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First to Last—the Truth: News·Editorials·Advertisements

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1919

WEATHER Partly cloudy to-day; to-morrow unsettled and cooler, probably rain; moderate south winds Full Report on Page 22

TWO CENTS (In Greater New York and within commuting distance) THREE CENTS Elsewhere

Secretary Wilson Intervenes as Coal Strike Is Called; Port Ties Ensis, All Expressmen in East Ordered Out

20,000 Dock Workers Go Back to Jobs

12 Out of 53 Locals of Longshoremen Decide to Await Reopening of Dispute on December 1

All Expected to Return To-morrow

Shots Fired in Strike in Brooklyn; Circulars of I. W. W. Are Distributed

The strike of longshoremen and ferry workers, which has tied up the business of the port for the last eight days, practically terminated last night, according to officers of the International Longshoremen's Association.

T. V. O'Connor, president of the organization, announced that twelve of the biggest locals out of a total of fifty-three had voted so far to return to work until December 1, when the National Commission will reopen their case if the high cost of living has not substantially gone down. The combined membership of these, he said, totaled about 20,000, almost half of the membership of the national body. A large number of the longshoremen, it was stated, had gone back to their jobs yesterday.

Union officials asserted further that they had every assurance that a great preponderance of the remaining locals would vote to return to work to-day and expected every one of the pier workers to be at their posts by to-morrow morning.

Ferry Service Resumed

Following the signing of an agreement by 6,000 men of the harbor boatmen and the port terminal workers with the United States railroad officials, regular railroad and ferry service between New Jersey and Manhattan was resumed yesterday morning, and food, coal and long lines of trucks began to flow once again across the river. The terminals are still piled high with freight, however, because of the strike of the 12,000 American Railway Express teamsters. This phase of the situation promises to become worse, according to an announcement of Michael J. Cashal, vice-president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. Cashal stated yesterday that the walkout of the drivers is spreading to every city east of Chicago as a result of the refusal of Director General Walker D. Hines to deal with the men until they had returned to work. A strike call, he said, had been sent to 30,000 men.

Shots Fired in Brooklyn

At the foot of Twenty-ninth Street, where 1,000 of the strikers had congregated preparatory to going back to work, shots were fired Tuesday night, however, were driven off, but not before they had distributed I. W. W. circulars among the workers.

"Don't mind the appeal of the I. W. W. to go back to work. All Bayonne oil handlers are out in sympathy with you. We all sympathize with you. We were getting \$5.50 to \$9 for eight hours' work."

Bayonne Oil Workers

The authors are members of the I. W. W. The circular was in Italian and bore the label of the Nicholas Bross, 75 Prince Street, Brooklyn.

Boston Workers Strike

While the trouble here was subsiding, word came from Boston that carriage makers there had a walkout of 1,500 longshoremen. The strike was not mentioned by union leaders and a effort is being made to induce the men to return. The men are said to be dissatisfied with the recent award of the National Adjustment Commission, the same complaint put forward by local strikers.

Tartars Attack U. S. Mission; Four Americans Wounded

KATERINODAR, Sept. 30.—(By Russian Telegraph Agency).—Information from Batoum is received to the effect that at Urma an armed body of Tartars attacked the American mission, which was taking care of Armenian refugees. Four hundred refugees were killed and 150 injured. Among the wounded are four Americans, one of whom is the son of the head of the mission. The American Consul and the Governor were forced to flee.

Army Ready to Quell All Riots, Says Baker

CLEVELAND, Oct. 15.—Secretary of War Baker, addressing delegates to the convention of the Ohio Federation of Women's Clubs to-night, referring to the agitation and unrest in this country since the signing of the armistice, said the Administration in Washington is determined that Federal laws be enforced and Federal agencies left unobstructed. He said Federal troops will respond instantly to the call of any Governor to suppress riots and disorders in any state.

