolidge refused to accede to a demand of the State Federation of Labor for the removal of Commissioner Curtis.

Credentials giving the power of arrest have been issued to several hundred citizens and a volunteer force organized by former Police Superintendent William H. Pierce.

The size of this force was not made known, but a secret meeting last night was said to have been attended by more than 100 persons. Volunteers include Prof. Edwin H. Hall of Harvard, Percy D. Haughton, former Harvard football coach, students, business men and former service men.

A large number of special police permits have been issued for stores, banks, industrial plants and other properties.

New York Sees First General's Flag Flown in U. S. Since Sheridan's Death



Gen. Pershing's four-starred flag flying on the Waldorf, where the nation's hero is the guest of the City of New York.

FIVE KILLED IN RIOT OF 1,000 STRIKERS AT HAMMOND, IND.

Police Fire Into Mob Led by Soldier When It Refuses to Disperse.

HAMMOND, Ind., Sept. 9.—Five strikers were killed and fifteen wounded to-day in a battle between 1,000 former employees of the Standard Steel Car Company, and the police.

Two months ago 2,000 workmen at the plant went on a strike for increased wages and improved working conditions. Five weeks ago there was a riot between strikers and the police in which a number of persons were injured and as a result of this outbreak Gov. Goodrich sent a regiment of the Indiana State militia to Hammond to restore order.

The troops were withdrawn about two weeks ago. Yesterday 200 strikers returned to work, this caused bad feeling among the men, who refused to return.

To-day when the 200 men were on their way to work, a crowd of 1,000 foreign-born strikers gathered in the street several blocks from the plant and threatened them. It is said they

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

THREATENS TO SHUT SOFT COAL MINES OF NATION ON NOV. 1

Acting President Lewis Recommends Strike if Demands Are Rejected.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 9.—Recommendation for a nation wide strike of coal miners by Nov. 1, unless a satisfactory basic agreement in the central competitive field is reached by that date, was made here to-day by John L. Lewis, Acting President of the United Mine Workers of America, in an address at the opening of the biennial convention of that organization.

"The United Mine Workers of America are in no way responsible for the failure of the United States Senate to ratify the Peace Treaty within a reasonable length of time and thus officially terminate the Washington wage agreement in the bituminous field," Lewis said. "We are to-day face to face with the situation where-in we cannot justify further delay as concerns our own affairs. I accordingly recommend that this convention take action declaring the Washington wage agreement officially terminated at a date not later than Nov. 1."

"In the event that a basic agreement in the central competitive field is not negotiated by the date fixed

(Continued on Second Page.)

CARDINAL MERCIER WARMLY GREETED ON ARRIVAL HERE

Belgian Primate Delighted Over Fast Trip of Ship—Will See Pershing Parade.

Cardinal Mercier, Primate of Belgium and one of the great figures of the great war, whom all America has been anxious to see and honor since the close of the conflict, arrived at Hoboken late this afternoon on the steamship Northern Pacific.

The famous Archbishop of Malines, who received a warm welcome by committees representing Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Hayes—the head of the archdiocese headed his own committee—expressed his delight that the Northern Pacific having beaten its schedule by two days, he had arrived in time to see the parade in honor of Gen. Pershing.

After embracing the Archbishop and receiving the homage of the members of both committees, the Cardinal blessed everybody in the large assemblage of civilians on hand to bid him welcome, and then went aboard the Patrol with the committees to go up the river to the foot of West 50th Street. Here automobiles were waiting, and the party was taken to the residence of the Archbishop at 50th Street and Madison Avenue.

After the Pershing Parade to-morrow, which he will witness from the steps of St. Patrick's Cathedral, the hero priest of the Belgians will leave

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

GENERAL MOVED TO TEARS AS SCHOOL CHILDREN CHEER IN CENTRAL PARK WELCOME

150,000 Crowd Around Sheep Meadow, While Every Tree Is Draped With Small Boys—10,000 Pupils Play Hookey to Hear War Hero.

