

\$2,000,000 PAD IN FOR CLOTHING STRIKE

Workers Not Affected Subscribed Huge Sum to Support Others 24 Weeks.

\$600,000 FOR PUBLICITY

Assessments Will Continue, as 'Settlement' Is Believed to Be Temporary.

SENATE PROBE FEARED

Exposure of Communistic Aims of Leaders and Russian Affiliations Not Relished.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MONTREAL, Que., June 13.—Some details of the enormous amounts raised and expended by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America during the twenty-four weeks of strike which the union conducted in New York city, came to light to-day when the general executive board of the organization met here for a special session.

Sidney Hillman, president; Joseph Schlossberg, general secretary, and other officers of the committee presented the figures, which were approved by the 300 members in attendance, representing about 177,000 clothing workers in the United States and Canada.

More than \$2,000,000 was collected in strike funds from the workers not affected by the strike and from associated unions, such as the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, which made a large contribution to the Amalgamated strike fund. At the outset of the strike about 60,000 workers were affected in New York city and vicinity, President Hillman reported, but as the weeks wore on about half of these found work either in other cities or at other trades.

What the Strikers Got.

Of this fund, Secretary and Treasurer Schlossberg reported, about \$1,250,000 was spent in direct relief to the striking workers, those benefiting receiving from \$12 to \$15 a week each. Many of the workers did not apply for relief at all, it was said.

The next largest item for "publicity" and the hiring of halls, which cost about \$25,000 a week, or a total of over \$600,000 for the twenty-four weeks the strike lasted. Legal expenses, including big fees to several counsel, amounted to \$100,000, and the operation of ten wholesale commissary stores, where striking workers could purchase supplies at cost or obtain them on relief slips free of cost, involved an expenditure of \$200,000 more.

The item of "publicity work" included, it is understood, the expense of maintaining the large army of hired pickets and strong arm men who watched the closed plants of the manufacturers. In this sum of \$500,000 falls also the cost, presumably, of many forfeited bonds put up on behalf of picket strikers who were arrested on charges of violence. There were hundreds of arrests of strikers during the twenty-four weeks, some of them on serious charges, resulting in indictments, but it has been impossible to bring any of the cases to trial, owing to lack of witnesses or the disappearance of those arrested and set free on bonds. These matters, however, were not touched upon by Schlossberg or Hillman in their reports, though it is supposed they were considered in executive committee.

The settlement of the strike which took place two weeks ago has opened up most of the clothing plants in New York city. Hillman reported, under an agreement which recognizes only union shops and workers, and which revives the impartial chairman plan of arbitration of shop troubles. A wage reduction of about 15 per cent affecting all workers except cutters was accepted by the union and a promise was made to speed up production so as to reduce labor cost.

Assessments to Continue.

It was learned that the written agreement in no way guarantees the promised increase of production, as the union officials and their counsel did not believe such a written guarantee could be given. In consequence many of the members of the Clothing Manufacturers Association who had agreed to sign the agreement have not done so, but are operating their shops either as "open" or with Amalgamated workers.

This new breach in the line of the manufacturers who had agreed to settle with the union is a discouraging factor in the situation, and it is announced that the union will continue to levy a 5 per cent assessment on all workers to provide funds for the future. Though one would say so, this would seem to indicate that some of the union officials fear a breakdown of the settlement agreement.

Considerable time was devoted to a discussion of the proposed inquiry into the clothing industry by the United States Senate. The union representatives are strongly opposed to any such investigation, as they fear its effect on public opinion if the inquiry leads, as it eventually would, to a wide open discussion of the Socialistic and Communistic theories of the Amalgamated leaders and their alleged close relations with the Soviet Government in Russia.

Plans are being made, it was announced, to extend the original 15 per cent union to reach the small towns throughout the United States where manufacturers who wish to "escape union conditions" have opened plants and are running them as open shops. President Hillman, while here, is giving some attention to settling the differences between the manufacturers and the clothing workers of Montreal.

MUST ACCEPT WAGE CUT.

Arbitrator Announces Decision in Rochester Building Strike.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 13.—George Eastman, arbitrator named by contractors and members of the striking building trades unions as a neutral member of the conciliation board, to-day decided the bricklayers, stone masons and plasterers unions must accept a wage cut of 15 per cent. The men have been on strike since April 1 with members of other building crafts who opposed the 15 per cent wage reductions offered at that time.

