

Wilson Demands That Labor Council Agree

TO-NIGHT'S WEATHER—Cloudy; Cooler.

TO-MORROW'S WEATHER—Partly Cloudy.



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RADICALS KEEP DOCKS TIED UP

Court Prevents Mayor Stopping German Opera

LABOR ASKED ALL, LOST EVERYTHING AT LABOR COUNCIL

David Lawrence Analyzes the Situation, but Still Finds Hopeful Outlook.

CONFERENCE TO GO ON.

No One Group Responsible for Delay, but Labor Gets in Bad Position.

By David Lawrence. (Special Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22 (Copyright, 1919).—Union labor wanted all—and got nothing. Capital wouldn't yield an inch its right to hire or fire, to deal or not to deal with anybody it pleased.

And the public group offered a fair and basic proposal establishing the broad principle that workmen have a right to organize into associations of their own choosing, but both capital and labor vetoed it and the net result of more than two weeks of bickering at the Industrial Peace Conference is simply a determination to bicker further.

The trouble is that any resolution, however carefully phrased, wouldn't satisfy either the employers or employees' groups because each has in mind certain inferences and interpretations based on past experience and policy which would rise up to block the passage of any principle, however perfectly phrased in itself.

NEED OF COMPLETE PROGRAMME IS RECOGNIZED.

The need of a complete programme of principles safeguarding rights here, denouncing abuses there, defining privileges and stating limits, is now recognized. Until a comprehensive declaration of principles is before the conference so that each group can point to the exact defects without taking refuge as now in the fear of a misinterpretation of a single resolution on collective bargaining there can be no intelligent lineup on any side.

Instead of a feeling of despair, hopefulness prevails. Here and there in the labor or the public or the capital groups are those who think the conference can accomplish nothing and that further meetings would be futile, but the optimists predominate and the conference is to go on.

Who is to blame for the procrastination and disagreement? No one group, but all of them combined. Union labor, however, put itself in such an awkward and ambiguous position at the Tuesday session that unquestionably many members in the public group who are among the best of the workmen's friends have felt their sympathies torn for the moment from the uncompromising followers of Samuel Gompers, REASONS FOR THE DISAGREEMENT ARE EXPLAINED.

Here is the reason and it casts such a clear light on the troubles of the conference that an exact reproduction of the stenographic record tells the story:

"Mr. Chadbourne: Mr. Chairman, (Continued on Twenty-first Page.)

WILSON TELLS LABOR COUNCIL IT SHOULD REACH AGREEMENT: FAILURE IS INTOLERABLE

"Must Suspicion and Force Rule as in Civil Life?" He Asks—"Is Nothing to Be Done Except What Is Compelled?"

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—President Wilson's letter to the Industrial Peace Conference dictated yesterday from his sick bed, was made public today by Chairman Lane.

"To the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Industrial Conference: "I am advised by your Chairman that you have come to a situation which appears to threaten the life of your conference, and because of that I am presuming to address a word of very solemn appeal to you as Americans. It is not for me to assess the blame for the present condition. I do not speak in a spirit of criticism of any individual or of any group.

"But having called this conference, I feel that my temporary indisposition should not bar the way to a frank expression of the seriousness of the position in which this country will be placed should you adjourn without having convinced the American people that you had exhausted your resourcefulness and your patience in an effort to come to some common agreement.

ASKS IF SUSPICION AND FORCE SHOULD RULE.

"At a time when the nations of the world are endeavoring to find a way of avoiding industrial war, are we to confess that there is no method to be found for carrying on industry except in the spirit and with the very method of war? Must suspicion and hatred and force rule us in civil life? Are our industrial leaders and our industrial workers to live together without faith in each other, constantly struggling for advantage over each other, doing naught but what is compelled?"

"My friends, this would be an intolerable outlook, a prospect unworthy of the large things done by this people on the mastering of this continent; indeed, it will be an invitation to national disaster. From such a possibility my mind turns away, for my confidence is abiding that in this land we have learned how to accept the general judgment upon matters that affect the public weal.

GOMPERS BLOCKS PLEDGE TO GIVE WILSON SUPPORT

Labor Group Withdraws for a Conference and Then Agrees to Return.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—There was applause on all sides when Chairman Lane of the Labor Conference finished reading President Wilson's letter.

John Spargo of the public group moved that the conference give the President "a solemn pledge binding every group and individual that nothing would be left undone" to solve the problems before the body. Samuel Gompers said adoption of the motion would be "most unfortunate."

The motion, which had been seconded by Harry A. Wheeler, Chairman of the capital group, was withdrawn.

Members of the labor group then retired for a conference. As they left the conference hall, the labor delegates expressed their indignation over Mr. Spargo's motion.

