

Troops Forbid Strike Vote to Denver Car Men

May Permit Ballot to End Walk-Out Today if Rioting Is Stopped; Leaders Anxious to Quit Fight

Company Remains Firm

Official Says Lines Will Be Operated at Once; Refuses Hearing to Unions

DENVER, Aug. 7.—Colonel C. C. Ballou, in command of Federal troops in Denver, refused to permit striking streetcar men to gather late this afternoon to vote finally on calling off the strike on the lines of the Denver tramway, which has been marked by two days of violence, resulting in the deaths of six men and wounding of fifty persons.

Colonel Ballou forbade the meeting because he considered it unwise to permit so many men to gather.

Colonel Ballou promised union leaders that if there was no rioting to-night he would permit them to meet at a place to-morrow morning.

Meanwhile, Frederick W. Hill, general manager of the company, announced "we will not deal with the union."

To Operate Cars Today

At a conference participated in by city officials and officers of the tramway company this afternoon, Hill gave assurances that streetcars would be operated to-morrow.

Hill announced the company was prepared to take back many of its old employees as individuals and said he would issue a statement later telling where there they might apply for their old positions.

Hill declared the union men forfeited all right to a part in company affairs when they struck and asserted they would be dealt with as individuals only.

He also declared the company would discharge no strike breakers.

Striking tramway men at a meeting earlier in the day had voted to call off the strike if the company would permit them to return to work in a body and said the strike-breakers out of town.

Warren C. Williams, counsel for the union, was instructed to confer with company officials and report to the later meeting of the men, which was forbidden.

Leaders Anxious to Quit

Henry Libert, president of the Tramway Employees Union, after the mass meeting of men had voted to call off the strike under certain conditions, said:

"I am sure that the men who struck Sunday morning will be back to work in fifteen minutes after the company will agree to take them in a body. We will work on any condition whatsoever, and will have the cars running to-night if the company will run the 'scabs' out of Denver. You do not know what this shooting, this loss of life has done to me. I am a different man. I would do anything to end this bloodshed."

With 250 Federal troops in the city tonight from Fort Logan and 2,000 American Legion members, special officers to regular police under arms, officials had made elaborate preparations to prevent recurrence of rioting that marked the nights of Thursday and Friday.

Troops Guard City

A large number of the troops were placed at the East side car barn, the scene of rioting last night, while the remainder were at the City Auditorium awaiting orders.

American Legion members patrolled the outskirts of the city.

There were no disturbances all day and the authorities considered it safe to relax the situation in hand.

When regular police and one-hundred fifty striking shells and sawed-off shotguns are being brought to Denver by troops from Camp Funston, Kansas, Major L. Pell, who preceded the Camp Funston soldiers to Denver to make arrangements for their accommodation, conferred with Governor Shoup and Mayor Bailey.

They will be quartered at the city auditorium.

High Miller, forty-three, shot in last night's rioting, died this afternoon.

George Grealey W. Whitford in the district court today deferred until Monday sentencing of the seven strike leaders found guilty yesterday of contempt of court for calling the strike.

Colonel Ballou ordered the strike breakers dispersed. Troopers were assigned to ride on the top of each car leaving the barns.

Vaccine Halts March Of Whooping Cough

Baltimore Health Commissioner Urges Treatment to Curb Serious Inroads of Disease

BALTIMORE, Aug. 6.—A series of experiments recently completed by the Baltimore Health Department having demonstrated the great value of prophylactic means as pertains to whooping cough, all local doctors are being urged by Health Commissioner C. Hampton Jones to make more extensive use of this preventive agent.

In a letter addressed to each of the physicians Dr. Jones points out that the public makes a serious mistake in thinking that whooping cough is one of the milder ailments of children.

"For the last few years," Dr. Jones writes, "the whooping cough which has been prevalent in Baltimore has been severe. In 1917 there were thirty-eight deaths from the disease. In 1918 there was an epidemic of one of the most virulent types of the malady. During its progress 245 children succumbed to it. In 1919 there were twenty-three deaths, and for the first six months of this year there were twenty deaths."

