



# Palmer Expects Break in Mine Tie-Up in 48 Hours; Rail Brotherhood Won't Call Sympathetic Strike

## Smith Averts Tammany Is Milk Drivers' Fearful for Strike Here Untermeyer

Governor Faces 3,000 An-gry Men Intent on Walk-out; Wins Them With Pledge of Square Deal

Hurrah for All! They Major La Guardia's Yell, and Then Vote Strength Recognized

Accept Wage Compromise 11,000 Lead for Moran in Manhattan and Bronx Might Not Elect Him

Governor Alfred E. Smith, making an unexpected appearance last night at a meeting of union milk wagon drivers, averted a strike which would have hampered or prevented the delivery of milk in Manhattan, Jersey City, Newark, Passaic and Westchester County.

Representatives of the unions in those places attended the meeting—3,000 strong, about 25 per cent of them being compelled to stand because the seating capacity of Manhattan Casino at 135th Street and Eighth Avenue was inadequate. The meeting was called for 6 o'clock. The audience was in a mood to call a strike, apparently, and cheered and stamped the speakers who arose and recounted their grievances.

Long speeches and thunderous tempos were exchanged from the start of the meeting. The street outside was crowded with delegates who displayed cards and used football tactics to obtain recognition for them. Inside the scene was no less uproarious. The reserves were summoned from the West 135th Street police station to quiet the mob so that speakers could be heard.

Untermeyer Last, Is Guess

Michael Cusial, who presided, had the greatest difficulty in obtaining quiet enough to make himself heard at the opening of proceedings. He was interrupted and shouted over again and again while trying to call the attention of the half-hysterical men to the gravity of the situation which a strike would precipitate.

"I know about the efforts of our men to get into touch with the New York Milk Conference Board," said Mr. Cusial.

"Yes, when the capitalist's son came in and another prominent fellow followed who Mr. Cusial was powerless to quiet for several minutes.

Delegates Half Hysterical

Michael Cusial, who presided, had the greatest difficulty in obtaining quiet enough to make himself heard at the opening of proceedings. He was interrupted and shouted over again and again while trying to call the attention of the half-hysterical men to the gravity of the situation which a strike would precipitate.

"I know about the efforts of our men to get into touch with the New York Milk Conference Board," said Mr. Cusial.

"Yes, when the capitalist's son came in and another prominent fellow followed who Mr. Cusial was powerless to quiet for several minutes.

The chairman was compelled to use a megaphone to make himself heard. The officers of the police who were present to maintain a semblance of order were frustated.

Even when word got around that the chairman of the Assembly was on the way and wanted to address the meeting the audience lost not a whit of its riotous spirit. The news appeared to inflame them further.

"What do we care about the Governor or anybody else?" screamed some riotous leaders, and the scream was answered by a roar of "Yea, he!" That's it!

It was almost 8 o'clock when Governor Smith suddenly appeared on the stage. The radicals had had almost two hours to work their will with the meeting. The appearance of the Governor caused a burst of surprise which was broken quickly by a burst of whoops from the men who had been told that their victory was.

The Governor began to speak.

"I want you all to know that I know this town well and am man in it," he said. "It doesn't seem so long ago to me when I worked in the Fulton Fish market, and there are many of the old men now working there who can remember the time when I used to go to the office of the Interborough Railway company. It only took an hour and a half to settle it, but before that hour and a half there was inflicted upon the public an economic waste that can never be repaired, and who knows of the misery, suffering and possible death that came out of the Interborough strike? Those things can never be repaired."

Appeals to Men

"I ask you as a fellow citizen and as Governor of New York State that you do not go on with this. You should not let your anger which would be called up to New York City by men have ability and intelligence, and I ask you to handle the matter in an orderly and peaceful way. If you will do so and refrain from striking I'll use all the influence of my office to back you and will see that you get an absolutely square deal." I promise you all that the largest number of men of any organization in Manhattan is running against James O'Malley, Republican.

Captain Peterson's managers are not at all satisfied with his actions. They add that the controversy over his draft questionnaire has not helped matters any.

One Tammany candidate, however, is in the other extreme in terms of his position—that of former Senator James F. Foye, candidate for Surrogate. Foye's friends are offering assistance to him to pull the largest number of men of any organization in Manhattan to his side.

On a brief trial yesterday the headquarters of Magistrate Curran, candidate for President of Manhattan, took up the appearance of a mass meeting of world war veterans when sixty-four officers and men of the 77th Division who fought under Curran in France, visited him.

Captain Peterson's

"Forced to Remove Sign

Curran was a major in the world war commanding the 303d Artillery Tactic during the battles of the Vesle and Argonne. And after Major Curran had taken command of the regiment he had fought these two battles and a few others in one year the winter before.

"We forced him to take down his sign last Saturday morning, just when a sign painting company was delivering to him another sign which read: 'Army and Navy Salvage Merchandise Company.' Later we found this same sign suspended over a store in West Fourteenth Street where both articles were being offered as surplus army supplies. Here again we forced the dealer to remove his false inducement."

