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New York Tribune

First to Last—the Truth: News · Editorials · Advertisements

WEATHER
Increasing cloudiness and warmer to-day, followed by rain at night; to-morrow colder, with rain.
Full Report on Page 22

VOL. LXXIX No. 26,651 [Copyright, 1919, New York Tribune Inc.] TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1919 *** TWO CENTS In Greater New York and within commuting distance | THREE CENTS Elsewhere

West Virginia Reports First Break in Coal Strike; 'Showdown' Due To-morrow; U.S. Officials Optimistic

Republicans Feel Certain Of Victory

Major La Guardia Predicts Both the City and County Tickets Are Sure To Be Put Through

Tammany Fails To Give Figures

Newburger Said To Be Sure to Beat Untermyer; Big Bet Made on Foley

The sharpest off-year election campaign in the history of New York City for many decades was wound up last night, and the decks were cleared all along the line for the balloting, which will begin at 6 o'clock this morning and continue until 6 to-night.

The Republican leaders went on record as predicting a victory. Representative F. H. La Guardia, candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen against Robert L. Moran, the Democratic incumbent, predicted his own election.

Jacob A. Livingston, executive chairman of the Brooklyn organization, said the Republicans would carry Kings by at least 15,000.

Thomas F. Smith, secretary of Tammany Hall, speaking for Charles F. Murphy, said late figures turned in by the district leaders indicate the election of all the Tammany candidates by large pluralities.

So confident were the Tammany men that James A. Foley, son-in-law of Charles F. Murphy, would be elected Surrogate that they announced they had $20,000 to bet at odds of ten to ... on Mr. Foley, and they sent a messenger to the Republican headquarters with the offer. The money was covered, but the names of the bettors were kept secret.

There is a feeling in Tammany Hall that Justice Newburger will be re-elected over Irwin Untermyer, although the district leaders do not openly admit it. The Tammany people are openly confident, however, that Robert L. Moran, and in fact all the other Democratic candidates, will win.

The Principal Candidates

The principal candidates in the greater city and the offices to which they aspire are:

President of the Board of Aldermen
F. H. La Guardia, Rep.
Robert L. Moran, Dem.
James O'Neil, Soc.
Edward A. Packer, Pro.

President Borough of Manhattan
Henry H. Curran, Rep.
Edward F. Boyle, Dem.

Supreme Court, 1st District (Manhattan and Bronx)
Joseph E. Newburger, Rep.
Philip J. McCook, Rep.
Irwin Untermyer, Dem.
Robert L. Luce, Dem.

Surrogate, New York County
James O'Malley, Rep.
James A. Foley, Dem.

City Court, 1st District (Manhattan and Bronx)
Richard H. Smith, Rep.
Henry K. Davis, Rep.
William H. Chorosh, Rep.
Louis Wendel, Dem.
Thomas Reilley, Dem.
Joseph H. Callahan, Dem.

Supreme Court, 2d District (Kings and Richmond)
Arnon L. Squiers, Rep.
George J. S. Dowling, Dem.
Edward J. Reilly, Un. Jud.

County Judges, Kings
Reuben L. Haskell, Rep.
Norman S. Dike, Rep.
Howard P. Nash, Dem.
Daniel J. Griffin, Dem.

Surrogate, Brooklyn
James C. McLeer, Rep.
George A. Wingate, Dem.
William Connell, Un. Jud.

District Attorney, Brooklyn
Harry E. Lewis, Rep.
John R. Johnston, Dem.
Alex S. Rosenthall, Un. Jud.

Sheriff, Brooklyn
John Drescher, Rep.
J. J. Browne, Dem.

County Clerk, Brooklyn
John S. Gaynor, Rep.
William E. Kelly, Dem.

Register, Brooklyn
E. R. Maddox, Rep.
Richardson Webster, Dem.
Edmund O'Connor, Rep. Ind.

District Attorney, Richmond
Charles A. Marshall, Rep.
James Moloy, Dem.