"Do you think we are going to stay

And this is the very heart and soul of democracy.

HEARS OF DIVISION ON ONLY ONE PRINCIPLE.

"It is my understanding that you would divide upon one portion only of a possible large programme which has not fully been developed. Before a severance is effected based upon present differences, I believe you should stand together for the development of that full programme touching the many questions within the broad scope of your investigations.

"It was in my mind when this conference was called that you would concern yourselves with the discovery of those methods by which a measurable co-operation within industry may have been secured, and if new machinery needs to be designed by which a minimum of conflict between employers and employees may reasonably be hoped for, that we should make an effort to secure its adoption.

"It cannot be expected that at every step all parties will agree upon each proposition or method suggested. It is to be expected, however, that as a whole, a plan or programme can be agreed upon which will advance further the productive capacity of America through the establishment of a surer and heartier co-operation between all the elements engaged in industry.

PUBLIC EXPECTS AGREEMENT TO BE REACHED.

"The public expects not less than that you shall have that one end in view and stay together until the way is found leading to that end, or until it is revealed that the men who work and the men who manage American industry are so set upon divergent paths that all efforts at co-operation are doomed to failure.

"I renew my appeal that with a full comprehension of the almost incomparable importance of your task in this and to other peoples and with full faith in the high patriotism and good faith of each other you push your task to a happy conclusion.

"WOODROW WILSON."

here to be crucified from day to day" demanded Frank Morrison, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor.

Morrison announced after the conference that all the members of the labor group would return to the afternoon session. Other members said the group had decided as a whole to remain in the conference.

Mr. Lane and others in the conference said the opposition of the labor group to Mr. Spargo's resolution was based upon the desire of some individual members of the labor delegates to be at liberty to withdraw from the conference if they desired. It was said that should any of them withdraw, new delegates probably would be appointed and the labor group remain in the conference.

CHARGES U. S. OFFICERS RAIDED A WOMEN'S CAMP

Mrs. Violet Douglas Pennant Says Drunken American Climbed Through Window.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—Mrs. Violet Douglas Pennant, testifying before the inquiry she obtained into her dismissal as commandant of the Women's Royal Air Force, charged that American officers once raided a women's camp at South Carlton.

One drunken officer climbed through a window and there was a "terrible disturbance," she testified. "Officers often took the girls joy riding and returned drunk at dawn, she declared, nor lock."

ORDER OF COURT PERMITS OPERA IN GERMAN TO-NIGHT

Justice Giegerich Refuses to Vacate Temporary Injunction Granted by Bijur.

POLICE ACTION BARRED.

Whole Matter to Be Argued To-Morrow—"Buck Passing" Charged by Lawyer.

There will be German opera to-night at the Lexington Theatre. Justice Giegerich in the Supreme Court today refused to vacate a temporary injunction granted by Justice Bijur to prevent interference by the Mayor and police with the production of the Star Opera Company, which caused a riot at its opening Monday night.

"I have no right to vacate another Justice's order," said Justice Giegerich, "and therefore will not interfere with Justice Bijur's order, but will hear arguments on the whole matter at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon."

The temporary injunction was signed at 11 o'clock last night by Justice Bijur. Max D. Steiner, attorney for the Star Opera Company, said in court to-day that the Justice had told him he would have signed the injunction in time for a performance last night if application had been made to him early enough.

"The City Administration was telephoning to me all yesterday morning, begging me to get an injunction," Steiner told the court. "In other words, the City Administration is simply trying to pass the buck to the courts in this matter."

Steiner declared that at a conference yesterday Justice Bijur told him the company was perfectly entitled to present German opera, and that it was the duty of the police to provide protection for all who desired to attend.

"Justice Bijur told me if it were up to him he would call out the militia to protect German opera goers," Steiner told Justice Giegerich. "Justice Bijur illustrated his point by saying: 'If a resident is singing in German in his residence and a loafer throws a stone through the window I will act against the loafer and not against the man singing in German.'"

Assistant Corporation Counsel Nickerson asked the court for delay, as he had not had time to collect affidavits he wanted. On his motion the hearing was put over until to-morrow.

\$12,000 IN CITY BONDS ARE MISSING FROM SAFE

Gans Steamship Co. Reports Disappearance of Securities From Vault.

The Dow-Jones ticker service to-day notified subscribers that \$12,000 worth of New York City 4 1/2 per cent. bonds due July 1, 1967 (serial numbers 252447 inclusive) were missing, and requested that any information regarding the securities be communicated to John Gans Jr. at No. 12 Broadway.

This afternoon the police reported that the Gans Steamship Company had been robbed of the bonds by burglars. The door of the office had been opened with a jimmy and the papers in a strongbox had been taken about the door.