The large death rate for the first half of the current year, he says, indicates that the total deaths for 1920 will be high.

During the same period there have been only nine deaths from scarlet fever, which the public generally considers a more serious disease than whooping cough.

The experiments conducted by the department over a period of months have shown strikingly satisfactory results. In one ward at Sydenham Hospital, nine children, one developed the disease. The eight other children received the pertussis vaccine and not one got whooping cough. Other tests have been just as successful.

Nurses to Begin Campaign

Boy, 16, Rescues Eight In Brownsville Fire

Clad in Pajamas, He Carries 2 Brothers to Safety and Awakens Others in Building

Samuel Fein sixteen years old, of 476 Cleveland Street, was the most heroic figure in the Brownsville section of Brooklyn yesterday in an early morning fire. Clad in pajamas, he assisted in saving the lives of eight persons.

Samuel was asleep on a couch in the dining-room of his home when he was awakened by flames in the adjoining kitchen. He instantly thought of his brothers, Bernard, eight, and Rubin, seven, and ran to their couches. The three youngsters were not easy to arouse, so Samuel carried them to safety. He then awakened his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Fein, father and mother, and his two brothers, Robert, nine, and Bobbie, seven, and assisted in carrying their two children, Rose, nine, and Bobbie, seven, from the burning house. Samuel Fein then sent a man for the fire.

Buildings on either side were damaged by the flames. Firemen estimated the damage at \$40,000.

Woman Deserted in Auto Flight Calls Husband a Bandit

Harled From Car With Her Son as Massachusetts Posse Pursues Brothers in Swamp Near Worcester

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 7.—Mrs. Wilfred Deslauniers told the police here today that she and her fourteen-year-old son had been thrown from a speeding automobile by her husband and his brother in an attempt to desert them. Her story has started a search by a posse over a wide territory for the two men, who, the woman says, have headed a gang of automobile thieves which has been operating in Southern Massachusetts, Northern Rhode Island and Connecticut.

The woman and boy were found lying at the roadside after a thrilling pursuit by a posse which filled a long train of automobiles.

A swamp near Webster was searched without success to-day for the two suspected bandits, Wilfred and Jules Deslauniers, who took refuge there last night. The police of Webster took under their care Mrs. Deslauniers and her son.

The chase of the two men began as the two cars, were entering Webster last night. Mrs. Deslauniers charges that her husband tried to force her from the car. They entered Webster with Mrs. Deslauniers riding on the back seat and her son, Wilfred, in the front seat. Her husband, who was driving the car, her cries and those of the boy attracted the attention of people all over town as they sped through the streets, and soon a train of automobiles was chasing the two cars.

Abandons His Car

After passing through the town, Deslauniers threw his wife and son from the running board, abandoned the car in which he was riding and entered the car which his brother Jules was driving, according to the woman's story. This second car entered the swamp, where it was abandoned, and the posse closely pressed the two men, who fired several shots at the pursuers. Mrs. Deslauniers and her son were treated for bruises. Chief of Police Conry says the woman told him her husband and his brother are members of a gang that has been stealing automobiles, driving them to Blackstone, where they were changed in a garage whose owner she reported to the police, and then sailed into Boston and dispersed.

The Deslauniers had been working in lumber camps near Blackstone. The woman says her husband made her work in the woods, too. Yesterday Jules and Wilfred Deslauniers, and the woman and boy went to Webster.

Woman Jumps on Car

The woman left to do some shopping, and when she returned to the car the men were starting it. She said her husband was tired of her and wanted her free, and that he was always running off leaving her motherless. She jumped on the running board as the car sped up the street. Her husband was driving and her brother-in-law attempted to get her off.

"Bite her, kill her, anything to get rid of her," were the directions given Wilfred by Jules, who tried to strangle her, according to Mrs. Deslauniers's story to the police.