At the request of The Evening World the local Weather Bureau issued at noon the following special forecast of weather conditions in New York for this afternoon and to-morrow: This afternoon, unsettled, probably showers. Rain to-night. To-morrow cool and cloudy, but little probability of rain.

The school children of New York monopolized Gen. John J. Pershing for two hours this afternoon and probably this greeting of children will linger longer in his memory than anything associated with his welcome home, for there has never been an occasion in this city to equal in color effect and heart moving pressure the scene in Central Park Sheep Meadow, when the commander in chief of the A. E. F. appeared on a raised platform before a crowd estimated by police officials as numbering 150,000 people.

Superintendent of Schools William L. Ettinger had arranged for the presence in the park of about 35,000 school children, but there must have been 10,000 more than that on hand participating in the official ceremonies and thousands more who played hookey for the afternoon and were mingled with the spectators. Every tree commanding a view of the Sheep Meadow was draped with small boys. The nineteen acres of the meadow was solidly packed with children and adults, women predominating among the grown folks.

HELLO, NORWAY! AMERICA TWICE CALLS BY RADIO ACROSS THE ATLANTIC

Christiania Announces That Voice Heard From This Shore Was Perfectly Clear.

PARIS, Sept. 9. REPORTS received by the Radio Agency from Christiania announce that the Government wireless station at Bergen, Norway, has been called up twice recently by a voice from a wireless station on the American coast.

The Bergen station, which is not fitted with a wireless telephone transmitter, sent wireless telegraphic messages in reply. The voice heard is said to have been perfectly clear.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The radio telephone messages referred to probably were sent during experiments made by the Navy Department, officials said to-day.

Telephone messages were sent from the New Brunswick, N. J., station to the transport George Washington, then in French waters, and under some conditions the messages, it was said, could have been overheard by any radio station within range.

for Baltimore to spend three days with Cardinal Gibbons. He returns to New York on Sept. 16, and on Sept. 17 in the Cathedral will assist at an anniversary mass of requiem for Cardinal Farley.

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

AS GEN. PERSHING APPEARED AT 3 O'CLOCK A CHEER WENT UP THAT RESOUNDED THROUGHOUT THE PARK AND FOR BLOCKS ON EVERY SIDE.

The gloomy skies and chill air added rather than took away from the effect of the scene because of the contrast between the moving mass of color on the ground and the shadows above. Gen. Pershing was deeply affected and tears came to his eyes as he looked over the acres of almost delirious admirers who had gathered to do him honor.

SHEEP MEADOW A FIELD OF RED, WHITE AND BLUE.

From noon until 2:30 o'clock high school boys and girls from all the boroughs of Greater New York and smaller boys and girls from elementary schools within walking distance of the Sheep Meadow poured into Central Park. Marshaled by their teachers they deployed with the precision of war veterans. Thousands of the high school pupils wore costumes which they had used on occasions of patriotic celebration during the war and the result was that the open space in Central Park given over to the celebration was a field of red, white and blue. The smooth greenward was hidden.

The space assigned to the school children was roped off to the south and north of the raised stand which was in the middle of the Meadow. Outside the ropes gathered the grown-ups. The assemblage overflowed into Central Park West to the westward and as far away as Fifth Avenue to the eastward. The Mall was jammed. A great police guard had its hands full taking care of an assemblage which was so anxious to get to the front that rules were generally disregarded.

The salute to the flag, which opened the ceremony, brought a catch to the throat of every adult in the immense throng. It was positively thrilling. And then came the

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

View the City from the WORLD RESTAURANT. Special for Tuesday, Wednesday, Sept. 9, 1919. London Broil with French Fried Potatoes 40c. Roast Leg of Mutton with Mashed Turnip 40c. Table D'Hotel Dinner 60c. 14th St.—World Building—Advt.

TAKE BELL-ANS BEFORE MEALS and see how the Good Digestion makes you feel—Advt.