"In our own country since the armistice there has been growing agitation and unrest, manifesting itself sometimes in race riots and mob disorder, but for the most part evidenced by widespread industrial controversy," he said. "Our newspapers are daily filled with accounts of violent agitation by so-called Bolsheviks and radicals, counselling violence and urging action in behalf of what they call social revolution."

To Suppress Disorder

"The American people will not exchange the solid foundations of their social order for any of these fantastic programmes. The relations of labor and capital are now being considered in Washington by representatives of the various interests and of the public, as-

\$100,000 Theft Red Plot to Kill Officials Bared at Gary

Servant Missing Shortly After Discovery of Robbery Sought by Police; Arrest Is Promised

A confidential alarm circular calling for the arrest of a man servant, employed in the home of Mrs. Evelyn Brandeis, of 166 West Seventy-second Street, charging him with the theft of \$100,000 worth of jewelry belonging to Mrs. Brandeis, was sent out by the police last night. The identity of the man sought is being kept secret, but it is known that he disappeared from the Brandeis home on Sunday, shortly before the police raid on the home. The police last night reluctantly admitted the robbery and promised to apprehend the fugitive.

Mrs. Brandeis, a sister-in-law of the late Arthur Brandeis, vice-president of Stern Brothers' department store, and widow of a prominent Omaha merchant, returned from a week-end visit at the home of her mother, Mrs. Laura Studer, of Gary, Ind., last night. She immediately notified the police and since then detectives have been working on the case.

The missing jewels were kept in a steel strong box built into a closet in the apartment of Mrs. Brandeis, on the sixth floor of the West Seventy-second Street building. The box was not opened until the police arrived at the home of her mother, Mrs. Laura Studer, of Gary, Ind., last night. She immediately notified the police and since then detectives have been working on the case.

Mrs. Brandeis explained to the police that the alarm attachment, which sounded when it was touched, was only set for the police and that she might attempt to trifle with it. Immediately after the discovery of the theft Mrs. Brandeis searched the apartment for her man servant and could not find him. The housekeeper could not give any information concerning his whereabouts, and his sudden disappearance caused suspicion to be centred on him.

Neither the police nor Mrs. Douglas, who described herself as the housekeeper for Mrs. Brandeis, would give out the name of the missing man. The police, however, have a detailed description of him and will probably have no difficulty in identification. Mrs. Douglas said Mrs. Brandeis was out of town and would not return until today.

Although the police are working on the theory that the robbery was the work of the man servant, they are not overlooking the possibility that he was aided by some one from outside. The sides of the strongbox had been battered in by some heavy instrument before the door was pried open with a pry bar. The police have been unable to determine whether the pry bar was a police file could not be ascertained.

President Is Refreshed by Restful Day

Awakens with Headache After Night's Sleep, but It Wears Away; Glandular Trouble Abating

Kept Informed of Nation's Affairs

Details of Treaty Fight and Industrial Parley Are Withheld From Him

Mr. Wilson's Condition As Told by Bulletins

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The following bulletin on President Wilson's condition was issued at the White House at 10:30 o'clock to-night:

"The President has had a satisfactory day. GRAYSON."

The morning bulletin, issued at 11:55 o'clock, read:

"The President had a good night's rest, enjoyed his breakfast, and, aside from a slight headache, continues to make improvement. The condition which caused the restlessness of Monday night, and about which Dr. Fowler was consulted, gave no trouble during the night. GRAYSON. "RUFFIN. "STITT."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—President Wilson's condition to-day showed improvement, following a good night's rest, although he suffered from a slight headache during the day. The headache disappeared later in the day, it was announced at 10:30 o'clock to-night, when the second bulletin on Mr. Wilson's condition was issued.

The swelling of the gland, which gave him a restless night on Monday, was reported as being not as good yesterday as it had been, did not trouble the President last night or to-day. Dr. Cary T. Grayson, the personal physician to the Executive, said that the absence of that irritation, he expected, would be reflected soon in the rapidity of the patient's improvement.

The morning bulletin issued at the White House to-day, like the one of yesterday, was more comprehensive than former terse announcements, but there was no indication that the President's physicians intended to make public a complete diagnosis of his case.

