

DECISION ON GENERAL STRIKE IN BOSTON HELD UP FOR WEEK; U.S. FORCES ARE READY TO TAKE CHARGE OF CITY WHEN CALLED; WILSON PREDICTS CHAOS IF HIS UNALTERED LEAGUE FAILS

PERSHING TELLS LEGION TO KEEP OUT OF POLITICS

General Speaks to 6,000 Members of Organization at the Garden.

REMARKS SIGNIFICANT

Former Soldiers Give Rousing Welcome to Their Overseas Commander.

A brass band in Madison Square Garden announced at 8:45 o'clock last night that the gang was all there. A large part of it was indeed, for spread over the big enclosure were at least 6,000 civilians just out of khaki and up on the platform, about to engage them in earnest speech, was their late commander, Gen. Pershing.

The city had seen him in the great garnde, had seen him dashing about town in a brown cap on an endless round of engagements. Now he was the central figure in a mass meeting of the American Legion, addressing the men of his army who, having done their part with the army, were setting themselves to the task which one of the speakers described as making America 100 per cent. American.

In view of political speculation, in which his name has sometimes been mentioned despite his attempts to discourage it, and in view of the American Legion's own avowed non-partisanship, the most interesting part of his simple, short speech was this: "I should deplore it if I felt there were any chance of the American Legion becoming a political tool in the hands of political aspirants. I believe the organization has an opportunity to do a great good in the country by becoming a school of patriotism, if you will; by fostering those things which are near and dear to us as having come down to us from our forefathers.

"I am glad to give encouragement to the American Legion as long as it stands for true Americanism, as long as it keeps its skirts clean and free from party politics. And with that understanding I shall be glad to encourage in every way the increase of its membership and in aiding it to teach the country. If you will, more of patriotism than it had before the war."

Reflected Boys' Sentiment

As every sentence of this was sharply applauded it is evident that the war veterans who are banded in the American Legion feel the same way about steering it clear of political reefs as Gen. Pershing does.

Upon only two days notice the leaders of the legion got together a crowd that filled all the seats on the main floor of the Garden and most of the tiered boxes. While it was waiting for Gen. Pershing two bands—the Twenty-second Regiment from Governors Island and Pennoy's Naval Militia Band—performed cheerfully. The War Camp Community Service quartet, singing through megaphones, also helped the preliminaries. Uniformed members of the Dolly Madison and the United States Army Band were also present.

As Gen. Pershing appeared through the Twenty-seventh street side entrance and mounted to a platform whose front was covered with the American colors and a Union shield bearing a bronze likeness of the General in bus relief, whatever one of the bands was playing at the moment was lost in a roar of many voices.

The label finally resolved itself into these bold letters, whereupon the crowd set down, and the proceedings proceeded. After a speaker for the legion avowed that just as the Sixth Field Artillery fired the first gun for the Americans in the war, Gen. Pershing would this night fire the first gun in the American Legion membership drive in New York. Henry D. Lindsay, chairman of the executive committee of the American Legion, then gave the reasons for his belief and predicted that by November, when the national convention is to be held in Minneapolis, there will be far more than 1,000,000 members of the legion, and that the convention will voice the principles of 5,000,000 men, which principles "will control, or bend, or direct, as it may be, the destiny of the United States. He was chiefly applauded when he said that the legion is not "going to be allied with any party in the United States and added:

For 100 Per Cent. Americanism

"While we say, and rightly, that we are not a partisan organization, we will fearlessly say throughout the land that that party, be it what it will, that does not stand and continue to stand for 100 per cent. Americanism will receive the condemnation of those who compose the

COURT ORDERS FOUR GREEN CAR LINES STOPPED

12,000,000 Fares to Be Lost, but System Will Save \$414,527 in Year.

NINTH AV. ROAD SEVERED

Broadway-Columbus and Amsterdam Long Distance Rides to Be 10 Cents.

Drastic measures were taken yesterday in an effort to save the hard pressed New York Railways Company from suspending service because of a lack of money with which to meet operating expenses. Federal Judge Julius M. Mayer in an all day session in his chambers in the Woolworth Building took the following steps:

Ordered the four lines whose cars are operated by storage batteries in the narrow streets of downtown—Avenue C, Spring and Delancey streets, Madison street and the Sixth avenue extension—to be abandoned. These lines have carried 12,000,000 people a year. It was estimated that the move will save the green car system \$414,527 during the coming year.