In his decision, Mr. Eastman declares the reduction will still leave a margin of eight points between the wage cut and the reduction in the cost of living.

JUDGE PYRKE NAMED FARM COMMISSIONER

Port Henry Man Heads State Agriculture Department.

ALBANY, June 13.—Judge Berne A. Pyrke of Port Henry was named Commissioner of Farms and Markets by the Council of Farms and Markets to-day. The position was created by the last Legislature, the Commissioner being the executive head of the Agricultural Department, which is made up of the Division of Agriculture and the Division of Foods and Markets. The salary will be \$10,000. Prof. A. R. Mann, dean of the State Agricultural College at Ithaca, recently declined the post.

Judge Pyrke owns a farm at Crown Point and is County Judge and Surrogate of Essex county. He was born in Slingerland, Albany county, forty-six years ago.

HYLAN PENS THANKS FOR CLOTHING PEACE

Gives Battle and His Committee Credit for 'End of the Strike.'

Mayor Hylan made public yesterday a letter he had written to George Gordon Battle as chairman of a committee appointed by the Mayor some months ago to try to bring about a settlement of the strike involving the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and the Clothing Manufacturers Association. Some of the members of the association recently signed an agreement with the Amalgamated recognizing the union in return for a 15 per cent reduction in wages and restoring the arbitration system. The Mayor's letter congratulated Mr. Battle on the "happy termination which has resulted from the efforts of the Mayor's committee." "I sincerely hope," he adds, "that the settlement arrived at may be a permanent one and that the resumption of activity in the clothing industry in this city may proceed on a scale commensurate with its long enjoyed preeminence."

As a matter of fact the Mayor's committee strove hard but ineffectually to bring the workers and the manufacturers together. The association members would never meet Mr. Battle or his committee and the agreement which has resulted in a partial settlement of the strike came about entirely through the independent activities of one of the counsel employed by the association to prosecute the many injunction suits begun by its members against the Amalgamated.

William A. Bandler, formerly president of the Manufacturers Association and now at the head of the Independent manufacturers who will not recognize the union, said yesterday that several of the clothing manufacturers who had first agreed to sign up with the Amalgamated have now changed their minds and applied for membership in the Clothing Trade Association, of which Mr. Bandler is president and which will not make any agreement with the union because of the latter's alleged Bolshevistic tendencies.

SENATE COMMITTEE TO ACT ON CLOTHING PROBE

Sets Next Thursday for Decision on Borah Bill.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Washington, D. C., June 13.—The Senate Committee on Education and Labor has set next Thursday for final determination of the Borah resolution to investigate the clothing industry and conditions in New York and elsewhere. Repeated efforts have been made to call the members together prior to that time to act on the matter, but without success. To-day Senator Kenyon (Iowa), chairman, formally announced that the resolution would be disposed of at the regular meeting of the committee.

Demands for the investigation are still reaching the committee not only from New York but from other clothing centers. These are to be taken into consideration when the committee meets. The New York situation was touched on in the Senate by Senator Myers (Mont.), Democrat. Speaking in opposition to the resolution of Senator Johnson (Cal.) for a Senatorial investigation of conditions in the Mingo coal field of West Virginia, Senator Myers insisted that Congress "is going mad" on the subject of investigations, many of which are not justified by the expense thereof.

Final action on the Mingo resolution was prevented by the exchange between the two Senators. It is expected that a vote may be reached to-morrow.

MARINES PUT CURB ON HAYTIAN PRESS

Order Forbids Attacks of Intemperate Character.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Washington, D. C., June 13.—According to a statement made public by the Navy Department to-day Col. John H. Russell, commanding the First Brigade of United States Marines in Hayti, has issued an order which prohibits local newspaper attacks upon President Dartigueyave and upon American forces. The order meets the hearty approval of President Dartigueyave, who is said to have smarted considerably under the attacks of the yellow press of Hayti.

Col. Russell explains that the "freedom of the press" is not limited practically except as it relates to matters referred to in the order. Heretofore Government authorities in Hayti have hesitated to punish newspaper attacks because the next revolution was just around the corner and no one might tell when the executioner of to-day might be the victim of to-morrow.

Col. Russell's orders take these matters out of the hands of the Haytian authorities and not only prohibits the intemperate attacks but gives authority under martial law to the military tribunals to try cases in violation of the order.

HELD FOR HIGH SEAS MURDER.

Cook on Maine Schooner Accused of Killing Skipper.