At this juncture, she continued, the little boy picked up a wrench which was lying on the floor and cried, "You let my mother go, or I'll kill you." The wrench frightened the two men and Wilfred released his hold on Mrs. Deslauniers. She seized the steering wheel and turned the car toward the side of the road, stopping its wild flight. The posse came up immediately and the hunt through the woods was begun. One of the policemen had rushed into a store in Main Street before giving chase and had grabbed an armful of pistols, which were distributed among the men.

Protect Sale to Negroes

Fashionable Whites of Flushing Object to New Neighbors

The sale of a three-story residence at 178 Bowne Avenue, Flushing, L. I., to a negro family, who have occupied the property, has aroused protests from the white residents on fashionable Bowne and Stafford avenues.

Among the people who are Dr. John H. Jones, Dr. William M. Dickson, Professor John Holle, Clark, Judge Harrison S. Moore and G. Howland Leavitt. The property formerly was owned by Mrs. Howard B. Snell, of 178 Bowne Avenue. She sold it to a business man in Flushing. The sale ultimately was made to negroes, it is said, through a real estate agent in Flushing.

The Rev. S. H. Guss, formerly pastor of the Flushing African Methodist Episcopal Church, has cited the Scripture in defending the position of the negro tenants against their white antagonists.

Nuorteva Lands in Russia

Martens's Former Secretary Held, Then Freed by British

Officials of the Russian Soviet Bureau announced here yesterday that Santei Nuorteva, formerly secretary to Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, Bolshevik ambassador, had arrived in Russia and had probably reported to Soviet officials in Moscow.

Nuorteva left New York several weeks ago to go to London to confer with Bolshevik trade representatives, and while in England fell into the net of the British secret service. The British authorities decided to deport Nuorteva, who was taken on a British battleship into the Black Sea and then suddenly returned to London.

He was soon informed that his request to enter Russia through Estonia would be granted. A cable message filed several days ago said he had arrived in Revel.

A. F. of L. May Soon Admit 4 Railway Unions

Last of Obstacles to Membership Expected to Be Removed at Session to Be Held Here This Week

Gompers Will Take Part

Morrison Says Engineers Never Withdrew Application, Despite Reports

ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 7.—Many obstacles to the admission of the four railroad brotherhoods to the American Federation of Labor were removed at today's session of the executive council of the Federation. It is expected the last of the difficulties will be removed at conferences in New York next week which brotherhood chiefs will attend. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, is to be present at these conferences.

Frank L. Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, announced that Warren S. Stone, head of the Brotherhood of Engineers, never had withdrawn its application for membership in the Federation, despite reports that he had done so. It was said also that the fear that the railroad brotherhoods were admitted Stone might gain complete control of the Federation by combining their strength with that of the railway unions allied with the Federation, which constitute one-third of its membership, no longer had any influence to exclude the brotherhoods.

Engineers Favor Plumb Plan

The engineers have declared in favor of the Plumb plan of railroad operation by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor is opposed to it, but this will not hinder the negotiations, it was said.

The Brotherhood of conductors has only to ratify through its executive board an adjustment of difficulties reached yesterday to prepare the way for its admission to the federation.

Chief Shepherd of the Brotherhood had insisted that if it was admitted all transit line conductors should be united under his jurisdiction.

This objection was made by Patrick J. Shea, vice-president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America, who declared that the integration of the union must not be impaired.

The compromise finally agreed upon is that the conductors' brotherhood, if admitted, shall include in its membership only such electric railway employees as are employed on lines that formerly were operated by steam.

The American Federation of Labor is said to be in a receptive mood for suggestions by the brotherhoods because of the fear that if their overtures should be rejected the brotherhoods would admit to their organization the union of maintenance of way men, which was suspended by the federation for defiance of its order to ally itself with the carpenters' union.

