

WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair to-day and to-morrow; moderate temperature; gentle variable winds. Highest temperature yesterday, 71; lowest 66. Detailed weather reports will be found on editorial page.

VOL. LXXXVII.—NO. 6—DAILY.

THE NEW YORK HERALD

Copyright, 1922, by the Sun-Herald Corporation.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1922.

Entered as second class March 11, 1879.

Price Two Cents

THE BEST IN ITS HISTORY.

The New York Herald, with all that was best of The Sun intertwined with it, and the whole revitalized, is a bigger and better and sounder newspaper than ever before.

SUTHERLAND PICKED TO SUCCEED CLARKE ON SUPREME BENCH

Harding Selects Republican Friend to Take Place of Democrat.

LATTER RESIGNS SEAT

Wilson Appointee to Leave September 18, When He Becomes 65.

NEW JURIST ALIEN BORN

Highest Tribunal to Contain Seven Republicans and Only Two Democrats.

By LOUIS SEIBOLD.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Sept. 4.—A change in the personnel of the United States Supreme Court announced by President Harding today may provoke criticism for a single reason, purely political.

The resignation of Justice John Hessin Clarke, Democrat, of Ohio, appointed by President Wilson, was rather more expected than the selection of former Senator George H. Sutherland, Republican, of Utah, as his successor.

The substitution of a Republican for a Democrat in the highest judicial tribunal in the world increases the representation of the Republican party on that bench to seven and reduces the number of jurists classified as Democrats to two.

There may be some fault found with the President for selecting a Republican for the position vacated by Justice Clarke, but no question can be raised as to the fitness of Mr. Sutherland to fill the important post.

Like Wilson's, Unlike Taft's.

In selecting a member of his own party President Harding has followed the practice of his predecessor, Mr. Wilson, who chose three Democrats for vacancies on the Supreme Court bench. He departed from the policy adopted by Mr. Taft, however, who appointed two Democrats out of three selections made by him for the bench.

Mr. Sutherland is the first foreign born citizen of alien parentage to be appointed to the Supreme Court bench. David M. Brewer, named in 1890, was the first American born in Smyrna, Asia Minor, whereas Mr. Sutherland was born of English parents in Buckinghamshire sixty years ago.

It is not at all probable that the political feature of the appointment announced today will prevent the immediate confirmation of Mr. Sutherland's nomination, which will be transmitted to the Senate to-morrow. Parity Democratic leaders and newspapers probably will make much of the alleged discrimination displayed by Mr. Harding in selecting a Republican successor for a Democratic Justice.

In a professional sense Mr. Sutherland is esteemed to measure up to the highest standards of the office, for which he has been selected. He is a personal friend of President Harding, regarded as a constitutional lawyer of exceptional ability and was one of the advisers of the President in the last campaign. He has served in various official and diplomatic undertakings, is extremely popular in Washington and is held in very high esteem in foreign capitals. Members of the bar undoubtedly will express complete approval of his selection.

Justice Clarke's Action.

The resignation of Justice Clarke, which was announced by the President this morning, was not entirely unexpected. Associates and personal friends of Justice Clarke have known for some time of his desire to retire from the bench. It was not believed, however, he had fixed any definite date for taking this step. In fact, there is reason to believe he did not actually decide on it until four days ago.

The retiring Justice was not only a professional friend of President Harding, but also one of the most ardent supporters of the League of Nations project and his friends predict he will devote considerable of his leisure time to the promotion of that international enterprise by Mr. Wilson and rejected by the United States Senate.

In making known the desire of Justice Clarke to retire to-day President Harding expressed very high regard for the latter. He said he had received from Justice Clarke, who is at his home at Youngtown, Ohio, the latter's resignation to take effect on September 18, which will be the sixty-fifth birthday of the retiring jurist. President Harding recalled to-day that he had recommended the immediate confirmation of Mr. Clarke when the latter was nominated by President Wilson.

In his letter of resignation, Justice Clarke said:

"I shall be sixty-five years old on the eighteenth day of this month. For a long time I have promised myself that I think is my better self that at that age I would free myself as much as possible of imperative duties to the end that I may have time to read many books that I have not had time to read in my busy life, to travel and serve my neighbors somewhat more fully in ways which I cannot serve them by holding public office.

"As a beginning of what I hope

Continued on Page Two.