The prescription of absolute rest is being strictly enforced at the White House. It was explained unofficially by Dr. Grayson that the President is being kept in very general touch with affairs, but he is not permitted to know any details of the treaty fight in the Senate or the industrial conference, and every effort the President has made from time to time to acquaint himself with the details of pressing work has been discouraged.

Dr. Grayson and Mrs. Wilson inform the President in a general way of what is transpiring, but they are insisting that he give himself over to a complete rest and not concern himself over the duties of his office.

Following yesterday's meeting, the Cabinet has taken over much of the detailed work of the executive branch of the government, so far as it is able to do so.

Each member of the Cabinet will conduct the affairs of his department without executive direction. Weekly meetings will be held, at which plans will be discussed for carrying out the policies of the Administration, so far as is practicable.

President Said to Have No Cerebral Lesion

It Also Is Denied That Mr. Wilson Is Suffering From Any Serious Organic Trouble

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15.—A technical summary of the conditions causing and following the physical breakdown of President Wilson will be printed in "The Public Ledger" to-morrow. The newspaper asserts the summary is authentic and authoritative, and is based on information furnished to it by a member of the President's staff. It is stated that after the President had returned to Washington it was



"Iron Ring" Is Closing In On Bolsheviki

Denikin Captures City of Orel, with Supplies and Prisoners; Yudenich Is 50 Miles From Petrograd

LONDON, Oct. 15.—(By the Associated Press).—Military successes achieved by anti-Bolshevik armies operating on two fronts were reported to-day from various sources, showing that the iron ring established by forces opposed to the Lenin-Trotsky regime are closing still further on Moscow and Petrograd. The outstanding developments of the day were:

Capture of the important city of Orel by General Denikin's army is claimed by General Denikin and is admitted in an official statement of the Russian soviet. Thousands of prisoners and great quantities of material are reported captured.

The Northwestern Russian Army of General Yudenich has pushed thirty-five miles beyond Yamburg, which was recently captured, and is within fifty miles of Petrograd, Stockholm reports.

The North Russian government, anticipating the fall of Petrograd, has sent a high official to negotiate with the Finnish government for trade privileges for the relief of the former capital.

Soviet Blockade Planned

Confirmation was obtained by The Associated Press that the peace conference had invited Germany and neutral powers to cooperate in the establishment of a blockade against soviet Russia.

Polish troops have begun an offensive against German-Russian forces in the Baltic region, and have captured Kovno, according to advices from Riga. Savage fighting continues in Lithuania between Lithuanian and German troops.

Buffalo Reds Poll but 400 of 54,000 Votes

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 15.—Complete returns compiled to-day on yesterday's primaries show that the Communist party, appearing on a ballot here for the first time and running on a platform calling for the soviet form of government, polled an average of less than 400 votes for its three candidates. The total vote cast was 54,000.

Six candidates were chosen out of a field of eighteen for three vacancies on the Board of Councilmen. They were Arthur W. Kreinhedler and Charles M. Heald, Ross Graves, Charles B. Smith, Thomas H. McElveen, jr., and Frank C. Perkins. Kreinhedler, a Republican, received the highest total, 27,043 votes. The other two candidates of the communists and their votes were: George A. Bill, 47; Fred H. Schumann, 299; D'Aargy Milliken, 290.

British Prince May Cancel U. S. Visit

"London Times" Believes Illness of President Will Cause Postponement

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 15.—It is quite on the cards that the visit of the Prince of Wales to the United States may be abandoned owing to President Wilson's continued illness, says "The Daily Mail."

The King has been in communication with the Prince concerning this possibility, and the question probably will be decided in a day or two.

If the Prince does not go to the United States it is understood he will stay a somewhat longer period in Canada. The cancellation of the United States trip would keenly disappoint the Prince, says the paper, as he likes Americans and was immensely popular with the American troops in France.