Jacob A. Livingston, the Brooklyn Republican leader, after a canvass of the county turned in by the district leaders, had this to say:

"The campaign is closed, and the Republican party looks for a plurality in the county ranging from 10,000 to 15,000 votes for the county ticket. We confidently expect to elect ten or twelve Assemblymen and fourteen aldermen, as well as three of the five Municipal Court justices.

"I expect the election of Justice Farrar in the 2d Municipal Court District, Eugene Sammis in the 4th District, Justice Cornelius Ferguson in the 5th District, and probably Charles E. Carroll. Both Ferguson and Carroll are Democrats, but were nominated by the Republicans."

McCooey Claims Everything

In a statement issued Saturday, John H. McCooey, Democratic leader, predicted a Democratic victory. He declared a belief that the Democrats

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Facts About To-day's Municipal Election

Polls open from 6 a. m. to 6 p. m.

New York City voters to the number of 1,079,256 to-day may ballot for a President of the Board of Aldermen. In the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx two Supreme Court justices will be chosen.

The battle centers around the names and personalities of Justice Newburger, the Republican candidate, up for reelection, and Irwin Untermyer, his Tammany opponent, chosen by Charles F. Murphy, the boss of Tammany Hall.

The issue of the campaign is "An Unbossed Judiciary."

Baker Refuses Draft Record Of Untermyer

Board Statement Convicts Candidate, Says Gray; Publication of Facts Sought, Assert Battle

Irwin Untermyer's draft questionnaire, which has sensationally figured in the campaign because of his opponents' implication that he had tried to evade military duty by stressing ownership of a farm in Warren County, will not be made public in time for the voters to look it over in the newspapers before they vote to-day. The Secretary of War declined yesterday to allow it to be removed from the army files in Washington. Untermyer is the Democratic candidate for the Supreme Court.

Henry G. Gray, a former assistant district attorney of New York County, and a member of the law firm of Zabriskie, Sage, Kerr & Gray, 49 Wall Street, yesterday in a formal letter to Bainbridge Colby said that the statement by Irwin Untermyer's "military clerk," published yesterday, has "convicted" Mr. Untermyer of having asked for deferred classification under the draft law.

George Gordon Battle, chairman of the Irwin Untermyer Campaign Committee, in a statement issued late last night, said the authorities in Washington would not release the document, which is filed there with thousands of others. To make it clear that Mr. Untermyer tried to bring the document to light Mr. Battle made the following statement:

Battle Issues Statement

"Irwin Untermyer, through his representatives, to-day made every effort possible to procure the publication of his questionnaire.

"Pursuant to his directions, Frederick H. Burgher, former Police Commissioner of New York City, accompanied by Theodore L. Hermann, a partner of Mr. Untermyer, presented a written authorization and request, signed by Mr. Untermyer, for the delivery and inspection and publication of his questionnaire.

"They presented Mr. Untermyer's authorization and request to the assistant chief clerk, Mr. Rose, of the Selective Service Bureau of Records at the Washington Barracks, Washington. By him they were referred to the chief clerk, Mr. Rosafy, who, in turn, referred them to Colonel Wheeler. By Colonel Wheeler they were referred to the adjutant general of the army, General Harris, at the office of the War Department, who presented the authorization and request to Secretary of War Baker for the purpose of securing his authority to publish its contents.

Baker's Ruling on Case

"The Secretary refused to comply with Mr. Untermyer's request and made the following indorsement thereon:

"'Draft records are a part of a confidential relation between the government and men called to the military service. Their use for other purposes is not permitted. This record will, therefore, not be shown.'

"In two comprehensive statements already made by Mr. Untermyer, and in a letter from George L. Carr, of his local board, the contents of Mr. Untermyer's questionnaire were made public, in refutation of an unauthenticated rumor circulated by Bainbridge Colby, the manager of the Republican campaign committee, for obvious political purposes."