Prohibition in Sweden Dead for Generation

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 4 (Associated Press).—Complete returns in the recent prohibition plebiscite show that 930,553 ballots were polled against prohibition and 901,053 in favor of the proposal. More than 60 per cent. of the electorate voted. The question of prohibition in Sweden is now regarded as dead for a generation.

POISON LIQUOR KILLS TWO BROOKLYN MEN

Six Arrests Made as Ruston and Police Investigate Red Hook District.

VICTIMS WERE ON SPREE

Relatives Say Pair Who Died About Same Time Had Been Drinking for Days.

Poisoned liquor is believed to have killed two Brooklyn men yesterday and District Attorney Ruston and the police of the Hamilton avenue station are investigating the Red Hook district in an effort to find its source. The dead men are Edward Burke, 33 years old, a dock laborer, of 143 Pioneer street, and William Strelitz, 24, a boat hand, of 187 Conover street.

The fact that they were chums, that they spent Sunday together, drinking, according to members of their families, and that their illnesses were similar, leaves little doubt in the minds of their relatives and the police that they were victims of poisoned liquor.

Six arrests have been made as a result of their deaths, although there is no direct evidence against the prisoners. Detectives under Capt. Daniel O'Connor went to a restaurant conducted by Mrs. Jennie Johnson at 199 Conover street, and arrested Mrs. Johnson and five customers, one of them a woman. Mrs. Johnson was charged with violation of the Mullan-Gage law, and the customers with disorderly conduct.

During the greater part of Sunday Burke and Strelitz were guests of a woman of the family of the name of Johnson at 20 Center street, where Strelitz once rented a room. These Johnsons are related to the woman who has the restaurant. Burke left the house at 5 o'clock in the afternoon and went home and to bed. Yesterday morning his mother, alarmed by his groans, called a doctor, but when he reached the house her son was dead. It was 11 o'clock when Strelitz left the Johnson house and went to his own home, where he lived with his father, Gustave. He became ill about the same time as Burke and his father sent for a doctor, but young Strelitz died while the doctor was on his way to the house.

Both days on Sunday Mr. Strelitz told the police that his son had been drinking heavily for several days and requested that they make an investigation to find out whether he had been under way before Capt. O'Connor and his men were informed that Burke and Strelitz had frequented the restaurant of Mrs. Johnson.

DROPS INQUIRY INTO JOHNSON'S SHOOTING

District Attorney Satisfied Fair was Accident

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Sept. 4.—District Attorney Harold A. Jerry, who, with State trooper, has been investigating the shooting of A. M. "Buddie" Johnson at the camp of Jack Clifford on Chateaugay Lake last Thursday night, said to-day after consideration of his own findings and the report of State troopers that as far as he was concerned the case was closed.

In view of this finding he declined to allow the stage of the investigation screen, notable said to have been at the Clifford camp. It was reported this afternoon that Johnson's chances for recovery remain doubtful.

JAPANESE ARMY STARTS EVACUATION OF SIBERIA

First Transport Loaded With Troops Goes Home.

TOKYO, Sept. 5 (Associated Press).—Japanese military evacuation of Siberia started yesterday. The transport Kamaoto took the first contingent of troops to Japan.

FRIENDS RESCUE MAN AS LIFE GUARDS ARGUE

Victim Gets Summons After Dispute Over \$56 Reward.

A man went beyond his depth in the ocean at Belmar, N. J., yesterday afternoon and two of his friends offered two life guards \$56 if one of them would rescue him. The guards got into an argument as to who should earn the prize, so the two friends themselves went out in a boat and brought the man in. Then the life guards declaring that he had come out in disobedience of their orders, handed him a summons to appear in the Magistrate's Court at Belmar this morning to answer to a charge of disobedient conduct. But they forgot to get his name.

THOROUGH HOSPITAL INQUIRY STARTED AS COMPLAINTS POUR IN

Relatives, Patients, Neighbors Protest Way Insane Veterans Are Treated.

CRAZED MEN ESCAPE

Fugitives Break Into Houses Nearby, Frighten Women and Children.

'WORST BRUTALITY CASE'

Investigator Promises Punishment of Attendants Who Beat Charges.