Chairman Calls Waste in Army 'Disheartening'

Representative Reavis Assests His Committee Has Found 47,000 Automobiles Going to Ruin

Representative Charles E. Reavis, chairman of the sub-committee of the Graham committee of the House which for weeks has been investigating alleged wasteful methods of the War Department, told a Tribune reporter last night that his report would be made within the next few days. Among the things he declares have been disclosed by the investigation are:

The War Department is in possession of 47,000 automobiles more than the army needs, and a large proportion of these machines have, since November last, been exposed to rain, frost and sun without any sort of protection.

The War Department required shipments under contracts amounting to 70,120 new cars, with a money value to the government of \$175,000,000, since the war was over.

Brigadier General Drake, chief of the motor transportation service, testified before the Reavis committee that from January 1 up to September 3 last he had sent 470 requests to the sales department to dispose of these cars, or some of them, and not one had been sold.

Calls Waste "Disheartening"

"When the full report of the enormous waste being sustained by this government dawns on the people, the departments and bureaus responsible will hear new income taxpayers all over the United States," said Representative Reavis.

Cars Piled Up, Five Deep

"The War Department required the delivery of new cars from the makers so that altogether there were shipped 70,120 new cars after the end of the war. The greater number of these cars never have been taken out of their crates, but are piled up, sometimes five deep, at various points around the United States. These points include Camp Holabird in Maryland; Atlanta, Ga.; Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indian-

4,000 Locals Ordered Out For Nov. 1

Miners' Head Departs for Capital to Meet Cabinet Member and Operators' Chief After Issuing Call

Settlement Effort To Be Made Friday

Only Mine Owners Can Avert Nation-Wide Blow Now, Declares Lewis

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Secretary of Labor Wilson announced to-night that he had assumed jurisdiction under the law as a mediator in the controversy between the coal miners and operators of the central competitive fields, which has resulted in a call by the United Mine Workers of America for a strike on November 1.

Secretary Wilson said that both John L. Lewis, acting president of the United Mine Workers, and Thomas T. Brewster, president of the Coal Operators' Association, had accepted his invitation to confer with him and that the conference would be held here Friday.

The action of the Labor Secretary to bring about settlement of the dispute between the miners and operators is to be undertaken under Section 8 of the law creating the Department of Labor, which provides that "the Secretary of Labor shall have power to act as mediator and to appoint commissioners of conciliation whenever in his judgment the interests of industrial peace may require it to be done."

Peril Forces Action

Intervention as a mediator in the proposed strike without awaiting a request from one of the parties to the controversy, as is the usual policy of the Labor Department, was said to have been impelled by the extreme gravity of the situation.

Determined on Course

Before leaving the city Mr. Lewis declared that the only thing that could prevent a strike of the miners on November 1 would be the reaching of an agreement between the miners and operators' representatives before that date. Even if that should result from the Washington conference, he said, the agreement would not be binding until it had been acted upon by the miners at a reconvened convention. The signing of the operators and miners before November 1, it was said, however, would mean the countermanding of the strike order issued to-day, at least until the convention acted upon the contract.

Will Protect Property

The official strike call permits local unions to assign "a sufficient number of men to remain at work to insure the proper care and protection of all machinery and property in conformity with the provisions of district agreements." It also urges that fullest cooperation be given "the operator to prevent injury to property," and asserts that "under no circumstances should this rule be violated or made aside by local unions."

After asserting that the mine workers' representatives in the joint wage conference "made an earnest, sincere attempt to negotiate a new wage agreement" and that the "arbitrary attitude of the operators, persistently maintained," resulted in a final adjournment of the joint wage conference in Philadelphia on October 11, the strike order declares that "the responsibility for this action will accordingly lie with the operators."

The Strike Order

Quoting an authority for issuing the strike call a resolution adopted at the international convention of the union in Cleveland on September 23, the order continues:

"Acting in conformity with the authority vested by the international convention as herein quoted, the undersigned executive officers of the United Mine Workers of America hereby direct all members of our organization employed in and around the mines of the bituminous coal producing districts within the jurisdiction of our

Continued on page eight

Continued on page three

Continued on page eight