Secretary Baker in Washington issued the following statement regarding the War Department's attitude on the Untermyer questionnaire:

"This survey of the man power of the nation, as represented by the collection of questionnaires, now the property of the War Department, was made for a purely military purpose. Men were asked to come in and disclose their intimate family relationships and to make a complete disclosure of their talents and of their tastes that the government might assort them most usefully, from a military point of view.

United States to Keep Confidence

"The questionnaire was confidential in character, and the War Department ought to keep that confidence, so that if we ever undertake to make a similar survey of the future the men who were asked the questions will know that they are not going to be embarrassed by an unexpected or dissipated use of the record of any relationship which they had with the government, from a military point of view.

"The fact that a man is a candidate for public office does not, in my opinion, alter the situation at all. I do not think the opponents of the men who have filed questionnaires ought to be able to tease them into a situation where they will ask the War Department to relax its confidential attitude in this matter.

"The only use, as I understand it, which can be made of these records, other than the uses of the War Department, is as evidence in the prosecution of a man who has made false answers

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Bares Plot to Steal Jersey City Election

Prosecutor Charges 2,000 Dead Men and "Residents" of Parks and Vacant Lots Registered

Officials at Polls Warned by Bugbee

Arrests and Grand Jury Investigation Promised Against the Democrats

Dead men have been registered to vote in Jersey City to-day in what is declared to be the most far-reaching plot to steal an election ever attempted in Hudson County.

More than 2,000 names of men long dead, New York gunmen, residents of parks and vacant lots have been found on the county's registration sheets, according to a statement made yesterday by Thomas A. Laughran, jr., chief of the county's election inspectors.

Newton A. K. Bugbee, Republican candidate for Governor, charged that the frauds were part of a widespread plot to steal the election for his opponent. Prosecutor Laughran said there was no lack of evidence that they had been perpetrated in the interest of Frank Hague, Democratic boss of Hudson County.

But the identity of the men who conceived the idea of resurrecting dead men, making lodging houses of vacant lots and bringing men home from Europe overnight in order to vote at to-day's elections has not yet been revealed.

Grand Jury Action Promised

Wholesale arrests and grand jury action have been promised to-day, however. The arrests will begin as soon as the first illegally registered man attempts to vote, said Laughran last night. The investigation that resulted in yesterday's revelations was begun by the Hudson County Prosecutor's staff immediately after the first registration day.

To-day the prosecutor's fifty-eight investigators and a large staff of volunteer workers will be placed in the city's election districts, particularly those in which large numbers of fraudulent names have been registered, with orders to arrest and jail every man whose name has been improperly placed on the rolls.

"I am sure they will make a bold attempt to vote these men," said Mr. Laughran last night. "It wouldn't surprise me if half the number of fake names we have uncovered would result in arrests. The registration sheets will be returned to me Wednesday and prosecutions will be started at once."

Among the names found on the registration sheets in Jersey City were those of men who had moved away and could not be found, others whose names adorn tombstones in local cemeteries, still more who were credited with living for years in city parks and vacant lots. Several men now in Europe were registered.

Legal Voters' Names Used

But to add to the complications to be faced to-day, it was found that the men registering other names than their own had not always avoided using those of legal voters. As a result many men who go to the polls to-day probably will find that a vote has been cast for them and that they cannot cast their own vote.

One such case is that of Stephen Browe, a resident of the 2d District, Second Ward. Another man registered for Browe, and gave another age, address and occupation. It has been found that there is but one Browe in that district. When the two Browes attempt to vote to-day, one of them will be arrested.

Two more ambitious voters used the names of Father Patrick Smythe and the Rev. James J. Owens, of St. Joseph's Church. Father Owens is in Ireland. Father Smythe said his signature had been forged.

Registration Heavier Than Ever

The registration this year was heavier than ever in Hudson County. More than 98,000 names were placed on the voting lists, as against 66,000 names last year. There is a possible total of 120,000 voters in the county, but the most ambitious politician never dreamed of getting 100,000 votes cast.

