

# Spy System Is Admitted By Atterbury

## Walsh Charges Pennsylvania Road Also Maintained Arsenal, but Question Is Ruled Out by Board

### Union Voting Plan Scored

Official Alleges Brotherhood Discrimination to Bring About Closed Shop

CHICAGO, March 22.—Charges that the Pennsylvania Railroad was fighting the open shop and that the road maintained a spy system before the war were the subjects of a heated all-day discussion before the Railroad Labor Board today.

Brigadier-General W. W. Atterbury, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, charged the unions with attempting to force the closed shop, and Frank P. Walsh, labor attorney, retorted with declarations that the Pennsylvania had maintained spies and arsenals to take care of labor troubles.

The weekly testimony revolved about General Atterbury's statement that he would negotiate agreements with his own employees, but that no just and reasonable agreements applicable to the entire country would be written by the union. He said that he was getting away from the minority to a voice and charged the unions with assuming to represent all employees and using coercion in attempting to make them join the union.

### \$800,000 Spent on Policing

Walsh opened his charges of a spy system on the Pennsylvania with a statement that \$800,000 had been spent in 1914 on the road's police system. General Atterbury explained that this amount covered all protective measures, such as crossing watchmen and regular employees. Under questioning, however, he admitted that the road did maintain a spy system, but declared he could not say how much had been spent on that department.

When Mr. Walsh asked the witness if the road did not have "little arsenals at various points, where you kept guns and revolvers," Chairman R. M. Barton halted the examination, on the ground that it was getting away from the inquiry ordered by the board. Several board members joined in the subsequent discussion, but O. A. Wharton, labor member, finally insisted that the examination continue.

Mr. Walsh then explained that the role on discrimination against any employee because of union affiliation was the "most important rule there is." His argument was that it was getting away from the inquiry ordered by the board, and he had arisen on the Pennsylvania where disputes between employees and the railroad had not settled, despite General Atterbury's statements that the men on the road had grown up together.

### Introduces Union Bulletin

General Atterbury introduced a union bulletin which informed shop craft employees that there would be "no sympathy for any strike or position provided for . . . any other than employees and members of the organizations affiliated with the railway employees' department" of the American Federation of Labor. Similar optimism was reflected in other quarters.

### Separate Conferences Held

Returning to the Department of Labor from the Cabinet meeting for a joint meeting which had been arranged for 3 o'clock and for which both sides had arrived, Secretary Davis called Carl Meyer and J. G. Condon for the packers into his office for an hour's session. Later he was closeted with Dennis Lane and Redmond S. Brennan, representing the employees, and then announced a continuation of this conference for tomorrow morning.

### Secretaries Hoover and Wallace were not present at any of today's sessions, which was taken as a further indication that none of the basic questions were involved in the discussions and that merely a matter of arranging details still remained to be worked out.

### Hold Voting System Unfair

Two votes on piecemeal taken by the unions, carrying 98 per cent of the employees in favor of the hourly basis of pay, were not fair, General Atterbury said, and declined to accept the union figures as fair.

The open ballot as conducted by these organizations is not a fair nor a decent vote," said the witness. "To have the men vote so that they may be intimidated if they don't vote the way their officers want them to vote is not a decent way to ask a decent man to vote."

Taking up General Atterbury's mi-

# Engineers in Harbor Fight Rail Pay Cut

## Association Resolves Not to Accept Slash; Lines Report Many in Marine Branch Signing New Scale

### Rea Counsels Employees

Pa. R. R. Head Promises Fair Play; Rate Conference on in Connecticut

The railroad situation in the East was marked by three developments yesterday.

Governor Lake of Connecticut last night called a public hearing for Monday afternoon at the Capitol in Hartford on the proposed 10 per cent increase in freight and passenger rates on the railroads of New England. His announcement was addressed to "the shippers of Connecticut and other interested parties."

