

British Labor Calls Vote on Direct Action

Miners, Railway Men and Transport Workers Defy Trade Union Leaders in New Blow at Government

LONDON, July 23.—England's industrial outlook was further complicated today by the decision of the Triple Alliance of Miners, Railway Men and Transport Workers, at a joint meeting of executives, to submit a referendum to the members for authority to carry out the policy of direct action.

This decision was taken in defiance of the attitude of the parliamentary committee of the Trades Union Congress and the Labor party executives. The chief items of the Triple Alliance programme are the abolition of conscription, withdrawal from Russia and intervention of the military in trade disputes.

The coal miners also held a meeting today, at which there was no sign of any intention to moderate their demands. Numerous cries of distress are heard in many parts of England, where the national machinery has been thrown out of gear by the strike. Railways announce the immediate curtailment of services. Sailings from Liverpool have been interrupted owing to dock troubles and thousands of persons are out of employment because of the industrial troubles.

Strong Stand Urged

Many persons are asking whether not to take a strong stand on the workers' encroachments on authority, and if this policy is not adapted to the long, bitter struggle likely to ensue.

There were many local fluctuations in the strike today, the most important being the return of 10,000 Nottinghamshire men to work, while in Lancashire a similar number struck in sympathy with the Yorkshiremen. By the week-end it is estimated that 200,000 will be out of work in the Leeds textile industries.

Not only a few hundred sailors are actually pumping at the pits in an effort to save the mines from destruction. Late yesterday a mass meeting of Lancashire miners, after passing a resolution protesting against the increase in the price of coal and another pledging their support to Robert Smillie, decided to return to work. Amid the industrial upheavals comes the announcement that D. Matthews, Lloyd George's coalition candidate of the Swansea by-election, won a seat in Parliament by a majority of only 1,000 over his Labor opponent, compared to a majority of nearly 3,000 at the general election. It was expected that the announcement of the increased cost of coal would insure a easy victory for the coalition candidate.

Sheffield Plants Close

More big factories were shut down in Sheffield today for lack of coal. If the strike lasts a week practically all the workers in Sheffield will be idle. The great Vickers plant possesses sufficient coal to last only three more days. Andrew Bonar Law stated in Parliament last evening: "The strike is spreading to a slight extent in Lancashire, Nottinghamshire and Monmouthshire. In a few days coal pumping has stopped in a small number it has been resumed."

A serious factor in the situation is that considerable time must elapse before the men can resume work.

LONDON, July 23.—Troops were moved today into the Yorkshire area affected by the coal strike. Sir Eric Geddes, the government representative, explained that the move was for the protection of the navy men engaged in keeping the mine pumps in operation. In making his explanation Sir Eric laid emphasis upon the statement that the troops would be kept out of sight as much as possible and that the police would be responsible for the protection of citizens.

Won't Tolerate Soviet In Prison, Says Baker

Declares Leavenworth Mutiny Will Be Quelled by Firm Military Force

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Soviet rule at the army's disciplinary prison at Fort Leavenworth is not to be tolerated by the government, Secretary Baker said today, in announcing that the "authority of the government will be fully maintained and the element of strike which broke out there yesterday."

Secretary Baker said the striking prisoners "are badly advised" and their disobedience of the institution's rules is delaying consideration of the clemency cases and the improvement of conditions at the prison.

"Concerning the so-called strike at Fort Leavenworth," Mr. Baker said, "the best information I can give you is to conditions at the disciplinary barracks is to the effect that about two thousand prisoners there, not including disciplinary battalions or the parole men, have notified the commandant that they are on strike, by which they mean that they have declined to work, and have presented a series of requests to Colonel Rice, the commanding officer. No other action has been taken by the authorities there than to notify the men that the authority of the government will be fully maintained."

"The chief embarrassment arising from this situation is that it delays and renders difficult the consideration of the clemency cases and the improvement of conditions at the disciplinary barracks. These young men are badly advised, and it is to be hoped that they will immediately return to an observance of the rules of the institution so that the release of many of them, which, of course, is imminent, need not be delayed by disorder or insubordination."