Severed the Ninth avenue line from the system and ordered it returned to its stockholders for independent operation. The ownership is practically the same as that of the Eighth avenue line, which was severed from the system two months ago. It was estimated that the severance will enable the system to save \$300,000 during the coming year.

Ordered tentatively that the exchange of transfers between cars of the green car system and those of the Eighth and Ninth Avenue Railroad Companies be discontinued. Transfers have been exchanged at all points of intersection since August 1 with a charge of 2 cents.

Green Car Men Resentful

The resentment that has grown among the men who are trying to maintain the green car lines as a system against Mayor Hylan and his administration found frequent expression in the proceedings in court. Receiver Hodges was particularly vigorous. He said the time had come to "ring down the curtain on a cheap vaudeville show that is thought to amuse the people" and get things done that will prevent a catastrophe.

"When the storage battery lines stop and other lines are released," said the receiver, "the responsibility will be placed where it belongs. The people will awaken to the facts and will realize that hypocrisy does not take the place of intelligence."

Col. Henry L. Stimson, counsel for the receiver, declared that Mayor Hylan had contributed to the success of the B. R. T. strike which led to a 25 per cent. wage increase for all traction employees. In the case of the New York Railways Company, he said, this increase was the direct cause of the present emergency in which the system finds itself. The increase added \$1,500,000 a year to the payroll of the company. In order to keep the essential lines in operation it is necessary to eliminate every cause of loss.

Abandoned by Stockholders

Charles P. Howland, counsel for the committee for the 5 per cent. adjustment mortgage bonds, asserted that the New York Railways Company has been abandoned by its stockholders. Much of the company's \$17,500,000 in capital stock was residue after water had been mercilessly squeezed out of the Metropolitan Railway Company, its predecessor. It is held by Interborough Rapid Transit Company interests.

Mr. Howland said that the property of the company is worth far more than the \$4,473,000 in bonds outstanding and that it is erroneous to believe that abuses which were current years ago now persist. For the bondholders he expressed a hopeful outlook. This optimism was dispelled by the \$1,500,000 wage increase. He said that if by January 1 the receiver pays the \$1,500,000, he will have \$55,000 left for current expenses.

Lloyd George to Launch Campaign for League

LONDON, Sept. 11.—David Lloyd George, the British Prime Minister, in a speech to be delivered in the Guildhall October 1, on behalf of the League of Nations Union, will inaugurate a campaign which is to be carried on throughout the country during the autumn, ending November 11, with demonstrations in every town and city in the United Kingdom.

It is expected by the promoters that the movement will extend to other countries and that November 11 will be made "League of Nations Day," which also is "Armistice Day."

Those who will take part in the campaign in the British Isles are Lord Robert Cecil, Sir Robert Ashton Lister, Sir William H. Seager and other members of Parliament.

\$825,000 FUND DENIED WILSON

Money to Meet Peace Mission Expenses Held Up for Detailed Account

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—President Wilson's request for an appropriation of \$825,000 to pay outstanding bills and expenses of the American peace mission up to December 31, 1919, was refused by the House Appropriations Committee today.

Original plans of the committee were to include as much of the request as thought necessary in the first deficiency bill of the present fiscal year, reported to-day, but Chairman Good (Iowa) said inability to obtain detailed information from the White House or the State Department as to how the appropriation would be spent caused the estimate to be eliminated from the bill.

Mr. Good stated that before the request would be granted the sentiment of the committee was that a complete inquiry into the expenditures and estimates should be conducted. The letter of the President, estimating the total expenditures of the mission up to December 31 as \$1,506,776.83 gives only a general itemization, and the chairman said he did not consider this sufficient.

No Details Forthcoming.

The committee to inquire into the expenditures asked the White House to send a representative before a hearing and wrote to Secretary Lansing asking if he could give any detailed itemization of past expenditures or how the President proposed to spend the amount.

Committee Wants All Facts

"It can be stated that the committee will insist upon having the names of all members of the commission, the expenses of each one, the service each performed, and to what expense the Government was obligated by trips to Europe of their families."

Chairman Good explained that the only appropriation recommended in connection with the Peace Conference expense was \$255,000 to reimburse the State Department for the amount allotted to the peace mission from the Department's \$700,000 secret fund carried in the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. This was considered necessary to enable the commission to meet its needs.

This allotment and appropriations from the President's national defense fund of \$150,000,000 have paid the expenses of the mission so far.

LABOR TO PASS ON TEUTONS.

Supreme Council Will Decide on Delegates' Admission.

HOUSE MOVES IN IMPEACHING OF BURLESON

Demands Inquiry Into Alleged Political Preference in Appointments.