A thorough investigation of conditions and the care of the patients in the United States Veterans' Bureau Hospital 81, Kingsbridge road and Sedgwick avenue, The Bronx, is being conducted as the result of the alleged assault made by two attendants upon Nicholas H. Samson, forty-eight, an insane patient there, for which Timothy J. Lucie and Harry J. Morgan are held in \$1,000 bail each for arraignment to-morrow morning before United States Commissioner Samuel M. Hitchcock.

Since M. P. McInerney of Washington, chief investigator, took up the inquiry into the beating of Samson, a number of other complaints from relatives of patients, and from persons living close to the institution have been coming in. The investigator and his assistants have been busy for five days investigating each complaint. It is likely that the investigation of all the complaints will take considerable time, according to McInerney. Meanwhile, he intends to see that both Lucie and Morgan are punished severely, he said.

Legion Becomes Active.

As a result of the investigations it is probable strong recommendations will be forwarded to Washington regarding the site of the hospital, which cares only for insane and serious mental cases. Ever since the Government established it as a mental hospital persons living in the vicinity have complained that there was no adequate protection from inmates, who frequently eluded the guards and on more than one occasion ran into the houses nearby, seriously frightening many women and children.

William F. Deegan, New York State Commander of the American Legion, has received numerous requests to take action about it. Since the beating of Samson he has been active on the case. He was in consultation yesterday with both A. P. Johnson, commanding officer of the hospital, and Investigator McInerney. At the conclusion of the meeting, which lasted for nearly two hours, Mr. Deegan told a reporter from The New York Herald that there were many things he would suggest for the proper care of the inmates.

"Dr. Chronquist has acted splendidly and in no way responsible for what happened," he said. "Within one hour after Samson's sister, Miss Agnes Samson, had telephoned to complain about the beating, she had been here. Dr. Chronquist had made a complete investigation and had dismissed the two attendants and immediately notified Mr. McInerney, who went to the hospital and ordered the arrest of the two men."

General Condition Good.

"This is no place for a hospital to handle mental cases. With no protection in the shape of a wall or a fence, the hospital is a place where men elude the guards and getting out into the city. This is a beautiful place, but it is virtually in the heart of the city. An institution for the insane should be in the country, where the men can have the fields to roam in without fear of their escaping. The Government has been very lax in overlooking the fact that the guards, stationed several hundred yards apart and in many cases out of each other's sight, are little protection against the inmates."

Conditions as far as they involve food, accommodations and things in general are very good, both Mr. Deegan and Mr. McInerney agreed. They are investigating each complaint regarding brutality on the part of the employees toward the mentally deficient inmates, all of whom have been deranged by their service in the army.

A separate investigation is being conducted by the Bronx county authorities. District Attorney Edward J. Glennon has received a large number of complaints from persons living near the institution which he intends to investigate independent of the action taken by the Federal authorities. Both the District Attorney and Magistrate Peter A. Hattin, who held the two in \$1,000 bail,

Continued on Page Seven.

U. S. Deaf to Hints of Debt Conference

French Velled suggestion of the French Government that the United States participate in an allied conference on war debts has had a chilly reception in Washington.

The Administration view is that the Government regards the question of debt cancellation no longer open to debate so far as the United States is concerned. The American Debt Funding Commission will proceed with its work along the lines mapped out by Congress, and President Harding does not intend to allow the United States to be dragged into international discussions started for the purpose of debt cancellation. There will be no receding from the policy that the European debtors must separately arrange for the adjustment of the obligations now outstanding, without reference to German reparations or other questions.

HALF IN HIGH SCHOOL TO BE ON PART TIME

Only 2,234 Seatings Added in Face of Last June's Shortage of 45,364.

RENT PLANS CONSIDERED

Synagogue in 116th St. and Jewish Institute, 171st St., Proposed for Overflow.

More than 50 per cent. of the high school students of this city will be on part time when school opens next week. The shortage of accommodations in the high schools is as great as in the elementary schools and substantially the same as it was toward the close of the last school term when some of the high schools in the city were holding three sessions a day.

For the reason that the public school system is chiefly concerned in insuring an elementary education to all children the situation in the high schools has not attracted the attention that has been given to the part time problem in the elementary schools. When the schools closed in June there were 45,364 high school students on part time. The additional sittings available next week will number only 2,234.