Trenton dispatches said that Mr. Bugbee was taking a personal interest in the investigation and promised prosecutions and arrest to-day.

"Two years ago forty-eight of the election officers were indicted," said he. "But the election cannot be stolen to-day, because every one of the men who are attempting it has been watched. They simply can't get away with it again. Every ballot cast in Hudson County must be legal if it is to be a part of the official count. The election officials will be held responsible for the legality of this election and not one of them need hope for immunity."

New Form of Government For Ireland Rumored

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The British government will announce during the present week a new scheme of Irish government, according to a strongly supported report in Parliamentary circles to-day.

Under the plan said to be in prospect, there would be a grant of home rule to Ireland, with power for counties to vote themselves out and form a governing body for the areas which might be thus excluded from the general scheme. A supreme body, however, presided over by the Lord Lieutenant, would have authority over both the other bodies.

It Has a Strangely Familiar Sound

Probably some folks can still remember what happened last time

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Hitchcock Finally Admits Treaty Is Facing Defeat

Administration Leader Publicly Declares in Senate He Doubts Pact Can Be Adopted in Any Form

By Carter Field

New York Tribune Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Danger of the rejection of the peace treaty, including the league of nations, seemed so real to-day that Administration Leader Hitchcock admitted on the floor he did not know whether the treaty would ever be ratified in any form.

The "irreconcilables," who are eager to defeat it, were buoyant to-night, declaring that for the first time they actually thought there was a strong possibility that the treaty would be rejected.

Senator Cummins, chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee, served notice that he soon would feel it his duty to move that the treaty be displaced as the question before the Senate, in order that the railroad bill could be taken up. He predicted not only an increase in the present industrial difficulties but a "financial catastrophe" if the railroads should be turned back to their owners on January 1, as the President has said he would do, without adequate legislation.

No Hope of Early Vote

This threat by Senator Cummins, with which there is considerable sympathy in the Senate, was made after a showdown between Senator Lodge on the one hand and Senator Hitchcock on the other, disclosing that it was impossible to reach any unanimous consent agreement by which a date can be fixed on which the treaty can be disposed of.

A final vote on the treaty seemed as far off, after this colloquy, in which the two leaders presented widely differing forms of agreement, as it did on the day the committee reported it to the Senate.

Mr. Lodge was eager for an agreement which would provide for a final vote on a certain day. He was willing to accept almost any day. Senator Hitchcock insisted on an agreement which would speed up votes on amendments and reservations, but which would provide specifically for virtually a change in the rules so as to permit an attempt to compromise after the whole battle is over.

Would Keep Treaty Alive

His proposed agreement would permit the treaty to hang before the Senate after the reservations adopted by the majority had been written into the resolution of ratification, and after the resolution of ratification had been voted down.

He admitted frankly that he was not

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Mr. Wilson Signs Bills After Three-Day Rest

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—After three days of rest from executive duties, President Wilson to-day transacted some minor executive business, signing bills and pardon warrants.

Dr. Grayson said his patient was progressing nicely and regaining his strength as rapidly as could be expected. It will be some time, however, Dr. Grayson said, before the President would be able to take a motor ride.

Phone Wire Tapped, Candidate Charges

Hazelton Also Says He Found Dictograph Installed in His Office

The Queens County grand jury that next Monday will take up the charges of Edgar E. Hazleton, Republican candidate for Justice of the Fourth District Municipal Court of Queens, that James F. Sullivan, editor of "The Daily Long Island Farmer," of Jamaica, tried to bribe him, also will consider a new phase of the fight for the justiceship between Hazleton and his Democratic opponent, William E. Kennedy. It was discovered yesterday a dictograph was placed in Mr. Hazleton's office last week, and that his telephone wires had been tapped, he says.