DEFIED WILSON'S ORDER

Civil Service Standing Ignored in Cases of Two Hundred Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The House took the first step to-day in the proposed investigation of the many complaints against the official acts of Postmaster-General Burleson with the purpose of determining whether impeachment proceedings should be brought against him.

Democrats joined with Republicans in passing by a vote of 247 to 22 a resolution of Representative Lehbach (N. J.), which orders an inquiry into the charges that the Postmaster-General has violated the Presidential order of March 31, 1917, providing that all postmaster appointments shall be made on the highest ratings of the Civil Service Commission, if the character of the highest eligible is good.

The resolution was prompted by the charges of Charles M. Galloway, Democrat, who when he resigned from the Civil Service Commission charged that Mr. Burleson had refused to accept the recommendations of the commission and instead chose men with political advantages for the postal positions.

Mr. Lehbach in urging the passage of the resolution said that informal information had come to the committee on reform in the Civil Service, of which he is chairman, that Mr. Burleson had refused to accept the recommendations of the commission in 200 cases throughout the country. There were ten such cases in New Jersey alone, he said. Mr. Lehbach asserted that it was the practice of the Postmaster-General to refuse to make the appointments suggested by the commission when they did not suit him politically and keep in office men of his political leanings chosen to fill the places temporarily. Mr. Burleson has kept his desired temporary appointees in office as long as eighteen months after the commission has made other recommendations for permanent officials, he said, mentioning the cases at Newark and Boston as examples.

Ordered to Produce Data

The resolution calls on the Postmaster-General to furnish the House first with a list of all the postmaster vacancies since the Presidential order was issued; second, a list of those vacancies that have been certified to the Civil Service Commission for the purpose of finding the most capable appointee; third, a list of certifications to the Department by the commission as the result of the examinations of the men eligible for appointment, with the dates when such certifications were received; fourth, a list of all offices now without permanent postmasters.

During the debate on the resolution it was evident that there was considerable objection to the order on the part of the Democrats, Champ Clark (Mo.) charging that it lost the Senate and House to the Democrats in the last election. Representative Ruhl (Mo.) drew applause from the Democrats when he declared it should be repealed.

"The purpose of this inquiry," said Mr. Lehbach, "is to ascertain how widespread throughout the country is the condition that is detrimental to the efficiency of the Post Office Department and which is the result of the willful and contemptuous refusal of the Postmaster-General to obey the order of the President directing that postmasters should be appointed upon the recommendation of the Civil Service Commission."

It is mandatory on the Postmaster-General to submit for appointment the registrant with the highest grade from the Civil Service Commission unless by reason of his residence or personal character he is disqualified. The Presidential order placed it under the jurisdiction of the Civil Service Commission to conduct examinations and make the ratings.

Best Men Not Appointed

Representative Snell (N. Y.) interrupted to say: "I have an office in my district where it has been about eighteen months since the examination was held, and the man who stands at the head of the list has never been appointed by the Postmaster-General except all month of last year."

"The Postmaster-General himself," continued Mr. Lehbach, "admits that he has no jurisdiction to revise the ratings made by the Civil Service Commission and that the order to submit for appointment the highest man on the list is mandatory."

"The Postmaster-General is considering a vacancy in the post office at New

PRESIDENT SEES LENINE MENACE UNLESS HE WINS

Moves Montana Women to Tears in Pleas for Salvation of All Mankind.

HELENA GREETING FRIGID

Admits League Is Only 10 Per Cent. Insurance Against Wars in the Future.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN.

HELENA, Mont., Sept. 11.—In his two addresses in Montana, at Helena to-night and at Billings this morning, the President made a wholly emotional appeal for his "all or nothing" League of Nations. He said nothing whatever to clarify the minds of Montanans about the point in dispute between him and the Senate. He played for the tears of women.

He plucked at heartstrings with such tones as only skillful orators know how to use. There was in his voice as he freshened the sadness in many hearts that have known bereavement for their country the inexorable melancholy of a funeral march.

The dead soldiers of America who lie buried in France, who can never be forgotten by the fathers and mothers and wives and sisters and sweethearts, for what did they die? For the salvation of America? Oh, no. For the salvation of mankind; and as the tears moistened many a handkerchief he swiftly altered his mood to the sternness of a prophet threatening fire and sword as punishment for the inhumanity of the American Senate.

Must Have Industrial Democracy.

Blood and terror the world over unless the League of Nations is ratified, as he wants it ratified, without a syllable changed—such was his prediction. There must be "industrial democracy" as well as "political democracy."