This means that nearly 50,000 high school students will be on part time. The 45,364 figure for last June is from the register and the average attendance frequently exceeds the register figure. Moreover there will be an increase in the register itself, especially in the outlying districts where building operations have been going on and where high schools are few and far between.

An indication of what the part time problem in the high schools amounts to is given in the following table:

Table with 3 columns: Borough, Register, On Part Time. Rows include Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens, Richmond, and Total.

As against this figure of students on part time, the figures of additional sittings in high schools to be available next week are so small as to make their inclusion almost negligible. The figures follow:

Addition to Bryant H. S., Long Island City 47

Addition to the Newtown H. S., Kingsbury 1,141

Addition to the Curtis H. S., New Brighton, L. I. 610

Total 1,798

There are no new high schools to be opened with the beginning of the school year, but it is admitted that the high school seating capacity in Brooklyn, Manhattan or The Bronx, although there were, in June, 42,192 students in high schools in these boroughs on part time.

The Board of Education in its building program has been trying to catch up with the situation as rapidly as possible, but it is admitted that the attention to the shortage of accommodations in the elementary schools. Its plans for high school construction call for 1,400 additional seats in the 1923 building program is carried through.

In an effort to find some way of relieving the present crowding the board at its next meeting will ask the Sinking Fund Commissioners to authorize the renting of a building known as the In-

Continued on Page Six.

MINER RADICALS WILL BE UNABLE TO STALL ANTHRACITE PEACE

Union Leaders Predict Adoption of the Pepper-Reed Plan.

BITTER FIGHT AHEAD

Extremists Will Make Big Noise at Tri-District Convention.

FOR TWO YEAR CONTRACT

Resolutions Demanding Longer Term Adopted—Delay in Resumption of Mining.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WILKES-BARRE, Sept. 4.—Opposition will be made to the Pepper-Reed plan for settling the five months anthracite strike when the tri-district convention of the United Mine Workers of America convenes here at two o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

This opposition comes from the radical element in the ranks of the miners and is more political than otherwise. It will be hopelessly in the minority but will be strenuous enough to make the convention a three day affair, according to the views of the union chiefs. In the end it is predicted by the union leaders that the Pepper-Reed plan will be adopted unanimously.

Local unions sent out their calls to-day for special meetings. This action followed the receipt of telegrams from Enoch Williams, secretary-treasurer of District No. 1, who directed that the local unions have their delegates named in time to be on hand for the opening of the convention Wednesday.

Delay in Resumption.

Refusal of the union leaders to permit additional maintenance men to enter the mines to get the mines in readiness for a quick resumption of mining means that mining cannot be generally resumed on Monday.

Various colleagues made requests on the unions to-day for more men, but all were turned down, the answer being that the general scale committee at its meeting in Philadelphia had directed that permission be given no one to enter the mines until the convention is at an end. Every day lost now means the loss of time after October before normal production of 1,500,000 tons weekly can be resumed.

President John L. Lewis and Phil Murray, vice-president of the international organization, to-day made reservations about a short term agreement. Old Forge Local 1131 met to-day and adopted resolutions demanding that the new contract be for a period of two years. The radical element is strong in these local unions.

Similar action is certain to come from other local unions, but the opposition to the one year agreement will not be enough to prevent the adoption of the two year plan. The vote will be for the decision unanimous.

Resolutions of Protest.

Local 1296, Pennsylvania Coal Company, has adopted resolutions protesting against the action of the district committee in inviting the tri-district convention to Philadelphia. The Glass Blowers Union, chairman of the committee, has also adopted resolutions protesting against the action of the district committee in inviting the tri-district convention to Philadelphia.

Dark clouds and showers did not dampen the enthusiasm of mine workers in general to-day. There were several big celebrations and speakers of note referred to the settlement as a complete victory for the miners. Various local unions held celebrations in their regular meeting places.

One Barrier Remains.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4.—One more barrier remains to be surmounted before the miners in the last coal field will go back to work. A convention of the three anthracite districts, set to meet in Wilkes-Barre Wednesday, must ratify the agreement reached between the sub-committee of the anthracite miners scale committee and the operators' policies committee.

The full scale committee, after a meeting which lasted nearly all night, finally approved the action of the subcommittee in entering the agreement. Despite the unexpected opposition the vote was declared to have been overwhelmingly in favor of the agreement.

