

# JOHN MITCHELL, MINERS' IDOL, DIES

Former Union President Succumbs at 49, After Operation for Gall Stones

## BLOOD TRANSFUSION FAILS

New York, Sept. 10.—John Mitchell, formerly president of the United Mine Workers of America, and one of the most widely known labor leaders in the United States, died at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Post-Graduate Hospital.



JOHN MITCHELL

Mr. Mitchell was only forty-nine years old. Although he underwent an operation ten days ago for the removal of gall stones, his condition had been reported as entirely satisfactory and his death was wholly unexpected by his friends.

With Mr. Mitchell when he died were his wife, his son and daughter. Governor Smith, who had called to inquire about his condition, arrived only a few minutes after he had breathed his last.

It was learned last night that blood transfusion was resorted to in an effort to save the life of Mr. Mitchell.

When his condition became grave last Monday physicians decided after a hurried consultation that a generous supply of new blood might avert the approaching crisis.

And his two sons, Robert and James, twenty-two and twenty-four years old, begged for the opportunity to give their blood.

Robert, being the younger, was accepted, but the patient failed to rally after transfusion. A second transfusion was contemplated early today, but the condition of the patient indicated that it would be useless and the plan was abandoned.

It was announced tonight that plans for the funeral had not been completed, but that the interment would be in Scranton, Pa.

His Many Posts  
Since 1915 Mr. Mitchell had been chairman of the New York State Industrial Commission. He also served as president of the state food commission, chairman of the federal food board, president of the New York state council of farms and markets and as a member of the federal milk commission for the eastern states. While his office was in New York his home was in Mount Vernon.

Mr. Mitchell was born in Bradford, Ill., a son of Robert and Martha Mitchell. At the age of eleven years he began work in the coal mines, obtaining his education by studying at night. He soon developed an interest in labor problems and a deep sympathy for workers in the coal mines.

In 1888, while still employed in the mines, he joined the Knights of Labor. In 1891 he married Catherine O'Rourke of Spring Valley, Ill., and shortly after that was appointed secretary of the United Mine Workers of America, becoming president of the organization in 1899 and serving without interruption until 1908.

He relinquished office to accept an appointment as chairman of the trade agreement department of the National Civic Federation, serving in that office until 1911, when he decided to expound the cause of labor from the lecturing platform, which occupied his attentions until 1913.

His affiliation with the American Federation of Labor began in 1898 with an appointment as general president of the national body. He became second vice president in 1900 and continued in that office until 1914.

During his strenuous life as a labor leader and organizer Mr. Mitchell found time to write books on the subject nearest his heart. Among the works were "Organized Labor: Its Purpose and Ideals," and "The Wage Earner and His Problems." Besides his wife, a daughter and three sons survive him.

In 1888 Mr. Mitchell was elected national president of the mine workers, and from that time on he grew in prominence as a national figure. When he assumed control of the mine workers there were only 43,000 members all told. Those were in the soft coal fields of the West. But he saw that a coal miner was a coal miner whether he was working soft or hard coal and he invaded the territory of the great anthracite coal fields. He fought their opposition and succeeded in gathering practically all the workers into the fold so that in a few years the organization numbered more than 300,000 men.

His success in the great anthracite strike of 1900 cemented his power with the union and made him a figure to be feared by the operators.

The full measure of Mr. Mitchell's triumph as a leader did not come until in 1906, when the three-year agreement, based on the award of the strike commission, came to an end.

The operators maintained all along that they had never recognized the union, and that they would not treat with it. Now they offered to renew the conditions of the award, but refused any dealings with the union.

There was a suspension of mining for a month in most of the mines pending a settlement. The miners carefully refrained from calling it a strike.

A convention was called to consider the question. The operators were given a date before which they must decide. Then Mr. Mitchell stepped into the breach. Defying the radical sentiment in the union, he advised the miners to vote to go back to work on condition that the conditions of the award be continued, and that those who had left the mines be given their old places back.

The operators jumped at the suggestion. A scale committee was appointed by the convention and was sent to New York to treat with the presidents of the coal companies. The two delegations met, came to an agreement and the operators had recognized the union and signed a scale in spite of themselves. They were completely outgeneral.

## ANTHEM PLAYED IN CLOUDS

Camp Dix Soldiers Salute "Star Spangled Banner" From Airplane  
Camp Dix, N. J., Sept. 10.—For the first time in an army post soldiers last evening bade the Stars and Stripes a formal "good night" to the notes of the national anthem sounded from the clouds above the flagstaff, when Lieutenant John S. Donaldson, of the first pursuit squadron with the American army on the French front, circled over headquarters in a Curtiss plane with Arnold Martowitz, assistant bandmaster, in the fuselage of the machine, playing the "Star Spangled Banner."

## INCREASES CAPITAL STOCK

U. S. Rubber Co. Announces New Shares Worth \$180,000,000  
Trenton, N. J., Sept. 10.—(By A. P.)—The United States Rubber Company with its principal offices in New Brunswick and with offices also in Boston and Chicago, filed a certificate with the secretary of state here increasing the capital stock of the company from \$120,000,000 to \$300,000,000. The new

capitalization is composed of 1,000,000 shares preferred stock and 2,000,000 shares common stock at \$100 par value. The incorporators are William Barbour, of Paterson, and William L. Trenholm, J. Edward Simmons, John P. Townsend and John I. Waterbury, all of New York. New Jersey received a fee of \$38,000 for the filing.