Denounces Police Strikes

President Wilson interjected in to the League of Nations speech in this city to-night an indignant denunciation of a striking policeman in a great city, which leaves that city at the mercy of an army of thugs, is a crime against civilization. The obligation of a policeman is as sacred as that of a soldier. He is a public servant, not a private employee. He has no right to prefer any private advantage to the public safety.

The crowds received him frigidly in North Dakota and masses of people stood silently and sat silently here in Montana. There is no possibility of mistake, the fact is that they tell you that they are proud and happy to greet "Our President, but as for the League of Nations, well, I guess, we don't know much about it out here, kind of a fifty fifty sentiment, reckon they ought to hurry the job along a little. Seems like both sides ought to back down a little.

MORE JAPANESE LINERS.

NEW 20,000 TON PASSENGER SHIP ONE OF THOSE ADDED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11.—Aibunaru Mitsubishi, chief superintendent of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha Steamship Line, announced to-day, following his arrival here aboard the Shinyo Maru, the following increases in Oriental and South American service, to take place about January 1:

A new 20,000 ton passenger ship for Orient and Yokohama service; three additional cargo steamships for the Orient and South American service, and three passenger and freight steamships to be installed on the run between Valparaiso, San Francisco and Japan.

THREE TAKEN BY MEXICANS.

Bandits Capture Americans, According to Report Made.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The American Embassy at Mexico City is investigating an unconfirmed report that three Americans, including two named Jones and Ferguson, of Tampico, were captured by bandits who blew up a train between San Luis Potosi and Tampico.

ARMY AND NAVY FORCES TO GO TO HUB IF ASKED

Baker Gets Data From Gen. March on Troops That Can Be Shipped Quickly—Men in New York and New Jersey Camps Would Be Among First Called.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Military and naval authorities announced their readiness to-day to send aid to Boston in case the riots resulting from the police strike became too serious for the State militia to handle.

Acting Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt announced that he had received from Gen. Coolidge an appeal to be ready to send help in case impending strikes are precipitated. In reply Mr. Roosevelt said the navy would cooperate with the army in carrying out any orders the President might give.

Secretary Baker had not received late to-day the identical telegram sent to him asking that troops be held in case the Massachusetts Governor found himself compelled to wire the President for help. Upon the authority of press reports, however, Mr. Baker asked Chief of Staff March to determine what troops were available for duty in Boston, and said he would be ready to send troops if they were ordered.

The Thirty-sixth Infantry is stationed at Camp Devens, Massachusetts. The Thirtieth, Twenty-second, Forty-second and Fifthth regiments of Regulars are in New York and New Jersey camps.

10 DAYS MORE PEACE SESSIONS

British Already Done in Paris and Other Delegates Are Bored.

THREE PROBLEMS LEFT

Bulgaria, Hungary and Rumania Have Yet to Be Dealt With.

By LAURENCE HILLS.

Staff Correspondent of THE SUN.

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PARIS, Sept. 11.—The days of the Peace Conference are numbered. On the highest authority THE SUN is able to state that the conference virtually will be brought to a close within ten days.

So far as the British are concerned, the negotiations have ended already. With the departure of Foreign Secretary Balfour for England this morning Great Britain is left without a plenipotentiary in Paris, as THE SUN is informed, Lord Milner refuses to accept the responsibility and will take no further part in the discussions of the Supreme Council.

WILSON WORKS ON LABOR CONFERENCE

Opening Session Likely to Be Set for October 6.

By the Associated Press.

ON BOARD PRESIDENT WILSON'S SPECIAL TRAIN, Sept. 11.—President Wilson devoted much of his time after leaving Billings, Mont., en route to Helena to completion of arrangements for the coming labor conference in Washington early in October. The first meeting probably will be held October 6 and representatives of labor and those who employ labor will consider domestic labor problems and the existing unrest.

Delegates are expected to be present representing leading manufacturers, investment bankers, agricultural organizations and labor.

STRIKE IS SURE, STEEL MEN SAY

Leaders Tell Department of Labor Officials Walkout Cannot Be Stopped.

PITTSBURG TO BE CENTRE

Gary Refuses to Talk—New Move by President Wilson Is Watched For.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The steel strike called for September 22 is to go through and nothing can stop it, leaders of the twenty-four affiliated steel unions declared before leaving Washington.

The strike is to be handled from headquarters in Pittsburgh. It was said to-day that the strike leaders had told Department of Labor officials that further efforts at settlement were useless. This statement was made in answer to some reports that the union men were bluffing to force the issue.