"That is burglary," said Mr. Hazleton last night. "Whoever entered my office to install that dictograph must have done so at night, and that constitutes burglary, even though nothing was stolen. I propose to find out who committed that crime and they will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. It also is a crime to tap the telephone wires, and that, too, will be probed by the grand jury."

A search of Mr. Hazleton's offices yesterday disclosed a hole in the wall behind a large picture. This hole led to the adjoining office of a title company on the same floor. Marks on the wall indicated that wires had run from the opening to a radiator and thence either up to the floor above or that below.

The offices directly above are occupied by lawyers and those below by a commercial school, but there are said to be vacant offices on both floors. The postoffice occupies the ground floor. Mr. Hazleton, who is First Assistant District Attorney of Queens County, intimated that several persons, both tenants and employees in the building, will be called before the grand jury.

Labor Lock-Out Opens Quietly At Barcelona

200,000 Idle as Spanish Workers, Led by Painter, 26, and ex-Priest, Unite Against Their Employers

BARCELONA, Nov. 3 (By The Associated Press).—The lock-out threatened by the employers went into effect here to-day. Reports show it is fairly general in scope. No disorders have been reported.

Practically all the factories are closed. The few which remain in operation are insignificant in number compared with the idle establishments. A few troops are patrolling the streets, which are crowded, but mostly with curious spectators waiting to see what may develop. The stores are closing two hours this afternoon in sympathy with the employers.

The lock-out has not extended beyond Barcelona and work is continuing in all nearby towns.

A more optimistic view of the situation is being taken by the authorities as the employers and workers have consented to form an arbitration committee. The government will continue its efforts to solve the difficulty and it is considered possible that in the course of this week a definite solution will be reached.

Pressure has been brought to bear by prominent citizens in an endeavor to have the employers change their attitude.

The Spanish Minister of the Interior, Señor Burgos, said to-day that the government is still working for a settlement of the trouble.

The lock-out is the beginning of a fight to the finish between the employers and the workmen of Spain, according to statements made to-day by leaders on both sides of the controversy.

Each side is well organized and determined, but the workmen are considered to be better organized than the employers. The employers have in their organization numbers of members who are lukewarm in support of the lock-out, while the workmen, or syndicalists, as they are called here, and who include professional men as well as laborers, are closely united.

The movement, which had a small beginning, but which now has 200,000 members in Barcelona alone, including employees of the great textile and other factories, is led by Señor Segui, a house painter, twenty-five years old, and Pestana, a former priest, but now an editor, who is a member of the Intellectual party.

London Lays Strike To Prohibition

"Miner Deprived of His Beer an Angry Man," Says "Morning Post"

New York Tribune European Bureau
(Copyright, 1919, New York Tribune Inc.)

LONDON, Nov. 3.—That the coal strike in America was caused by prohibition is the belief expressed editorially to-day by several of the leading Conservative newspapers of England. "The Daily Mail" attributes the men's grievances to enforced abstinence from liquor. "The Morning Post" sees beneath the surface of the coal strike a social revolution being promulgated by secret anarchist organizations.

"Men who had no social grievances could not turn to thought of revolution," it says. "What social grievances have these American miners? There is one which is obvious to all. Prohibition has been carried through the state and Federal legislatures by such a system of organized lobbying and political blackmail as is unequaled in the history of democracy.

"Coal mining is a droughty business, and the miner deprived of his beer is an angry man. Moreover, the American suspects with very good reason that prohibition is a capitalist movement. Some of the biggest employers are known to be among the strongest supporters of the movement. We don't know whether the secret organization which forced prohibition on America has any social or political aim beyond prohibition, but it might be worth while to investigate whether the organizations which have been working for revolution and those for prohibition have supporters in common. Prohibition preceded the revolution in Russia and prohibition in the United States preceded the biggest attempt at revolution yet made in that country."