BETH, Me., June 13.—Harry Wilmont, negro cook on the schooner Gardner G. Deering, was arrested on the arrival of the vessel here to-night on the charge of murder of Capt. Chester T. Wallace of the Deering. Capt. Wallace was shot and killed while the schooner was out between Barbados and Nassau on April 25 last. Wilmont was taken to Portland, where he will be arraigned before a Federal commissioner to-morrow. Authorities said he told them he had shot the captain in self-defense after Capt. Wallace had become temporarily deranged and had fired at him.

LAMONT SEES 'SUN SHINING ON EUROPE'

Russia Only Dark Spot Now, He Tells Union College Alumni.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ALBANY, June 13.—Thomas W. Lamont of New York, who received the degree of LL. D. from Union College at Schenectady earlier in the day, was the principal speaker to-night at the annual dinner of the Union College Alumni (Medical School) here to-night. His speech consisted almost entirely of observations on his recent trip to Europe, when he studied the financial and economic conditions of the new governments there as well as those which survived the war. He declared conditions abroad are brighter to-day than they have been at any time in the last two years.

"I say this," he said, "despite Upper Silesia, despite the Ruhr, despite Ireland. The situation centering around these three critical spots in the world politics has been, and still is, grave. But I believe the greatest menace is over. We shall still see black days; we may well have further crises. But sane forces are at work. Despite frequent setbacks, the Old World is moving to a solution of its troubles.

Russia an Exception.

"I must, however, record one great exception. As to Russia we know almost nothing. If the Soviet regime is tottering to its fall, as many believe, there may succeed it for a moment, not a better government, but no government at all. For a time we may see anarchy there. But upon the other countries the sun is beginning to shine.

"Take England, with the coal strike and Ireland on her hands. Both these complex problems, the one industrial, the other political, the British are slowly solving. In the handling of the coal strike the Government has been masterly. The settlement may at this moment have been reached; it cannot be long delayed.

"As to Ireland, here again the best composite opinion that I could gather was that within six months, perhaps less time, a general settlement will have been effected, and that along the line of dominion government for Ireland. Despite continued murders and arson, reconciliation is in the air. The people of Ireland are themselves weary of the group that has been working on the settled principle that brutal oppression and murder are the only weapons whereby to gain liberty for Ireland. It was not Mr. Lloyd George's fault that De Valera failed to come to London for a settlement. It was De Valera's own Irish extremists would do him to death if he showed the spirit of conciliation so far as to come to Downing Street."

Maudie Adams Honored.

In addition to Mr. Lamont, those receiving honorary degrees at the 125th commencement of the college in Schenectady included Miss Maudie Adams, the actress, who was made a Master of Arts for her contributions to the American theatre. She is the first woman ever to be so honored by the college. Others receiving degrees were Gov. Nathan L. Miller, LL.D.; John W. Davis, honorary chancellor and former Ambassador to England, LL.D.; Dr. James E. Angell, president-elect of Yale University and president of the Carnegie Corporation, LL. D.

In his address as honorary chancellor Mr. Davis declared the world waits impatiently for the ending of the "red dance of death that has overtaken unhappy Russia."

"In the meantime," he continued, "any compromise with the Bolshevick creed is but a league with death. Between such doctrines of class rule and class hatred and those which have made America there is a gulf as wide as that between truth and falsehood, right and wrong, life and death."

BRINDELL NOW OUT OF BUILDING TRADES BODY

Head of New York Council Issues Statement.

Robert P. Brindell, who is now in Sing Sing, is out of the New York Building Trades Council, according to an official statement issued yesterday by the executive committee of the body.

Patrick Crowley, president of the council, made public this communication: "The statements that have appeared in the press all throughout the United States referring to the New York Building Trades Council as Brindell's union are in error, as Mr. Brindell is no longer connected with it in any way. The object of the council is to cooperate with the American Federation of Labor and other bona fide organizations for the betterment of labor conditions."

Mr. Crowley denied that the council had any agreement to work exclusively for the Building Trades Employers' Association, but said that the 15,000 members of the council will not work under open shop conditions.

BROOKLYN DETECTIVES FIND MURDER WEAPON

16 Inch Iron Bar Used to Kill Mrs. Jane Shaw.

Detectives found an iron bar sixteen inches long yesterday with which they believe that Mrs. Jane Shaw was murdered last Saturday night in the office of George Krier, a manufacturer of building blocks at East Ninety-fourth street and Avenue D, in the Chinatown section of Brooklyn. The bar was found in a shed in the yard of the factory, behind the main building and some distance from the office.