Gasoline Crisis Passed; Ration Plan Abandoned

Production of Petroleum for June Exceeded Consumption; Warning Against Waste

Rationing of gasoline in territory east of the Rocky Mountains will not be necessary, according to R. L. Welch, secretary and general counsel of the American Petroleum Institute, who yesterday addressed a letter on this question to Albert Reeves, general manager of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce. The oil companies consider rationing would be impracticable even in the face of a much graver shortage, says Mr. Welch.

There are local shortages at present, and these will continue, but not for long, according to his letter. Government figures, he says, indicate that the production of petroleum for June exceeded consumption, something that has not happened since August 1, 1919. This he considers proof that advancing market prices have stimulated production.

"Fundamentals of the situation, however, are not changed and show no signs of changing," his letter says. "If this announcement is to be taken as an encouragement to the reckless and wasteful use of gasoline, it will have missed its mark."

Statistical figures of the United States Geological Survey indicate a production of 434,000,000 barrels of petroleum, or approximately 80,000,000 barrels more than last year, Mr. Welch says. In May this year consumption was exceeding production at the rate of 34,000,000 barrels a day.

Tickets Bought Prior to Rate Raise May Be Taken

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Announcement was made today at the Interstate Commerce Commission that return tickets purchased prior to August 23, the effective day of the increased passenger fares, be honored. The commission has the proposal under consideration and is expected to approve it.

The question of the status of mileage books and commutation tickets purchased prior to August 23 also is being considered by the commission and the decision probably will be made within a few days.

Phoenix, Ariz., Aug. 7.—Corporation Commissioner A. A. Betts today sent a message to John E. Benton, Washington, D. C., solicitor for the National Association of Railway Commissioners, stating that if the Interstate Commerce Commission intended to allow railroads to refuse to honor return tickets purchased before the increased rates were allowed the corporation commission of this state would resist.

Wife Held Husband's Slayer

Coroner Says Acid Thrower Has Confessed Crime

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 7.—A finding by Coroner Mix in the Sokolowsky case was filed here today. Mrs. Sokolowsky criminally responsible for the homicide, and says the woman confessed she threw acid in her husband's face. Death resulted from the acid and the shock it produced after absorption through the skin. The evidence taken during the inquest indicates the couple had quarreled throughout their married life, and that the wife said she was jealous of another woman.

The couple were married in Boston, the man giving the name of Frank E. Genutis. He had lived in Canada under different names. As an organizer for the American Federation of Labor he had lived at a number of places. The inquest brought out little information as to the man's identity.

Singer Treated for Gray Hair Sues for \$25,000

Mrs. Gertrude Bianco and Her Husband Seek Damage From Specialist

Mrs. Gertrude Bianco, of 316 West 122d Street, a concert singer, alleging that she was blind for several days, the glands in her neck swollen and lumps developed on her head, following treatment to restore gray hair to its natural shade, filed a suit for \$25,000 damages in the Supreme Court yesterday against John Andre, of 57 West 111th Street.

Attilio Bianco, husband of the plaintiff, also filed a suit for \$5,000 damages against Andre for loss of his wife's services. Mrs. Bianco says she called on Andre on December 1, 1919, and engaged a friend who had recommended the defendant as an expert in the treatment of the hair. Andre, it is alleged, assured Mrs. Bianco he could make her gray locks black again and in such a manner that neither salt water, steam nor hair lotions would tarnish them.

The plaintiff submitted to the treatment for several days, she claims, and the things happened to her which she complains, she was in great pain, besides being incapacitated for some time, and suffered financial loss.

Courthouse Steel Work Bids Halted By Labor Clause

Bethlehem Company Will Not Sign Contract Providing for Arbitration of Disputes by City Rulers

As a result of the refusal of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, of Bethlehem, Pa., and other steel construction companies to take the contract of this city for the steel work on the proposed New York County Courthouse unless a clause providing for the arbitration of all labor disputes by the city authorities is eliminated, the Board of Estimate will be compelled at its meeting to-morrow to reconsider the whole proposition.