Coal Operators Expect Strike's End in 10 Days

Say Failure of Non-Union Miners to Quit Will Bring Compromise Offer From Organization Heads

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 3.—Although the unionized coal mines in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio and Maryland, employing two-thirds of the membership of the United Mine Workers of America, were idle to-day, operators here are confident that the strike will be of short duration. They expect that within a week or ten days some sort of a compromise will be effected and that the national convention of the United Mine Workers will be reassembled to ratify it.

This optimism on the part of the operators is due largely to the fact that the hope of union officials that many of the non-union workers would strike in sympathy with their union brethren was not realized. Every non-union mine in the four states mentioned is working. Such reports as were received here indicated that similar conditions prevail throughout the country. Union mines generally are idle and non-union mines are running.

Can Supply Own Districts

The ability of the country to struggle along under a short coal supply for any length of time depends on the non-union coal fields of Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Maryland and in other districts, where the volume of output counts for much in meeting the national demand. The non-union fields in Alabama, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming and the union mines that are permitted to continue under contract in certain regions will be able only to supply their own distributing territory.

In Pennsylvania there are 50,000 non-union miners working in mines with a capacity of 81,000,000 tons a year. In West Virginia the non-union miners turn out 33,500,000 tons annually. Between them, the non-union mines of the two states are capable of producing one-fourth of the total soft coal supply of the country. As with other mines idle, it will be possible to give the non-union mines an absolutely full car supply; they will be able to run at maximum capacity every working day.

Full Complement of Workers

Also, as many union miners from closed union mines will apply at the going mines for work, as is always the case in strikes, they will have a full complement of workers. A large proportion of the operating mines, however, produce coking coal and do not contribute to general manufacturing and domestic needs.

It is apparent that in this section the men are striking because of principle, devotion to the union and the labor movement, and because the natural tendency to go with the crowd rather than because of any feeling of personal grievance or wrong. Many of the men say that from the personal point of view they would not think of striking. The mines were running full time, miners were making $8 and $10 a day and common laborers $5 a day, and despite the nominal 8-hour week the tonnage men were not working any more hours a week than they choose to, which averaged about thirty-five.

[illegible]

The movement ... in violation of the agreement. That agreement provided that in case of any unauthorized strike the operators must deduct a dollar a day from the pay of each miner involved. Four hundred thousand men have ceased work in violation of the agreement.

Walkout Call Is Ignored In 16 Mines

Thousands of Union Men Said To Be Ready to Go Back When Protection Is Guaranteed

Collapse by Nov. 8 Believed Possible

Hines Prepares to Mobilize Motor Trucks if the Railroads Are Tied Up

New York Tribune Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Confidential advices reaching the Department of Justice to-day from scores of secret agents in the bituminous coal fields indicated that a much larger proportion of union miners returned to work to-day than the most optimistic officials believed would disregard the strike order of their leaders.

Information from the same sources and from agents in fields where the returning proportion was not so large declared that thousands of other union workers would take up their picks ... if they were assured the government would protect them fully. Protection will be given in all possible ways, but unless there is disorder of an unusual character Federal troops will not be used, except on request from state executives.

Officials Cheered by Reports

In view of the encouraging news from the mine fields officials to-night were more optimistic than they have been at any time since it became clear the strike could not be averted, and the usual Tuesday Cabinet meeting probably will not be held to-morrow. They do not expect a final showdown on the number of men who actually will refuse to go back to work until Wednesday, because to-morrow in several states is Election Day.

In some quarters it was confidently predicted the strike would be proven a failure before November 8, when the temporary restraining order of Judge Anderson against the leaders of the United Mine Workers expires and arguments for its continuance are to be made. These officials look for the action to drain out of the strike of the miners just as it did out of the ... strike ... the ... of the locomotive engineers and of the other railroad brotherhoods and the ... of their organized labor to participate in a general walkout ...

Coal Important to Brotherhoods

[illegible]

Fuel Shortage Felt in West

[illegible]

Palmer Answers Miners

[illegible]

"The government is insisting that this law should be obeyed by both the mine