An autopsy performed upon Mrs. Shaw yesterday by Dr. Charles Wuest, Medical Examiner of Brooklyn, developed the fact that her death was caused by a fractured skull, the result of at least three blows on the head. The police have not yet been able to establish a motive for the crime.

HEALEY FIGHTS AGREEMENT.

Marine Engineers in District Threaten Their President.

A special messenger was sent yesterday to Washington by striking marine engineers to notify William S. Brown, national president of the Engineers' Beneficial Association, not to sign a compromise agreement.

ADVERTISING MEN GATHER IN ATLANTA

Frolic at East Lake Opens Seventeenth Annual Convention.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ATLANTA, June 13.—Business sessions throughout the day, one departmental session, a speech by Herbert S. Houston of New York on "The Spirit of the Convention" and a frolic at night at East Lake, where watermelons, swimming, dancing and more food were served, made Monday a busy and thoroughly enjoyable day for the seventeenth annual convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World.

A solemn warning was issued in a news story in one of Atlanta's newspapers to-day against the danger of eating watermelons and drinking "corn licker" at the same time. It came in the form of a prediction from the days of old when some seer of the Pharaohs was forecasting what would happen in this year when the ad men meet.

New York's women delegation attended a breakfast at which plans of the women's branch were worked out. The New York plan for a three year platform, including the selection of permanent convention city, the election or appointment of a smaller executive committee and other radical changes is now being vigorously pushed by Manning Wakefield and others. New Yorkers say the plan means great constructive development for the national association. It is stated here that New Yorkers will support Miss Hosiand of Chicago for the Executive Board of the national association to succeed Miss Jane Martin, who defeated her for this place at the New Orleans convention.

WEEKS SAYS BOMBING TESTS WILL PROCEED

Menohor - Mitchell Controversy Causes No Delay.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau. Secretary Weeks declared to-day that the differences between Major-Gen. Menohor and Brig-Gen. Mitchell would not interfere with the arrangements for the bombing tests that are to start next week to determine the value of aircraft in combat with battleships, a subject which is attracting international attention.

Brig-Gen. Mitchell up to this time has been the leader of the group which insists that aircraft will be found superior to battle ships, and it was his agitation of the subject that to some extent influenced Major-Gen. Menohor to ask that he be relieved as assistant director. It had been generally understood that Gen. Mitchell would be in command of the army fliers when they set out from Langley Field to attack the navy vessels. Secretary Weeks declined to discuss the possible action that may be taken in the case, but he declared that under no circumstances would there be an abandonment or even delay in the tests, which are scheduled to begin June 21.

TAXATION IS BLAMED FOR SHIPPING SLUMP

Sir Owen Phillips Says 8,000-000 Tons Are Idle.

In a speech before the eighteenth annual meeting of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company in London a few days ago Sir Owen Phillips, G. C., M. G., M. P., chairman of the company, declared that heavy taxation was largely responsible for idle ships. He estimated that the amount of tonnage of all nations which is now lying idle in ports may be placed at not less than 8,000,000 tons gross register and probably more.

"During the war," said Sir Owen, "every one willingly bore the weight of taxation that was necessary to enable the struggle to be carried on to a successful conclusion, but to-day the trade and commerce of the country is languishing owing to the heavy burden of taxation still imposed upon it.

"I cannot help feeling that if much of the public attention that has been directed to the solution of problems connected with overseas commerce, trade with Bolshevick Russia and a similar matter of an international character had been devoted to the far simpler task of cutting down unnecessary expenditures at home we would be nearer a trade revival. Not only is high taxation increasing all costs of production, but it is causing large numbers of persons being kept out of employment. In my opinion it is absolutely essential that the taxation of this country should be reduced."

FORMER DETECTIVE ADMITS PERJURY

Paul Simonetti Pleads Guilty in De Martini Case.

Paul Simonetti, formerly a police detective and now conducting a private detective agency, pleaded guilty to perjury before Supreme Court Justice Dike in Brooklyn yesterday, admitting the testimony he gave in the suit brought on January 13 last by Joseph De Martini, a waiter, against his wife, Nora De Martini, was false. Simonetti testified that he saw Mrs. De Martini at Canarsie with an "unknown man."