With one or two exceptions members of the executive committee have gone to Pittsburgh to take active direction of affairs, and all parleying has ceased. The conference of twenty-four industrial officers adjourned yesterday after agreeing to the strike call.

A meeting of the union officials has been called for next week in Pittsburgh, at which time it is expected the plans for the strike will be discussed. The date for the meeting has not been set definitely, but it is reported that the conference will be held on Wednesday.

CROWN LANDS FOR SOLDIERS.

Italian Deputies Cheer Action of King Emmanuel.

ROME, Sept. 11.—Premier Nitti introduced to-day in the Chamber of Deputies a bill under which King Victor Emmanuel assigns all the crown properties for the benefit of the nation, and reduces the civil list by \$400,000.

The announcement of this proposed action of the King was greeted with a great demonstration of loyalty, the whole chamber stood and cheered, and the public galleries joined in the enthusiastic applause.

Many Believed Killed in Blast.

Explosion Exploded in Neighborhood of New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—A munition magazine exploded in the neighborhood of New York this morning. Two hundred persons were injured and it is believed many were killed.

Central Labor Union Debates on Calling Out All Boston Workers.

MOB LAW STILL RULES

Mayor Remains Firm in Refusal to Recognize Organized Police.

DEATH LIST IS NOW EIGHT

Gov. Coolidge in Charge of City—Machine Guns Guard Police Headquarters.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN.

Boston, Sept. 11.—Whether organized labor will quit work in sympathy with the striking Boston police force will be known within a week. The Central Labor Union appointed to-night a committee of seventeen, whose duty it is to collect a vote of those local unions which have not yet decided whether they favor or do not favor a sympathetic strike.

The locals will hold special meetings to-morrow night and Sunday. The vote will be taken and returned to the committee of seventeen. Another meeting of the Central Labor Union will be held, and the delegates will then vote as their locals have voted—either for or against a general strike.

A majority vote is all that will be necessary to precipitate the walkout. The telephone operators' union will meet to-morrow night, and the car men's union are the largest in New England. But to call a general strike it will be necessary that a majority of the locals favor it.

These delegates representing locals which have not yet taken a strike vote were unable to vote at the C. L. U. meeting to-night. It is believed that Samuel Gompers will come to Boston within a few days and advise against the general strike.

From virtually every Mayor and Governor in the Union Mayor Peters and Gov. Coolidge have received telegrams. They beg the local authorities to stand fast; to stick by their determination not to recognize an affiliation of the police with the American Federation of Labor.

Fear Reaching Effects.

That will mean that one by one or simultaneously, dependent upon the temper of the delegates, the telephone, the transportation, the electrical, the building trades and the newspaper unions will quit work. That will mean that a local terror, wholly unprecedented in the history of this country, will possess Boston. It will mean that the Boston Fire Department may quit work and that the mobs of hoodlums and thieves that have made a shambles of the streets and small business houses of this city since the police quit will get a free hand to pillage, burn, rob and desecrate.

The firemen have decided that they may walk out in the case of a general strike. Thus the city will be left free to burn. The electrical workers have already signified their desire to quit in sympathy with the police. That means that the streets will remain dark at night.

The telephone operators say they are ready to obey the dictum of the Central Labor Union, and that means that Boston will become a collection of villages each wholly isolated and each an easy prey for marauding mobs. The telephone company, fearing the worst, raised the pay of its operators to-day. The increase was small but it was decided that something had to be done.

Night fell upon Boston without serious rioting. Here and there in South Boston, in the South and West ends and down around Scollay Square, mobs marched through the streets singing "Where Do We Go From Here?" "Hat, Hat, the Gang's All Here," and "Firemen, Save My Child." Now and then a small furor arose and the State Guardsmen prepared to use their bayonets.

Crowds Await Decision.

But unlike last night and Tuesday night, dusk brought forth no great clashes between the militia and the mob. Obviously the crowds awaited the decision of the Central Labor Union.

When State Guardsmen broke up a disturbance in the Jamaica Plain district this evening Henry Gooden was shot and killed.

A second clash between the mob and the soldiers in Jamaica Plain to-night resulted in the fatal shooting of Carson McWilliams, 18, of 84 Boylston street and the wounding of Arthur English, 16, and John J. Powers, 23, both of Jamaica Plain. McWilliams cannot live until daylight. McWilliams' death made the eighth as a result of the mob. The soldiers charged the rioters and