Members of the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association meeting at their headquarters, at 24 Park Place, last night unanimously resolved to reject all proposals for wage reductions on the floating equipment of the railroads entering the harbor. As the organization represents 6,000 engineers working on all the towing and lighterage craft in the harbor, this, in the opinion of many, would seem to dispose of the conflicting claims as to whether the marine workers were accepting wage cuts or not.

### P. R. R. Asks for Cooperation

Samuel Rea, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, issued a personal appeal to the officers and employees of the line "for cooperation in reducing the cost of rendering service to the public and for open-mindedness toward the company's policy respecting salaries and wages."

"We have no intention or desire to reduce wages to unfair levels," said Mr. Rea. "There is no conspiracy to disrupt your national organizations. We are simply face to face with conditions that force the steps we are taking."

More than 70,000 employees of the line, Mr. Rea declared, already have been discharged because of the necessary retrenchment policy.

As a result of the numerous conferences that are being held between the managers of the lines and their marine employees, it was asserted by several of the roads that a large proportion of the men are accepting the proposed cuts, ranging from 14 to 20 per cent, in their wages.

Henry L. Joyce, head of the Central Railroad of New Jersey and chairman of the committee of the General Managers' Association, announced that all the marine workers employed on the floating equipment of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad had agreed to a reduction in their pay.

It was declared that a large number of workers on the boats of the Lehigh Valley, with the exception of the lighter captains and the ferryman on the Jersey Central boats, had also acquiesced in wage cuts. The roads are making the men in groups and individuals and not through labor leaders, and it was said that many had signed agreements to accept the lower wage. The last of these conferences is expected to be reached within a few days, said Mr. Joyce.

The New York Central reports that more than 200 of its 800 marine employees have been consulted on the new scale, and that the men are generally willing to accept the reductions.

Union Heads Deny Acceptance

In reply to the union leaders issued a flat denial. Thomas B. Healey, head of the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association, earlier in the afternoon said he was sure no members of his organization who are employed on the boats of the railroads had agreed to lower wages.

The question came up at the regular meeting of the engineers in their headquarters last night. A resolution was adopted to the effect that no engineers working on railroad equipment in the harbor would agree to any reduction in pay or alteration in working conditions. The railroads have been emphatic in disavowing any intention of interfering with the basic eight-hour day.

Governor Lake's call for a conference reads:

The Governors of all the New Eng-

# Court Forbids Union Strikers To Picket Cafe

## Justice Erlanger Grants Injunction to Pre-Catalan Proprietors When Acts of Violence Are Proved

### Calls Tactics Shocking

Cites Decisions of Supreme Tribunal That Upheld Practice in Orderly Form

Another Supreme Court decision against picketing by striking union employees was issued yesterday by Justice Erlanger in the action of the Pre-Catalan Restaurant, at 110 West Thirty-ninth Street, against the International Federation of Workers in the Hotel and Restaurant Business.

Justice Erlanger granted the restaurant proprietors an injunction, saying the evidence submitted proved that "a series of acts of violence and intimidation against the restaurant's employees and intended patrons so shocking that one is almost stunned at the thought that such occurrences are possible in a civilized community."

Justice Erlanger said that while some hold picketing to be legal, several states have declared it illegal, and in Massachusetts and Iowa it has been held not only unlawful, but a nuisance.

"From the proof submitted," said the justice, "I find myself unable to agree with the argument of the defendants that the picketing in the case at bar has been as peaceful and gentle as he would have me believe."

### Assaults by Strikers Charged

Justice Erlanger referred to several cited instances of assaults committed by the strikers, and added: "If to picket means that employers must, through violence, intimidation and threats of destruction of their business, yield to the demands which they, the strikers, through their union, shall see fit to impose, that is a direct challenge to existing laws and defies the basic principle of freedom of action on which our form of government rests."