The opponents of the plan held out for a wage contract at the rates obtaining when the suspension began on April 1, to last until April 1, 1924. The contract date agreed upon was August 31, 1923.

Sentiment from the anthracite fields, as nearly as can be judged, indicates that the proposals will be ratified. Secretary of Commerce Hoover is expected here to-morrow or the next day to confer with the miners, operators and State Fuel Committee to plan for efficient distribution and price control of the supply of anthracite, which, according to forecasts, will begin moving from the mines within a week.

John L. Lewis, international president of the United Mine Workers, and Philip J. Murray, vice president of the organization, announced their intention of leaving here to-morrow for Wilkes-Barre.

ARGENTINE PLANE OFF AGAIN

Buenos Aires, Sept. 4.—The Argentine airplane Mitré, which La Nación is sending on a flight to Rio Janeiro and which came down at Triunfante, Uruguay, yesterday, resumed its journey to Brazil to-day.

LABOR TAKES SECRET POLL ON GENERAL STRIKE ISSUE; GOMPERS ASSAILS HARDING

TIDE HAS TURNED

'Look Out for Smoke of Organized Labor,' Federation Head Shouts.

CRITICIZES PRESIDENT

Declares Executive When Senator Voted for Compulsory Labor.

'INJUNCTION IS WRONG'

Unjust in Fact and Principle, He Tells Philadelphia Throng.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4.—Samuel Gompers talked to about 2,500 men, women and children who attended the labor celebration to-day in Point Breeze Park, and "the injunction," the word on every tongue in the gathering, was the topic of the head of the American Federation of Labor.

The labor chief talked for nearly two hours and through it all it was evident he was at great pains to avoid any utterance that might be construed as a violation of the injunction. He assailed President Harding with the charge that while he was a member of the Senate he voted for compulsory labor and that now through the Attorney-General he and his Administration are trying to force men to work in spite of the conditions and exclaimed:

"The party of Lincoln and the emancipation act is trying to force compulsory labor on the people of this country. Yes, and yet men wonder why there is impatience, unrest and resentment. Yes, all the high finance and all the big business are making radicalism more radical and there is the responsibility. Indeed it is making a manufacturing plant of radicalism in this country."

The statement brought cheers and there were cries of derision at the mention of the names of the President and the Attorney-General.

'Look Out for Labor's Smoke.'

The crowd became enthusiastic again when, after rehearsing the grievances of labor against capital and explaining the company shop, the American Federation head shouted:

"We will not have the company shop. The tide has turned. If they had thought labor had lost, they would have issued the injunction. But the tide has turned and look out for the smoke of organized labor."

He asked who "they" were going to get to enforce the injunction, and answered it with another query, "William F. Burden, the man who was once denounced by Attorney-General Wickham to a Republican President—Mr. Taft?"

In another reference to Burns, the labor chief spoke of him as the "man-hunter." Closing his talk he disclaimed any intention of political bias or suggestion. There were many interruptions. Socialists, some of whom were cheered by the threatening shouts of the crowd. Several did get in questions after Mr. Gompers had appealed to the crowd to permit the petition to be heard. The questions were unintelligible and resulted in laughter, although at the finish of the speech there was a scene in which Mr. Gompers begged the police not to interfere and then turned the laugh on his questioner.

Brings Message of Hope.

"I had invitations from various sections of the country to come and speak to-day, but I decided my duty was to accept the invitation of organized labor of Philadelphia," Mr. Gompers said. "So I have come here to bring a message of encouragement and hope for continued freedom, justice and democracy. This labor day, under the party of Lincoln is not a joyous day, for we cannot look the present and the future in the face with confidence. American citizenship means more firmly resolve to stand by the Declaration of Independence and the constitutional guarantee of the republic."

"Our antagonists say to us that our organization might have been a good thing forty or fifty years ago—that it might have done a great deal of good—but that it has outgrown its usefulness. They say they should treat us as individuals or as shop unions. We have the same type of antagonists we had fifty or fifty years ago. Organization men were threatened then with jail as they are now."

"We have life and we have liberty and if we are true to ourselves we will maintain our liberty. As for happiness, we have that now. We have it for 100 years and have not caught up with it yet."

Mr. Gompers joined in the laughter which this speech provoked and then he recalled the part labor played in the war.