Investigation revealed that the "unknown man" was Frank Russo, Simonetti's employee. Russo was named as the accomplice in the case. The indictment charged that Russo had been in Simonetti's employ for six months prior to July last, at which time it was claimed by Simonetti he saw Mrs. De Martini with the "unknown."

Simonetti is 42 years old and lives at 1970 Fifty-second street, Brooklyn. He will be sentenced Monday.

HIGHER WATER RATES IN QUEENS HALTED

City Gets Order Against Citizens Supply Company.

John P. O'Brien, Corporation Counsel, obtained yesterday from Justice Benedict of the Brooklyn Supreme Court an order staying the Citizens Water Supply Company of Newtown from enforcing its proposed 50 per cent increase in rates for water used since January 1, 1921.

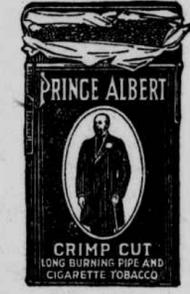
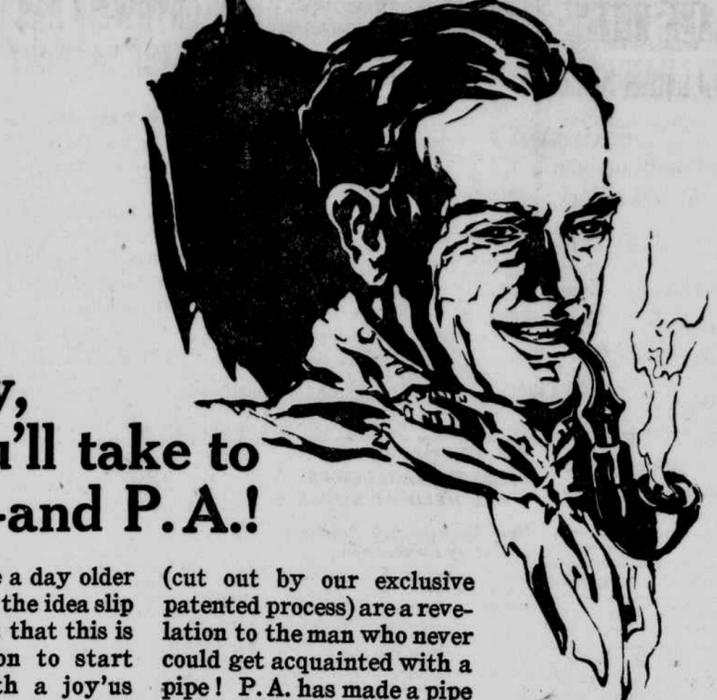
The order restrains the company from cutting off the water of any consumer for refusal to pay the higher rate, which is about 150 per cent above the city's rate. Motion for an injunction pendente lite will be heard next Monday in Special Term, Part 1, Supreme Court, Brooklyn.

Me-o-my, how you'll take to a pipe—and P.A.!

Before you're a day older (cut out by our exclusive patented process) are a revelation to the man who never could get acquainted with a pipe! P. A. has made a pipe a thing of joy to four men where one was smoked before! And, you'll say so as soon as you start to cash-in on this smokehunch!

Ever roll up a cigarette with Prince Albert? Man, man—but you've got a party coming your way! Talk about a cigarette smoke; we tell you it's a peach! And P. A. rolls easily and stays put!

Because, a pipe packed with Prince Albert—he kind-tobacco—satisfies a man as he was never satisfied before—and keeps him satisfied! And, you can prove it! Why—P. A.'s flavor and fragrance and coolness and its freedom from bite and parch



Prince Albert is sold in tippy red bags, tidy red tins, hand some pouches and half pound tin humidors and in the pound crystal glass humidors with sponge moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

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PRINCE ALBERT the national joy smoke

Reduction in White Truck Prices to Pre-War Values

Substantial price reductions on all models of White trucks, effective immediately, put the five-ton truck back to the 1914 price and other White models so close to pre-war figures that, in view of improvements to the product, they also are virtually at pre-war levels.

Table listing truck models and prices: Five-ton, \$4,500; Two-ton, \$3,250; Three and one half ton, \$4,200; Three-quarter ton, \$2,400.

Through the whole period of price changes during and following the war the average White price advance on all models was the lowest in the entire industry. Now White prices are at the point of pre-war status.

THE WHITE COMPANY, Cleveland.

New York City: Thomson Avenue and School Street, Long Island City.