"When I said in a cited case that strike and picketing are lawful I meant, of course, those conducted by lawful means. The fact must not be lost sight of that the right to picket, which is regarded in the eyes of the union as a sacred one, was created by the courts, and solely by them, and it is that tribunal which must correct abuses if any arise under the determination made by them. No court, I venture to say, ever imagined that their declarations of the right to picket ever would be construed to mean that it carried with it the right to inaugurate a reign of terror on either a small or large scale, or, if not that, that other members of the public, through sympathy, may introduce the rule of the mob."

### German Radical Workers Strike Against Troops

Demand Recall of Security Guards From Merseburg and Mansfeld District

LONDON, March 22.—A general strike has broken out in the industrial district comprising Merseburg and Mansfeld near Halle, says a London Times Berlin dispatch. The region is a Communist stronghold and contains large chemical and nitrate and powder works. The movement, however, is only partially successful and no collisions have been reported.

For some time past there has been considerable friction between the Communist workmen and their employers. Local police have been reinforced by large contingents of security troops, and the Communist leaders sent an ultimatum to the president of the district demanding the latter's withdrawal. The time specified in the ultimatum expired on Sunday, but the troops were not withdrawn.

Attempts are being made to provoke sympathetic demonstrations in Berlin, Hamburg and other centers.

### Mother and Babies Fall Four Floors to Street

Three Victims in Serious Condition After Drop From Window of Their Apartment

Thomas Peppard, who lives on the ground floor at 74 Underhill Avenue, Brooklyn, was awakened yesterday morning by the thud of falling objects in the courtyard. He jumped out of bed, and as he reached a window a body came hurtling down.

Peppard rushed into the yard and found Mrs. Bridgett Mulfall, thirty-two years old, and her two babies, Mary Ann, two, and John, one year old, unconscious and apparently suffering from fractured skulls and internal injuries. Before they were taken to the Jewish Hospital, Brooklyn, a priest was called and last rites administered. It was said at the hospital last night that the condition of each is critical.

# Packing Strike Now Believed To Be Averted

## Employees Reported Willing to Accept Wage Cut; Big Five Plants to Continue Mediation System

### Davis in Conferences

Working Hours To Be Fixed on Weekly Maximum, Based on Eight-Hour Day

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Prospects of peace in the packing industry were understood to be brighter to-night than at any time since Secretary of Labor Davis, acting at the direction of President Harding and with the assistance of Secretaries Hoover and Wallace, began his efforts at mediation in the dispute between the "Big Five" packers and their union employees.

The principal events of the day included a conference between Secretary Davis and representatives of the employees, consideration of the matter at the regular Tuesday Cabinet meeting and separate conferences between Mr. Davis and the packer representatives and between the Labor Secretary and the employees' delegates. At the close of the last conference, Secretary Davis announced that he would continue his meeting with the employees' representatives at 9:30 to-morrow morning.

### Cut Believed Accepted

As the matter stood this evening, it was believed that the employees have agreed in a general way to the wage reduction, put into effect on March 7 and that, in turn, the packers had agreed to the extension of the wartime Altshuler agreement for submission of differences between them and their employees to permanent mediation.

The matter of hours, it was believed, would be solved by the adoption of a weekly maximum based on an eight-hour day to meet the peculiar conditions obtaining in the packing industry. The question of hours was considered before the conference began to be a minor difference, but it is understood now that the question involves the consideration of a mass of technical data.

After conferring with the packers' representatives last night and with employees' delegates this morning, the Labor Secretary indicated before he attended to-day's Cabinet meeting that he hoped for an early settlement, and so informed the Cabinet. Similar optimism was reflected in other quarters.

### Separate Conferences Held

Returning to the Department of Labor from the Cabinet meeting for a joint meeting which had been arranged for 3 o'clock and for which both sides had arrived, Secretary Davis called Carl Meyer and J. G. Condon for the packers into his office for an hour's session. Later he was closeted with Dennis Lane and Redmond S. Brennan, representing the employees, and then announced a continuation of this conference for tomorrow morning.