Then a half hysterical man with tears streaming down his face exclaimed, "They want new blood." The man was right before the speaker, who stopped to ask him what he had said.

The interrupter was inarticulate as he said, "They want new blood." Mr. Gompers then caught the meaning of the scene and said:

"It is all right, brother. I am proud of you. I understand your feeling, but you should feel proud of the contribution you made of your flesh and blood that this war might be won."

That closed the incident and the speaker continued to praise labor for its part in the war and said labor

Continued on Page Two.

Arrested for Violating Daugherty Injunction

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—Deputy Marshals under direction of United States Marshal Robert Levy to-day arrested two additional strikers on charges of having violated the Daugherty injunction.

Stephen Goers, one of those taken, was charged with having thrown stones through a shopman's window. Joe Klobork was taken for loitering near railroad property. Railroad ties and piles of scrap iron were thrown along the track of the Washburn road in the southern part of the city just before a fast express train was due at the blocked point, the police reported to-day. The train was stopped.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Sept. 4.—The arrest of L. A. Tallafero, a barber of Clifton Forge, has been ordered by the United States District Court on a charge of conspiring with striking employees of the Norfolk and Western Railroad. It is alleged that Tallafero posted a sign in his shop announcing that "scabs" would not be served.

VOTE HERE TO-NIGHT ON GENERAL STRIKE

A. F. of L. Unions Call Meeting After Secret Labor Day Conferences.

TIIEUP SENTIMENT GROWS

Fund Already Started Here to Help Shopmen Fight Injunction.

A resolution will be presented to-night at a meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Council in the Labor Temple, East Eighty-fourth street, demanding that President Gompers immediately call a convention of the American Federation of Labor in New York for the purpose of declaring a general strike of organized labor throughout the United States, as a protest to Attorney-General Daugherty's injunction against the railroad strikers.

The Central Trades and Labor Council, largest organization of the kind in America, has a membership of 800,000 men and women workers in Manhattan and The Bronx. It is the successor to the old Central Federation Union and takes in every labor union in the city affiliated with the A. F. of L.

To-night's meeting was called to discuss the railroad strike situation and decide what can be done to aid the shopcrafts in their present predicament. John J. Dowd, chairman of the local strike committee, will address the meeting on behalf of the shopmen. Other speakers will argue for and against the general strike proposition.

It was learned yesterday that the sentiment of the local labor chiefs was against a general strike until demands for drastic action began to pour in from all sides. The strike resolution will be offered in response to hundreds of letters and telegrams from member unions of the Central Council.

Sees of Unions Act.

At scores of Labor Day meetings throughout the city yesterday small groups of trade unionists denounced the Daugherty injunction and voted to paralyze industry and commerce rather than submit to what they regard as Governmental persecution. From the reports of these meetings, most of which were held behind closed doors, it was learned last night that the general strike proponents are numerous and powerful. Whether they will be a majority when the question is put to a vote to-night none of the leaders in the council would venture to predict.

It is the most sensational move in local labor circles that has developed in the opinion of many. After the first wave of resentment against the Attorney-General's suit subsided it was thought that talk of a general strike would cease. But instead it appears to be growing steadily more and more insistent.

Organized labor in New York city always has been considered conservative. For that reason this sudden uprising of the fighting element will take the rest of the country unawares. The advocates of a general strike hope if they carry the Central Trades and Labor Council to-night they will sweep the A. F. of L. off its feet.

To Discuss Funds for Shopmen.

Besides discussing the general strike resolution the meeting will discuss ways and means of aiding railroad strikers and their families in case the restraining order ties up the funds of the shop craft unions. Peter J. Cook, vice-president of the International Plumbers Union, said the attitude of his organization would be to "soil nickel" for the shopmen until hell freezes over before they will see any sense in going to defeat. He expressed a feeling which seems to be general in this city.

Following a Labor Day outing attended by 10,000 members of the Ball-Brothers and Common Laborers Union, and Vacarelli, its president, announced the union had gone on record to support the shopmen and had pledged \$1 a man as an initial contribution. Secretary David Williams and other leaders, did

Continued on Page Two.

ALL TO BE HEARD

Every Union Sounded on Walkout as a Last Resort to Aid the Shopmen.

COUNCIL IS TO MEET

Rail Strike Questions to Come Before the Federation Saturday.

GOMPERS'S VIEW UPHELD