U. S. Job Bureau Urged As Preparation for War

WASHINGTON, July 23.—As a step in preparation for future wars and for meeting possible financial and industrial panic, William E. Hall, of the United States Employment Service, urged the establishment of a permanent Federal employment agency before the Joint Labor Committee of the House and Senate today.

30,000 War Prisoners Join Bolshevik Army

Hungarians and Germans Held in Turkistan Forced to Go With Reds to Get Food

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Eleven thousand of the 30,000 Austrian and German war prisoners held in Turkistan during May have entered the Bolshevik army, the State Department was advised by the American Consul General at Stockholm. Most of the Bolshevik adherents were Hungarians.

"The majority of those engaged by the Bolsheviks," the State Department announcement says, "have been compelled to enter the Bolshevik service on account of their distress and want. During the early part of January the British authorities are said to have requested the Soviet government of Turkistan to release the prisoners, as the English were willing to let them pass through their front. The prisoners, without any communication from Europe, have naturally been somewhat disquieted."

State Department information discloses that there is a complete lack of food in Bolshevik territory and that many of the prisoners were invalids.

Brooklyn Rental Agency Answers Attack of Mayor

Bulkley & Horton Assert Ill-Considered Attacks Upon Landlords Only Make the Situation Worse

The Bulkley & Horton Co., real estate agents in Brooklyn attacked by Mayor Hylan this week in a letter because the firm told its patrons that it was impossible to tell what the next tax rate would be, inferentially criticizing the Mayor for his veto of the bill last winter arbitrarily limiting the tax rate, yesterday replied to the Mayor in a letter in which they say:

"The occasion for the Mayor's outburst was a letter of this company notifying a certain tenant of an increase of rent pursuant to the instructions of an owner for whom it acted as agent. It does not appear that any attempt was made by the Mayor to ascertain whether the proposed increase was fair, but the Mayor seized upon one point only—that there was to be an increase of rent—to attack and attempt to smother the name of this company in the public press."

"In this connection it is interesting to note that in a recent report of the Merchants' Association of the City of New York on the housing conditions they deplore the unreasonable and ill-considered attacks which have been made upon increases of rent necessary to meet the increasing cost of maintenance and operation of buildings, and state that they consider these attacks one of the principal reasons why the bad conditions continue, because they discourage new investments."

"We are in no way frightened by the empty threat contained in the Mayor's letter. Commissioner Cantor is, we believe, an able and upright official. His oath of office requires him to assess property at its true market value—no more and no less. An easy and quick remedy is provided by the court in case the assessing officers fail in their duty and attempt any partiality."

"We believe that this is the first case on record where a Mayor of the City of New York has again attempted to use a sworn public official who he hopes is, at any rate, a fair man."

"Mayor Hylan, without any warrant, states in his letter that we are conducting a 'rent-raising campaign.' This company owns no real estate, and any increase in rents for properties managed by it are increases instructed by the owners. We deal with tenants and landlords, and we have always tried to be fair to both. We have been established in Brooklyn for fifty years, and we will let our reputation among our thousands of tenants speak for us against the unwarranted words of the Mayor."

Minnesota Labor Men Reject Mooney Strike

NEW ULM, Minn., July 23.—By a vote of 271 to 104, with forty-two delegates not voting, the Minnesota Federation of Labor this afternoon voted down a formal proposal introduced by State Representative Frank Miner, of Minneapolis, to participate in a general strike, starting September 1, and in other strikes if necessary as a protest against the conviction of Thomas J. Mooney, of San Francisco.

On Tuesday, when delegates were asked how many union men would go on a five days' strike for Mooney, only seven delegates failed to rise to their feet. Mrs. Mooney was present at that time.

Carpenters' 'Strike' Is Branded as Myth

There is no strike of carpenters in New York, officials of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters declared yesterday. The strike talk, they said, came from the International Carpenters' Union, an insurgent body which had been expelled from the Brotherhood and which was now trying to disrupt the existing organization.

The suspended members said one official yesterday, "are mostly Socialists, some being very much of the I. W. W. and Bolshevik types. They are holding independent meetings and creating as much disturbance and discord as they can, with a view to compelling the bosses to deal with them."

A meeting of the regular union last Monday broke up in disorder, he said, because "the insurgent element crowded the hall before the regular members got there and attempted to put their own resolutions through the meeting. The regulars, he said, were holding conferences with the Master Builders' Association, with a view to increasing the rate of \$6.50 now paid to both outside and inside men."