### Secretaries Hoover and Wallace were not present at any of today's sessions, which was taken as a further indication that none of the basic questions were involved in the discussions and that merely a matter of arranging details still remained to be worked out.

### Belgrade Cabinet Reorganized; Two Mussulmans Hold Posts

BELGRADE, Jugoslavia, March 22.—The Cabinet, headed by Premier Pachitch, was reorganized yesterday as follows:

Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs, Nikola Pachitch; Minister of Justice, Marko Trifkovic; Interior, M. Draskovic; Communications, Volizar Jankovitch; Education, M. Pribitchvitch; Agriculture, M. Poutzich; Mines and Forests, M. Krizman; War, General Branko Jovanovitch; Posts and Telegraphs, Slayko Mylevitch; Welfare, Dr. Kokevitch; Commerce and Industry, Dr. Mehmet Saho; Public Health, Dr. Kara Mehmedovitch; Agrarian Reforms, Nikola Cuzovovitch; Religions, Milivoje Jovanovitch, and Public Works, Jovan Jovanovitch. Two of the ministers, Dr. Saho and Dr. Mehmedovitch, are Mussulmans.

### Chauffeur Held in Death Of Two Winnick Women

Police Say Brooklyn Man Confessed Driving Car That Killed Pair

William Jenkins, a chauffeur, nineteen years old, of 68 Power Street, Brooklyn, is under arrest at the Clymer Street station, Brooklyn, charged with homicide. The police say Jenkins has confessed that he was the driver of an automobile that ran down and killed two women, Mrs. Bessie Winnick and Mrs. Mary Winnick, at Flushing and Tompkins avenues, on the night of March 5.

# Miners Strike in Defiance Of Kansas Labor Court

## Injunction Also Disregarded by 150 Men and Officers of State Union

PITTSBURG, Kan., March 22.—A strike of 150 coal miners called by Alexander Howat and the Kansas miners' union executive committee in defiance of the Court of Industrial Relations and the injunction of Judge A. J. Curran of the Crawford County District Court, went into effect this morning.

Three mines are affected. All are operated by the Patton Coal and Mining Company. The original dispute concerned a mine superintendent whose discharge was demanded by the union. A brief strike occurred over the dispute and the man was discharged, but since that time the mine had been operated only part of the time.

The company said the demand for coal did not justify more regular operation, but union officers declared non-operation was due to the old dispute.

### Police Say Brooklyn Man Confessed Driving Car That Killed Pair

William Jenkins, a chauffeur, nineteen years old, of 68 Power Street, Brooklyn, is under arrest at the Clymer Street station, Brooklyn, charged with homicide. The police say Jenkins has confessed that he was the driver of an automobile that ran down and killed two women, Mrs. Bessie Winnick and Mrs. Mary Winnick, at Flushing and Tompkins avenues, on the night of March 5.

At the time of the deaths Charles Kammerer, a chauffeur, employed by Captain Jackson, of 8052 Ridge Boulevard, owner of the machine, was arrested and held in \$5,000 bail on a homicide charge. He said the car had been stolen from in front of his home on the night that the two women were killed.

A tuft of red hair found in the windshield of the car led to Jenkins's capture. He told the police he borrowed the car from Kammerer. He says he told Kammerer of hitting the two women and that Kammerer told the story of the stolen car to save his job.

### MOVING

Specialists in long distance and suburban moving. Boston, New London, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington

### HARLEM STORAGE WAREHOUSE CO.

211 East 100th Street, New York  
Phone, Lenox 9508-850

### STREET

FINCHLEY CONSIDERS IT ADVISABLE AT THE MOMENT, TO MENTION THE STREET SUIT AND TO CALL ATTENTION TO THE STANDARD MANNER OF STYLING WHICH PREVAILS IN IT. PRESENTED IN FABRICS WHICH RANGE FROM PRONOUNCED TO RESERVED EFFECTS.