The robbery was discovered this morning at 8 o'clock when the office was opened. Detectives from the Old Substation are working on the case, nor lock."

DETECTIVES GUARD DUMMY SAFE; REAL ONE IS LOOTED

Artistic Burglars Provide Papier Mache Strong Box for Police to Watch All Night.

SHOE CO. LOSES \$2,000.

Hole Sawed Through Floor of Brooklyn Store—Knew Robbers Were Coming.

While four detectives armed to the hip pocket were watching a safe in Brooklyn within a stone's throw of Mayor Hylan's home, burglars for whom the sleuths were waiting deliberately carried that safe away and blew it to pieces. Then they took \$2,000 from the wreckage and went away. The watching detectives found out about it on the following day.

This rare example of the fine art of burglary was displayed Sunday at the Blyn shoe store, No. 1267 Broadway, Brooklyn. The police, deeply offended by the impudence of the job, naturally refrained from mentioning it. Why advertise the burglars?

Through the quiet of Sunday afternoon tenants of an apartment house near the shoe store heard drilling. They could not locate it exactly, but they told the police. Detectives, four of them, came from the Ralph Avenue station. They got the manager of the shoe store, J. Wasserstrom, to open the place for them and they inspected.

"They found a hole six feet high and four wide had been cut in a masonry wall separating the cellar of the store from the cellar of the apartment house. But it was apparent the burglars had done nothing more than to cut out the hole.

"Somebody's planning a burglary here," said one detective. "We'll wait and catch them."

The manager was sent home. Two detectives hid themselves in a good watching position in the back yard. Two more watched the front door of the store. Their position was such that they could see plainly the large safe in the back part of the store.

They had chosen this position because they figured that if the burglars did come, they probably would attack the safe.

"They watched all night. Nothing happened—that is nothing happened as far as they had seen. They went back to the station disgusted Monday morning. Hardly had they got there when the manager rushed in.

"Well, they broke the safe all right," he said.

Back went the detectives. At the front door of the store they peered in and there in its accustomed position—apparently it was the safe, unharmed.

"Come this way," said the manager.

He led the sleuths to the stairway going down cellar. In the cellar lay the real safe, blown wide open. Most of the store's stock of rubbers had been used to muffle the sound so the watching detectives could not hear.

Then the detectives went upstairs.

(Continued on Second Page.)

MAYOR ORDERS COURT ATTACK ON BROOKLYN FARES

City to Demand B. R. T. Lines Keep Contracts or Forfeit Franchises.

BASED ON NEW RULING.

Court of Appeals Decision Which Halts Nixon's Action Encourages Hylan.

Encouraged by the decision of the Court of Appeals which denies Public Service Commissioner Nixon the right to jack up fares, Mayor Hylan today in a letter instructed Corporation Counsel Burr to begin immediately a legal fight against fare increases in Brooklyn following Federal Judge Mayer's order permitting the B. R. T. surface lines to operate separately.

Unless the Brooklyn lines agree to live up to their contracts with the city for a five-cent fare the Law Department will demand, under the provision of the Quinby decision in the Rochester case which has just been upheld by the Court of Appeals, that the B. R. T. lines forfeit their franchises. This legal battle promises to be one of the most interesting and far-reaching in importance in the history of traction.

The Mayor writes: "I hope you will look into the additional charges of fares on the Brooklyn trolley lines which were distinguished by the order of Judge Julius M. Mayer of the Federal Court and render every possible service to the people in protecting their interests against an increased fare.

"If manipulations in transit securities were stopped and the watered stock of the many different companies eliminated and a return paid on the actual value of the transit property these lines would have no trouble in operating at a profit on a five-cent fare.

"In Philadelphia a passenger can ride seventeen miles for a nickel. In San Francisco and other cities a five-cent fare is being charged and a large profit made. What can be done in other cities can be done in New York."

SUGAR PRICE MUST DOUBLE IS PLEA OF PRODUCERS

Crop Reduced 50 Per Cent. by Rains, They Tell Senate Committee.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Efforts of the Senate Agricultural Committee to settle a fair price agreement between the sugar producers and the Sugar Equalization Board have thus far failed, Senator Randall, a member of the committee, admitted to-day.

Plantation owners in Louisiana told the committee that because of excessive rains less than a 50 per cent crop would be raised this year and that owing to the increased cost of production, the price of sugar would have to be doubled if the producers were to break even.

Both producers and refiners opposed the McNary bill which would renew the license of the Sugar Equalization Board, and regulate the price of sugar.

C. A. Sprueckel predicted that if the McNary bill was passed the people would have to pay from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000 more for their sugar this year.