The Bethlehem Steel Corporation is the lowest bidder for the steel work of its offer is \$1,250,000. When the city authorities submitted to the Bethlehem concern the form of contract prepared by them and containing a clause providing that all labor disputes arising in course of construction be submitted to the city officials for arbitration, the Bethlehem Steel Corporation replied that it would bid only on condition that this clause be eliminated.

City officials interpreted this action as meaning that the company would refuse to employ union men and would obtain its labor in the open market.

The Ailemantic President, La Guardia, sent an inquiry to the Bethlehem concern and in reply received the following telegram: "Answering your telegram: If we are awarded the contract for constructing steel work New York County Courthouse we expect to employ competent, faithful and skillful men in accordance with the contract, without reference to their affiliation or non-affiliation with labor organizations."

President La Guardia, however, insists that no city project, especially one of the size of the new County Courthouse, be the battleground of a conflict between capital and labor. It is known that Borough President Curran of Manhattan and Commissioner of Public Works Sullivan of Queens are siding with Mr. La Guardia, but the other members of the Board of Estimate agreed to readvertise the bids without the arbitration clause.

The action of the board is considered a blow at organized labor, but is approved strongly by contractors, who believe that retention of the clause in question would permit union labor to work at prohibitive rates on the head of the city.

To solve the situation, President La Guardia sent a telegram of inquiry to the Melnicoff-Marshall Company, Pittsburgh, asking it whether it would accept the proposed contract with the arbitration clause included. The reply of the company was that it worked only "under open shop conditions."

Mr. La Guardia insists that if the contract for the steel work on the new structure is let without the proposed arbitration clause a walkout of all employees will be inevitable and the construction work paralyzed.

Bank Theft Bail Increased

3 Accused in Berardini Embezzlement Held in \$50,000

Bail for three of the four men arrested Friday night in connection with the embezzlement of \$65,000 from the Berardini bank in the city was increased from \$10,000 to \$50,000 when they were arraigned in the Tombs court yesterday. The men are Edward De Sclora, thirty-two years old, the bank's secretary; Alfred Rossi, thirty-six, one of its clerks, and Alexander Giordano, fifty-four, a printer, of 1341 Sixth Street, Brooklyn.

Magistrate Smith continued bail at \$10,000 for Joseph Harari, twenty-eight, a stationer, of 1536 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, when his counsel represented that he had restored to the bank \$15,000 of an alleged \$10,000 share in the larceny. The magistrate set the hearing for Friday.

It is charged that Giordano and Harari drew the money from the bank on fictitious accounts with the connivance of the two bank employees.

Repeats Smuggling Charges

Johnson Concedes Tokio Is Ignorant of Routes

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 7.—Reterring his charge of an organized system of smuggling opium into the United States, Representative Albert Johnson, chairman of the House Committee on Immigration and Naturalization, today said he would submit evidence first to the Department of State and Labor.

Within six hours of the issuance of his first statement on the subject eight Japanese, he said, were taken from the liner Eastern Temple at Seattle in an attempt to enter the United States illegally and two others escaped in a rowboat. He said such incidents were proof that Japanese were entering the country illegally, but added the opinion that the Japanese government was ignorant of the routes used.

Seventeen Await Gallows

Safeblowers Added to Chicago Death House Colony

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—Richard Wilson, a safe blower, today was sentenced to be hanged October 15 for the murder of Thomas O'Donnell, a factory workman. Wilson's companion in the crime, Harry Andre, is to be hanged the same day. Andre was convicted of shooting the workman when the latter found him and Wilson prying to blow a factory safe. Wilson was convicted as an accessory.

Wilson's conviction brings the number of murderers waiting to be hanged in the county jail to seventeen. Eight are under sentence to die October 15. As there is room in the jail for only a double gallows, the men will be hanged in pairs.