FIFTY DOLLARS AND MORE

CUSTOM FINISH WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON

READY-TO-PUT-ON

TAILORED AT FASHION PARK

### FINCHLEY

5 West 46th Street  
NEW YORK

# Belgrade Cabinet Reorganized; Two Mussulmans Hold Posts

BELGRADE, Jugoslavia, March 22.—The Cabinet, headed by Premier Pachitch, was reorganized yesterday as follows:

Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs, Nikola Pachitch; Minister of Justice, Marko Trifkovic; Interior, M. Draskovic; Communications, Volizar Jankovitch; Education, M. Pribitchvitch; Agriculture, M. Poutzich; Mines and Forests, M. Krizman; War, General Branko Jovanovitch; Posts and Telegraphs, Slayko Mylevitch; Welfare, Dr. Kokevitch; Commerce and Industry, Dr. Mehmet Saho; Public Health, Dr. Kara Mehmedovitch; Agrarian Reforms, Nikola Cuzovovitch; Religions, Milivoje Jovanovitch, and Public Works, Jovan Jovanovitch. Two of the ministers, Dr. Saho and Dr. Mehmedovitch, are Mussulmans.

# LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTE

## Do you know why it's toasted

To seal in the delicious Burley tobacco flavor.

### Welch's THE NATIONAL DRINK

WHAT to put in the punch bowl. Mix one pint of Welch's Grape Juice with one quart water, juice of three lemons and one orange and one cup sugar. This makes nearly two quarts. Multiply for the quantity needed. Add diced pineapple, orange and banana if you wish.

Welch's is sold by grocers, druggists and confectioners. Quarts, 95c; pints, 50c; Juniors, 18c.

Have you tried Welch's Apple Juice?

WELCH - Westfield, New York

### MOVING

Specialists in long distance and suburban moving. Boston, New London, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington

### HARLEM STORAGE WAREHOUSE CO.

211 East 100th Street, New York  
Phone, Lenox 9508-850

### STREET

FINCHLEY CONSIDERS IT ADVISABLE AT THE MOMENT, TO MENTION THE STREET SUIT AND TO CALL ATTENTION TO THE STANDARD MANNER OF STYLING WHICH PREVAILS IN IT. PRESENTED IN FABRICS WHICH RANGE FROM PRONOUNCED TO RESERVED EFFECTS.

FIFTY DOLLARS AND MORE

CUSTOM FINISH WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON

READY-TO-PUT-ON

TAILORED AT FASHION PARK

### FINCHLEY

5 West 46th Street  
NEW YORK

### The Men's Suits

now being shown by Saks & Company

At 50.00

stand entirely alone at this figure

They are the finest suits it is possible to produce at moderate cost. Snuggness is missing, but there's a certain trimness to the lines of every model that only the most expert tailoring can produce. Excellent range of patterns—everything from the newest of pencil stripings to the light-toned herringbones.

Fifth Floor

### Saks & Company

BROADWAY At 34th STREET

### J.M. Gidding & Co.

504-506 and 500 Fifth Avenue, 45th and 47th Sts.

### Smart Neck Furs

To Complement the Tailored Spring Suit, Dress or Coat—

An extensive showing of skin effects in various lengths of Dark Rich Natural Russian and Hudson Bay Sable—New Platinum Grey and Arctic Fox—Natural Blue Fox—Natural Silver Fox—Fisher—Baum Marten and Stone Marten which are very attractively priced.

Russian Sable Dyed Baum Marten Scarfs. . . . .	\$75
New Platinum Grey Fox Scarfs. . . . .	\$95
Natural Hudson Bay Sable Scarfs. . . . .	\$95
Natural Hudson Bay Sable Scarfs. . . . .	\$125
Natural Baum Marten Scarfs. . . . .	\$150
(Double Skin Effect)	
Natural Russian Sable Scarfs. . . . .	\$250
Natural Russian Sable Scarfs. . . . .	\$375
Natural Blue Fox Scarfs. . . . .	\$275
Natural Silver Fox Scarfs. . . . .	\$495