Berlin to Seize Empty Houses  
Berlin, Sept. 10.—The dwelling bureau in Berlin intends to confiscate empty apartments and dwelling houses of foreigners in Berlin in order to reduce the scarcity of housing facilities in the capital. This will affect many Americans.

**Brunswick**  
TIRES AND TUBES

Factory Distributors  
For Philadelphia  
**MacCullough Tire Co.**  
1412 W. Girard Avenue  
Phone—Poplar 1608

# Samuel Gompers

President of the American Federation of Labor  
Has Deputized

# Hugh A. Frayne

National Organizer of the A. F. of L., as His Personal Representative,  
to Give the Citizens of Philadelphia the Truth About  
J. Hampton Moore's Labor Record

AT MASS-MEETING IN MOOSE AUDITORIUM  
Broad Street Above Thompson

# Tonight, Sept. 10

The sudden death of Mr. Gompers's father will prevent his attendance.

Union Labor Anti-Moore Campaign Committee.

## MURDER SUSPECT FREED

Constable Was Held in Investigation of Death of Man and Fiancee  
Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 10.—(By A. P.)—James Begley, a constable employed by the town of Tonawanda, was released from custody by the county authorities after he had been questioned for several hours in the investigation of the murder of Norman W. Shear and his fiancée, Miss Mary Messmer, in the Eastmainer road, between this city and Tonawanda, late Sunday.

District Attorney Guy B. Moore examined a revolver owned by the constable, which was of .38-caliber. Bullets of that caliber killed the two murder victims, but Begley declared that his revolver had not been fired for more than three months.

The county authorities agree that the murder must have been the result of an attempt at highway robbery. They believe that Shear recognized the robber, and to prevent revelation of his identity the bandit shot the young man and the young woman.

## SUES FOR AIRPLANE DEATH

Widow of Brooklyn Policeman Asks \$50,000 Damages  
New York, Sept. 10.—Mrs. Mary Tate, of Brooklyn, has begun suit against the Stenlin Air Service Corporation, Joseph V. Stead and Dunn K. Steele, for \$50,000 damages as a result of the death of her husband, William J. Tate, a special policeman, at Belmont Park, L. I., last May. Tate was killed by a descending airplane and the suit for damages is thought to be the first of its kind.

Tate was walking across the field, after the races, when the airplane flew down. The whirring propeller struck him, causing injuries that quickly resulted in his death. The suit is based upon the alleged negligence of the aviator.



# Cardinal Mercier

"A cardinal who is the true shepherd of his flock, the majesty of whose spiritual authority awed even the enemy himself, who knew that they did not dare lay hand upon this servant of God."—President Wilson.

Kriehoff's masterly portrait of this Prince of the Church, Shepherd of Belgium, in life-like tones, is on the front page of the artistic color supplement of the

# PUBLIC LEDGER

Sunday, September 14

A Picture That Will Be Prized in American Homes

The New Section for Women

in the Sunday edition gains instant favor. It is a complete review of the things in which women are most interested.

The news of society, including Peggy Shippen's brilliant review of social events.

Smart letters covering activities in New York, Washington, Newport, the fashionable resorts and European cities.

Features of interest to women in social and public life.

Mrs. M. A. Wilson conducts a department on food economy and cooking.

Edith M. Burtis writes of the Fashions. It was of a PUBLIC LEDGER article by Miss Burtis that William C. Freeman wrote in the New York Globe: "One of the best articles I ever read on the importance of wearing the proper kind of clothes was written by Edith M. Burtis."

Ruth Plumly Thompson, the widely known author of children's stories, conducts the department for Boys and Girls.

Make sure of your copy of the PHILADELPHIA PUBLIC LEDGER next Sunday by ordering now. Better still, order it delivered regularly by carrier or send a subscription and have it mailed.

Drink  
**Coca-Cola**  
DELICIOUS and REFRESHING

You can't think of "delicious" or "refreshing" without thinking of Coca-Cola.

You can't drink Coca-Cola without being delighted and refreshed.

The taste is the test of Coca-Cola quality—so clearly distinguishes it from imitations that you cannot be deceived.

Demand the genuine by full name—nicknames encourage substitution

THE COCA-COLA CO.  
ATLANTA, GA.



Sold Everywhere



# Brunswick TIRES

The Brunswick Tire is here to stay!

Mark that down!  
And the quality will remain constant and high—just as has been the case with every Brunswick product since 1845.

This 74 year old habit of "making the best" means much to motorists as applied to Brunswick Tires.

One is enough to convince you.  
It's up to you to say when.

The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co.  
Manufacturers—Established 1845  
Philadelphia Headquarters, 1002 Arch St.

"There's a Brunswick Tire for every car—cord, fabric, solid truck."

# Brunswick TIRES AND TUBES