Conviction of Hylan Scolds, Mooney Wrong, House Is Told Ferry Strikers

John B. Densmore, Secretary Wilson's Agent, After Secret Inquiry, Says Labor Leader Was "Framed"

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Charges of labor leaders that Thomas J. Mooney was unjustly convicted for participation in the bomb throwing outrage in San Francisco three years ago were supported in a report of John B. Densmore, special agent of the Department of Labor, submitted to the House today in response to a resolution demanding more information on the case.

Mr. Densmore, now director of the Federal Employment Service, conducted a secret investigation of the case at the request of Secretary Wilson. With the aid of several immigration inspectors, he gathered his evidence, working without the knowledge of San Francisco authorities. Most of it was obtained by use of a dictograph placed in the office of District Attorney Fickert, prosecutor of the case.

Called Victim of Interests

From this evidence Mr. Densmore drew the conclusion that Mooney did not receive a fair trial, and that he was the victim of corporate interests in San Francisco who desired to discredit the labor unions and maintain the "open shop." The prosecution was conducted without a real investigation of the crime. Mr. Densmore declared, and with deliberate intent to "frame" the labor leader.

Trouble Explained

Deats told the Mayor that the trouble had started with an award made by the Federal Board of Arbitration. He said they had not received the full amount of money due them according to the award, which was to be effective November 1, 1917. Deats said he applied to the Department of Justice and adjustments, and was told to fight it out in the courts. He also mentioned other claims made by the men.

Deats then told the Mayor for a calendar of the last meeting of the Board of Estimate, which was held on the day and night of the strike, and according to the calendar, there was a provision increasing the tax of oilers from \$1,400 to \$1,470 a year, stokers from \$1,380 to \$1,408 and water tenders from \$1,440 to \$1,470 a year.

Deats then told the Mayor if they had known it was so easy to see how they would have made it a point to call. "If it had not been for the fact that a great many of you men helped out some time ago during another labor disturbance, not one of you would be working for the city now. This kind of thing won't go with me," said the Mayor.

Got Mad, They Say

Another one of the men said the men didn't understand they could see sense, has melted steadily away until there is little left but an unvarying record of manipulation and perjury, further revelations having impeached the credibility of practically all the principal witnesses for the prosecution.

"And if any additional confirmation were needed of the inherent weakness of the case, the acquittal of Mrs. Mooney on July 27, 1917, and of Israel Weinburg in the following October would seem to supply it."

Settlement Is Expected Today in Marine Strike

Shipping Board Official Believes End Assured by Conference of Stevens and Steamer Owners

The renewal of negotiations between the American Steamship Association and the International Seamen's Union is confidently expected today, according to officials active in the marine strike which has partly blocked outgoing commerce in American ports for two weeks.

Hope of an early settlement was expressed by members of the Shipping Board after the conference yesterday between Raymond B. Stevens, vice-chairman of the board, and members of the ship owners' association. Mr. Stevens met the employers during the morning and returned hurriedly to Washington. An afternoon meeting scheduled by the association was then cancelled.

No statement was made by either side or by Mr. Stevens. It was expressed, unofficially, however, that the owners had arrived at the point of "technicalities" and that differences were in shape for early settlement, probably within twenty-four hours.

Gus H. Brown, leader of the union seamen, said, "There are going to be no developments from our side until we hear from the ship owners. What they decide will determine the course we will take. We have not heard a word from them for days and are in the same situation, with about 15,000 men on strike."

Engineer officers and deck officers have not been directly involved in the strike, though it was said that many had refused to work on the ships tied up in this port. This was due to a request made by the companies that they promise to ship with non-union crews. Some of the officers have been removed from the payrolls on account of their rejection of this proposal from the owners.

Inventor Is Declared Insane by a Jury

William H. McGill Declares Rivals Are Attempting to Asphyxiate Him

William Harry McGill, an inventor, was declared mentally incompetent yesterday by a jury in the Sheriff's court. The application for an inquiry and for the appointment of a committee was made by Mrs. Robert J. Dyer, a cousin. McGill is now a patient at the Riverside Sanatorium.