Ex-Kaiser's Son Visits Amerongen.

FIGHT FOR UNION CONTROL PREVENTS PIER STRIKE END; 3,000 OUT OF 60,000 RETURN

Hylan Blamed for Continuation of Longshoremen's Tie-Up as Rival Leaders Keep Up War for Control—Some Dockmen Quit in Fear.

Along the waterfront to-day there was more uncertainty about ending the longshoremen's strike than at any time since the beginning of the tie-up, which for more than two weeks has paralyzed transatlantic and coastwise shipping.

At some of the piers a considerable number of longshoremen returned to work and at others the men returned, only to quit after several hours. In other sections of the city the longshoremen were undecided as to what to do. In many cases the longshoremen frankly confessed that they were afraid to go back to work.

Meanwhile rival leaders continue to fight for the control of the union, both sides professing anxiety to get the men back to work, but each wanting to get "credit" for ending the strike.

T. V. O'Connor, President of the International Longshoremen, and the longshoremen who acknowledge his leadership, blame Mayor Hylan's Tammany Hall meeting yesterday for the failure of the men to return to work.

Mayor Hylan blames O'Connor's effort to forestall the Tammany Hall meeting by getting the delegates to vote to return to work.

The Mayor, supported by Paul Vaccarelli and Richard Butler, radical leaders among the longshoremen, were continuing their efforts "to end the strike," and Mayor Hylan, in a formal statement, expressed the belief that his efforts would be successful.

"I have unbounded faith in the men," said the Mayor. "They have been led in a confused sort of way by false prophets and many of them don't know which way to turn. Give them the right sort of a leader and counsellor and they will prove themselves loyal Americans. Personally, I don't believe there is any L. W. W. sentiment among the longshoremen. There may be a few radicals of that persuasion, but their percentage is negligible."

O'Connor, surrounded by his faithful lieutenants, was busy with the members who yesterday voted unanimously to return to work and then repudiated their promise.

It was estimated that probably between 2,000 and 3,000 longshoremen, out of the 60,000 who struck, were at work on all the water fronts to-day, including 325 on Staten Island and 250 in the army piers in Brooklyn. One hundred, who went to work in the Ward line piers, were persuaded to walk out again soon after going to work.

Announcement was made this morning that there would be a conference during the day at the City Hall between Mayor Hylan and representatives of the Italian longshoremen who met yesterday at Tammany Hall and refused, after a vote, to go back to work.

Another conference will be held between T. V. O'Connor, President of the International Longshoremen's Association, and the delegates from each of the fifty-three locals who voted unanimously yesterday to return to work.

"If it hadn't been for the meeting at Tammany Hall yesterday, called by Mayor Hylan, all the men would have been back to work this morning," said James McGuire, President of the Lighter Captain's Union. "The Conciliation Commission,

have as yet been received.

WILSON "IN FINE SHAPE" FOLLOWING ONE OF BEST NIGHTS OF HIS ILLNESS

Tumulty Says President Could Sign Bills if He Had Them—Digestion More Satisfactory.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—President Wilson was said by Secretary Tumulty to be "in fine shape" this morning after the most active day yesterday he has had since he became ill. Early this morning Mrs. Wilson telephoned Mr. Tumulty that the President was anxious for information as to the situation in the National Industrial Conference.

The President's physicians issued this bulletin at 11:10 A. M.: "The President had one of the best nights since his illness began. His temperature, pulse and respiration rates continue normal. His digestion is more satisfactory.

"GRAYSON, 'RUFFIN, 'STITT."

Secretary Tumulty said that if any bills had been ready to-day for the President's signature they would have been laid before him. The secretary explained that bills recently passed by Congress, including the Prohibition enforcement measure, were before the respective department heads who are interested.

The President has until midnight of Oct. 28 to act on the Prohibition Bill. Should he not act by that time the measure automatically would become a law.

SUGAR FOR STARVING BEES.

Ton and a Half Ordered to Save 150 Massachusetts Swarms.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 22.—An order for a ton and a half of sugar to feed starving bees of Hampshire County was placed with the Sugar Equalization Board to-day, this amount representing the needs of owners of from 120 to 150 swarms.

There are said to be 2,000 swarms in the county and requests for sugar are coming in daily.

'QUAKE AGAIN SHAKES ROME.

Early Morning Tremor Lasting Few Seconds Wakes City.

ROME, Oct. 22.—Rome was shaken by another earthquake at 5:55 o'clock this morning, the tremor waking up the population still in bed and lasting a few seconds.

No reports as to the damage done have as yet been received.

TALK BELL-ANS BEFORE HEALS

225 2nd Ave. 1st Floor. Discontinue

100 100-100