The thorough investigation by military intelligence men of the dealer next to the army's store developed that he had purchased a bill of goods from an Orchard Street jobber in old clothes. Four dozen socks, which were being sold at 10 cents a pair, were being sold for 8 cents a pair. Cotton sweaters, costing \$11.50 a dozen, were being sold at \$7 each. Woolen underwear, bought at \$13.50 a dozen, were being sold at \$1.75 a garment.

Another man, who had been in partnership with the owner of the store next to the army's, opened a place di-

Continued on page eight



Copyright, 1919, New York Tribune Inc.

## U. S. Squelches Fake Sales of Army Supplies

Capt. Peterson Compels Mer-  
chants to Remove Signs  
Falsely Advertising Quar-  
termaster Store Goods

Fake sales of army surplus supplies are being staged in various sections of the city, inspired by the success attained by the sale of bona fide army goods at the official United States army retail store at 22 West Nineteenth Street. Captain Jeffrey Peterson, in command of the store, announced yesterday that he has launched a spirited campaign against the fraudulent dealers, many of whom are making more than 100 per cent profit.

Captain Peterson has found thirty of these stores and in each instance has compelled the proprietor to remove his sign advertising army goods. He also has forced other dealers to alter newspaper advertisements which offered army surplus. A staff of men trained in the army purchasing service are working under Captain Peterson's direction in this crusade.

The scientific staff of the institute now numbers sixty-five, in addition to 310 permanent employees in medical and general service. The local activities are centered in the great laboratories and hospital on the bluff overlooking the East River, between East Sixty-fourth and Sixty-sixth Streets.

The institute has a large farm near Princeton, N. J., where it maintains a department of animal pathology. The department includes various accessory buildings and is devoted to research on the diseases of animals and effective methods for their prevention and cure, as well as to the study of the bearing of animal diseases upon the health and economic interests of man.

Four Firemen Overcome  
By Fumes From Rubber

Captains James Shaw and three firemen plunged posthaste into the dense smoke coming from the basement of a burning garage at 1172 Fifth Avenue in which tires were stored. When nothing had been heard from them for several minutes, other men went after them and found the four unconscious on the floor from the fumes of the burning rubber.

Officer Frank McGuire, of the New York Fire Department, and Charles Kall were sent to Harlem Hospital. Their condition is critical. James Foster, the other fireman, was revived and went back to the engine house.

Another man, who had been in partnership with the owner of the store next to the army's, opened a place di-

## British City Elections A Triumph for Labor

LONDON, Nov. 2. The bulk of the results of the municipal elections for town councils in the provinces and for borough councils in London will not be known until Monday. Those already announced, however, indicate a great Labor triumph.

Labor's successes are equally striking in London and the provinces, and are largely at the expense of the Progressives.

## Rockefeller Gives \$10,000,000 More

John D. Rockefeller has given \$10,000,000 more to the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, according to an announcement made yesterday at the offices of the Institute, Avenue A and Fifty-ninth Street. This is by far the largest single gift Mr. Rockefeller has made to the institution, although previous gifts had brought its endowment to nearly \$20,000,000.

While previous gifts generally have been for specific purposes, the latest, it was said yesterday, was presented solely to meet growing needs in many lines of research, and to make the latest findings and discoveries of its staff of scientists available in general medical practice.

The amount, it is announced, will be used to sustain new lines of research in biology, chemistry and physics, as well as to continue study already in progress with reference to diseases of men and animals.

The scientific staff of the institute now numbers sixty-five, in addition to 310 permanent employees in medical and general service. The local activities are centered in the great laboratories and hospital on the bluff overlooking the East River, between East Sixty-fourth and Sixty-sixth Streets.

The institute has a large farm near Princeton, N. J., where it maintains a department of animal pathology. The department includes various accessory buildings and is devoted to research on the diseases of animals and effective methods for their prevention and cure, as well as to the study of the bearing of animal diseases upon the health and economic interests of man.

Four Firemen Overcome  
By Fumes From Rubber

Captains James Shaw and three firemen plunged posthaste into the dense smoke coming from the basement of a burning garage at 1172 Fifth Avenue in which tires were stored. When nothing had been heard from them for several minutes, other men went after them and found the four unconscious on the floor from the fumes of the burning rubber.

Officer Frank McGuire, of the New York Fire Department, and Charles Kall were sent to Harlem Hospital. Their condition is critical. James Foster, the other fireman, was revived and went back to the engine house.

Another man, who had been in partnership with the owner of the store next to the army's, opened a place di-

## Machine Guns Rout Rioters In Alexandria

Many Casualties Reported  
After Mobs Plunder Un-  
hindered for an Hour  
and Escape With Booty

## Rockefeller Gives \$10,000,000 More

John D. Rockefeller has given \$10,000,000 more to the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, according to an announcement made yesterday at the offices of the Institute, Avenue A and Fifty-ninth Street. This is by far the largest single gift Mr. Rockefeller has made to the institution, although previous gifts had brought its endowment to nearly \$20,000,000.

While previous gifts generally have been for specific purposes, the latest, it was said yesterday, was presented solely to meet growing needs in many lines of research, and to make the latest findings and discoveries of its staff of scientists available in general medical practice.