Testimony showed that his estate consists of royalty contracts with the American Brass Company and the Oleville Company, which yield him \$10,000 a year. Allenists said McGill has hallucinations about enemies who he thinks are trying to asphyxiate him. He also imagines that he is under hypnotic influences and that persons are trying to affect his body with "electrical influences."

Policeman Kills Dog; Same Bullet Hits Boy

Patrolman Higginson Collapses on Learning Thomas Burke's Wound Is Serious

Cries of "Mad dog!" drew Traffic Patrolman John J. Higginson from his post yesterday at West and Christopher Streets. In the hurry of Weehawken Street, around the corner, he found a mongrel making vicious rushes first at one group of children and then at another.

Weehawken Street is narrow and populous, and Higginson, who had no nightstick, approached as close to the dog as he could before using his revolver. He fired but once. The bullet went through the dog, killing it, and, ricocheting from the sidewalk, struck Thomas Burke, thirteen years old, of 3 Weehawken Street, in the right side.

With the boy in his arms, the patrolman signalled the first automobile that appeared and ordered the driver to get to St. Vincent's Hospital, regardless of traffic regulations. When word came from the operating room that the boy's wound was serious Higginson collapsed.

The boy lost so much blood his life was despatched. Immediate transfusion of blood, physicians decided, could save him. The matter was explained to the Burke family and eight of them volunteered to undergo the operation. Samples were taken and John, Thomas's twenty-year-old brother, was selected. A quart of his blood was transfused.

"You can have a couple more quarts if you want 'em," John said when the operation was concluded.

Schooner Aground Off Far Rockaway

Cargo of Cocoanuts and Molasses Must Be Removed From Vessel

The schooner Charles S. Dunlap, carrying a heavy cargo of cocoanuts and molasses from Porto Rico to New York, went ashore on a sandbar a few hundred feet off the beach at Far Rockaway, between the Long Beach and Avenue coast guard stations, early yesterday morning. Up to a late hour last night no effort had been made to release her. A large coast guard vessel, a wrecking tug and several smaller craft are standing by ready to give the vessel immediate assistance.

The vessel went ashore in a fog about 10 o'clock after she had missed the Ambrose light and had been groping about in the dark for the channel. Because of the heavy mist it was not until some three hours later that the distress signals flashed by Captain Richard R. Cropsy were observed from the Arverne coast guard station by Lookout Louis Pearsall. A rapid examination of her position by a coast guard, who set out for the vessel in a lifeboat, convinced them that the vessel's cargo will have to be removed if she is to be released.

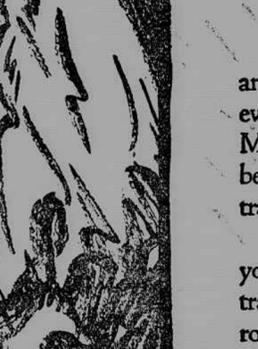
Dance any time—the Victrola is always ready!

Ready with lively one-steps and fox-trots and fascinating waltzes that make you forget every care and just want to dance on and on. Music that inspires you to dance your very best—the perfect playing of bands and orchestras renowned for their splendid dance music. As enjoyable with a Victrola as though you actually hired the entire band or orchestra itself. Loud and clear enough for a whole roomful of dancers—and yet easily adaptable when only a few couples (or even one!) want a quiet little dance all their own.

Victors and Victrolas \$12 to \$950. Any Victor dealer will gladly play the newest Victor Dance Records and demonstrate the Victrola. Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J.

Important Notice. Victor Records and Victor Machines are scientifically coordinated and synchronized in the processes of manufacture, and should be used together to secure a perfect reproduction. New Victor Records demonstrated at all dealers on the list of each month. "Victrola" is the Registered Trademark of the Victor Talking Machine Company designating the products of this Company only.

His Master's Voice. To insure Victor quality, always look for the famous trademark, His Master's Voice. It is on all products of the Victor Talking Machine Company.



Chauffeurs' Outfits For Summer Wear

Special at \$45

Suit, Duster and Cap to Match of Cool, Dark Gray

Guaranteed washable Complete at \$45.00, or Suit \$22.50, Duster \$19.50, Cap \$3.00. Catalogue and Chart Mailed on Request.

Brill Brothers BROADWAY AT 49th ST.