The Sale That Broke the Market in New York



GRAND CENTRAL PALACE

LEXINGTON AVE., 46th to 47th St.
Hours 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Daily—10 P. M. Saturday

Nemours Trading Corporation

CHAS. W. MILLS, Vice Prest. & Gen Mgr.

\$5,000,000 in Merchandise

Closing out at less than regular prices—Buy Now!!

This sale violates every rule of good Merchandising

A good merchant would not put next season's goods on sale at less than regular price just before the beginning of a season. It is not good business. We know that.

But we are not merchants. We are a great corporation with a tremendous stock of goods to dispose of quickly.

This great salesroom will have to be given up soon, and we must get rid of these goods before that time.

You understand none of these goods were bought for "sale" purposes, but were intended for regular business, and, when it was decided to close out the domestic department of the business these goods, \$5,000,000 worth of them AT COST, were marked for sacrifice.

We cannot urge too strongly that you figure ahead and supply yourself with what you are going to need during the coming months.

Wanted Silks Underpriced

Thousands of yards of high grade silks of all kinds are being closed out at a fraction of their true value. Among the values are:

Crepe Bengaline, \$2.50
Beautiful quality, 24 inches wide, in citron, gold, gray, mais, cacao, roseau or leaf green, porcelain or royal blue. A wonderful bargain.

Polkadot Foulards, \$1.50
A remarkable quality, 24 inches wide, in white, navy or green grounds and various colored dots.

Satin Striped Crepe de Chine, \$4.00
Two patterns, wide or narrow stripe, washable, 36 inches wide. A splendid fabric for sport skirts or general wear.

Messaline Satin, \$2.50
36 inches wide, a splendid quality, in jade, green or coral.

Two Tone Satin, \$3.00
Duotone reversible satin, 36 inches wide. A great bargain.

Sport Poplin, \$1.50
Silk mixed sport poplin, 26 inches wide, with silk and satin stripe, washable and splendid for wear.

Chiffon Velvet, \$8.00
42 inches wide, exquisite quality, in peacock blue, old blue, gray, wine or black. A most beautiful fabric.

Migel Moonglo Crepe, \$4.50 yard
18 inches wide, perfect goods, 30 inches wide, weighing 3/4 ounces to the yard. Every woman knows this goods. Recent shoppers will recognize this as a very low price.

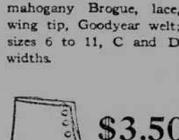
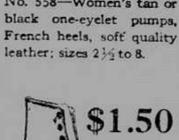
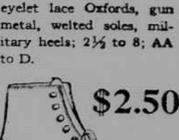
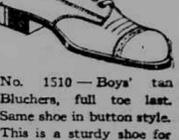
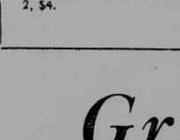
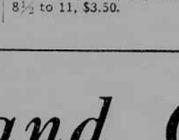
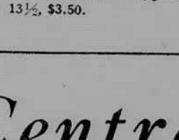
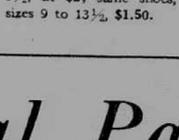
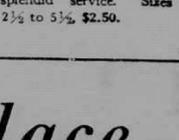
Cheney Rubaya Silk, \$3.50 yard
38 inches wide, in five good colors. All women know Cheney silks and recognize the bargain at this price.

Lafayette Voiles, 50c yd.
This splendid quality cotton voile comes in two patterns. There are only 400 yards of it, and the price is very low indeed. For dresses, both for women and girls, this fabric will appeal strongly to those looking for big values.

Cambric, 65c yard
This is a splendid quality cotton cambric. 36 inches wide, it comes in ten yard pieces, and this is a bargain which will be quickly appreciated by women who sew.

Paulette, Tricolette, Trico
Plain, drop stitch or embossed weaves, in black, blue, brown or gray. All high grade silks in several qualities. All put in at one price to close quickly. **Yard \$2.75.**

The Greatest Shoe Sale in New York City

Grand Central Palace