The amount, it is announced, will be used to sustain new lines of research in biology, chemistry and physics, as well as to continue study already in progress with reference to diseases of men and animals.

The scientific staff of the institute now numbers sixty-five, in addition to 310 permanent employees in medical and general service. The local activities are centered in the great laboratories and hospital on the bluff overlooking the East River, between East Sixty-fourth and Sixty-sixth Streets.

The institute has a large farm near Princeton, N. J., where it maintains a department of animal pathology. The department includes various accessory buildings and is devoted to research on the diseases of animals and effective methods for their prevention and cure, as well as to the study of the bearing of animal diseases upon the health and economic interests of man.

Four Firemen Overcome  
By Fumes From Rubber

Captains James Shaw and three firemen plunged posthaste into the dense smoke coming from the basement of a burning garage at 1172 Fifth Avenue in which tires were stored. When nothing had been heard from them for several minutes, other men went after them and found the four unconscious on the floor from the fumes of the burning rubber.

Officer Frank McGuire, of the New York Fire Department, and Charles Kall were sent to Harlem Hospital. Their condition is critical. James Foster, the other fireman, was revived and went back to the engine house.

Another man, who had been in partnership with the owner of the store next to the army's, opened a place di-

## Labor Votes Strike in All Pennsylvania

State Federation Orders  
General Tie-Up Unless  
Governor and Palmer  
Curb Police Officials

## Workers Urged to Use Every Weapon'

Call for Walk-Out To Be  
Preceded by Appeals  
for "Free Assemblage"

By Theodore M. Knappen

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 2. Holding that in the steel and coal strikes governmental powers are being used to curb the rights of workers, the extraordinary session of the Pennsylvania State Federation, with a storm of cheers and yell, definitely authorized the executive council to call a state-wide strike in all industries or occupations, a coal miner and as an official, and as opposed to the policy of the president of the United Mine Workers of America and their alliance with the government. As between the United Mine Workers and the government, said the government's

"This resolution is a violation of the Federal Court injunctions against the coal strike and against this body's right to violate the restraining order issued against the strike. As a member of the United Mine Workers I have made many sacrifices in my family, as a coal miner and as an official, and as opposed to the policy of the president of the United Mine Workers of America and their alliance with the government. As between the United Mine Workers and the government, said the government's

"Exhorting all labor unions to obey the general strike call, should it come, President James B. Mauer said:

"Get ready for the last grand struggle of all, and when you begin to fight, fight with every weapon at your command. In this struggle we are going to win and redeem this grand old state. I hold life most dear, but I would rather give it up in a struggle to preserve our American liberties than continue to live in slavery. If the order is given to go out, stick. It will be better for the state to go down with us into the grave than to remain as she is."

The issuance of the general strike call grew primarily out of organized labor's contention that the administrative and police powers of the state have been used illegally and unconstitutionally to crush the steel strike.

Appeals Are Planned

It is now proposed to bring about an immediate change in the attitude of the officials through appeals to Governor Sproul and United States Attorney General Palmer, and if that is ineffective a general strike call will issue from the executive council of the State Federation of Labor when the judge in Pittsburgh refuses to enforce law and the restoration of liberty as guaranteed by the constitution of the United States and the state.

As a consequence of this decision a bill will be introduced in Congress, probably tomorrow, by Representative Frank J. Coughlin of California, authorizing the labor movement to extend the extension of the present government control and operation of the railroads for two years after peace is declared.

The two-year extension proposed was

to be approved by labor leaders to have the approval of the railroad administration, of course, and may not be given.

This was done, said Mr. Knappen, to give the railroad men a chance to remain in control of the railroads, but he said, "The railroad men have not been harmed by the government, it is not regarded as a bad idea to let them stay in control of the railroads."

He said, "The railroad men are known to be anxious to get back the power

they lost when the government took over the railroads. The railroads are not being run by the government, they are being run by the railroads."

There was some talk, he said, to the effect that two hundred thousand laborers, primarily women of the strong farmers' organizations of the country, would support the two-year program and if they are successful in such an effort, he said, it would be an important year for the railroads.

He said, "There is no doubt that the executive council of the state will support the extension of the two-year program, and if they are successful in such an effort, it will be an important year for the railroads."

He said, "There is no doubt that the executive council of the state will support the extension of the two-year program, and if they are successful in such an effort, it will be an important year for the railroads."

He said, "There is no doubt that the executive council of the state will support the extension of the two-year program, and if they are successful in such an effort, it will be an important year for the railroads."

He said, "There is no doubt that the executive council of the state will support the extension of the two-year program, and if they are successful in such an effort, it will be an important year for the railroads."

He said, "There is no doubt that the executive council of the state will support the extension of the two-year program, and if they are successful in such an effort, it will be an important year for the railroads."

He said, "There is no doubt that the executive council of the state will support the extension of the two-year program, and if they are successful in such an effort, it will be an important year for the railroads."

He said, "There is no doubt that the executive council of the state will support the extension of the two-year program, and if they are successful in such an effort, it will be an important year for the railroads."

He said, "There is no doubt that the executive council of the state will support the extension of the two-year program, and if