ADVERT'SEMENT

Unions Charged With Send- Eleven Bedford Inmates Prominent Men of Affairs, to Tent Colonies Only to Arouse Public Sentiment

eppressed and manhanded in the Mingo County coal fields were refuted in a statement issued by the Williamson Coal Operafors' Association here to-night.

"It has been brought to our attention," the statement said, "that union leaders are calming hired gunmen and thugs are employed by the operators about the mines. This is not true, we have never employed operatives nor armed guards at any time. Watchmen are maintained, as at other industrial plants, to protect property.

"Our contention is that the men have a right to work, and there is no right or reason for dissuading them by persuasion or intimidation. If the strikers will let those alone who desire to work there will be no cause for trouble and any violence will diseppear from the district at once. To succeed in having employees work or seek work without fear is our fight now.

"Of a possible ewenty or twenty-one murders in Mingo Ceunty during the last year, there is only one for which l

employees work or seek work without fear is our fight now.

"Of a possible wenty or twenty-one murders in Mingo County during the last year, there is only one for which a miner is alleged to be responsible, so far as we know."

The statement reiterated that a lock-out in the field does not exist.

"Of course, we have brought men into the fields preparatory to operating mines affected by the strike," the statement continued, "but the number has been small in comparison to the total employed, 300 perhaps. The men are free to come back to work whenever they wish.

free to come back to work whenever they wish.

"With the miners returning in numbers proved by our pay rolls, we have been able to begin operations at all the mines in the region which were shut down when the strike was called, with the exception of five.

"It has also been brought to our attention that the union is asserting there are 4,973 children and 1,920 womeon living in the tent colonies of Mingo County strikers. This is palpably a falsification. A report made by Dr. George M. Taylor, chief sanitary inspector of the State Health Department, shows there are 205 children in the tent colonies and a few more than four score women.

"The arguments advanced by union the tent of the statistication in the last colonies and a few more than four score women.

four score women.

"The arguments advanced by union leaders that habitation in the tent colonies is forced by the alleged lockout is absolutely a misrepresentation of the facts.

"The colonies are maintained by the United Mine Workers to excite the sympathy of the public. The United Mine Workers' agitators furnish transportation for men who come into the

portation for men who come into the fields for employment, back to other fields and obtain work for them there, while requiring their members' wives

Military headquarters to-night re-orted that quiet has prevailed inroughout the entire field during the night.

### 69.000 Women Take Men's Jobs in Industries

35 Per Cent More Employed Now Than Before War, Trade Union League Says

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—In a state-ment given out to-day the National Women's Trade Union League emphasizes the fact that women are remaingives its interresection to fluores made gublic by the Women's Bureau of the Department of Labor. The figures of the Women's Bureau show that women in the ratio of about 1 to every 9 men are employed in the industries former-ly employing chiefly or exclusively men.

Men. About 69,000 women are employed by 1,324 big firms in the iron, steel and other metal industries; lumber, leather,

1,824 big firms in the iron, steel and other metal industries; lumber, leather, stone, clay and chemical manufacture; the making of automobiles, electrical apparatus, agricultural implements, musical instruments, optical goods, nubber goods, motion picture and photographic apparatus, in shipbuilding and on the railroads and streetcars, repair shops, etc.

In other words, there are 36 per cent more women in these industries now than there were before the war, and their position, by their proved efficiency, appears to be a permanent one, the Women's Trade Union League says.

Analyzing the figures, the league lays stress on them as indicating woman's increased importance in the labor movement. Large numbers, it was pointed out at the Washing on head-quarters of the league, have been added to the membership of the various international unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, more than 12 000 being found on the rolls of the International Association of Machinists, many thousands in the Bretherhood of Railway Carmen, the organized timber workers, fourdry employees (other than molders), brick and clay workers and others.

Some of the unions, however, including the carpenters, pattern makers, molders and barbers, bar women from membership, a fact which, the league points out, forces the women in those trades to remain unorganized, and, consequently, in view of the increasing numbers of women workers, leaves them a menace to the standards of pay and working conditions for both the women and the men.

Catholics Still at Work

#### Catholics Still at Work On Plans for a Basilica

Church of St. Jean Baptiste Must Be Cleared First of \$160,000 Debt

3.8.S., superior of the Fathers of the holy Sacrament, announced yesterday that there has been no halt in the activities to convert the Church of St. Jean Baptiste Lexington Avenue and Seventy-sixth Streets, into a basilica, as a memorial to the American Catholic soldier and sailor dead of the World War.

World War.

It was announced some time ago that a movement nad been inaugurated to raise \$160,000 with which to clear the debt on the church, as the canon law makes it imperstive that a church must be face from debt before it may be formally consecrated.

The Roman Cabbolic hierarchy never has had a basilica in the United States. There are three in Canada and several in European countries. Basilicas are especially honored in the Catbolic Church.

Cardinal Gibbons Said to

Have Had Satisfactory Day

BACTIMORE, Dec. 19.—After a rather unquiet Saturday night Cardinal Gibbons was reported to night to have passed a satisfactory day at the home of Robert T. Shriver, Union Mills, Md., according to Dr. Charles O'Donovan, his physician. He received no visitors daring the day, as a complete rext was thought best.

Special prayers for his speedy re-

Special prayers for his speedy re-

ing Families of Miners Service at Reformatory Yesterday Unique in the History

of State Institutions Bishop Charles Sumner Burch of WILLIAMSON, W. Va., Dec. 19.-Re- the Episcopal Church confirmed a class ports said to be in circulation through- of eleven young women, inmates of out the country that miners are being the state reformatory at Bedford, yes- the Press Club following the meeting oppressed and manhandled in the terday, at special confirmation exer- of the Newspaper Men's Benevolent Mingo County coal fields were refuted cises, unique in the annals of New League. They were entertained by a

Only \$12,000 Received of \$50,-000 Asked to Provide Toys

and Dinners for Poor

Thousands of New York's poor childer and orphans will be without toys this year and hundreds of indigent families will want for Christmas dinners and other embellishments of the yuletide unless an active response is given the appeal of the Salvation Army during the next five days, according to a statement made at the organization's headquarters yesterday. Only \$12,000 of the estimated requirement of \$50,000 necessary to fill its demands for relief has been collected, it was said.

Widespread unemployment and sickness among the poor of the city is indicated by the number of applications made to the Salvationists for Christmas assistance this year, according to Colored F. Lector in the stream of the colored of the city is indicated by the number of applications made to the Salvationists for Christmas assistance this year, according to Colored F. Lector in the salvationist of the colored for the colored of the colored for the and Dinners for Poor

made to the Salvationists for Christmas assistance this year, according to Colonel E. J. Parker, in charge of the headquarters at 122 West 114th Street. The number was said to be nearly twice that received last year.

"This will be the hardest Christmas the poor have experienced in years," Colonel Parker said. "Fortunately, the dollar has a greater purchasing power than for some time, but even so we will be unable to care for more than a frection of the cases applying to us freetien of the cases applying to us the case applying to us the cases applying to us the case applying to us the case applying to us the cases applying to us the cases applying to us the case applying the case applying to us the case applying the ca fraction of the cases applying to us for dinners unless contributions from the public through the kettles on street corners is doubly generous during the next few days."

YOUTH AND THE BRIGHT MEDUSA

Sees Food Crisis in 2100

repersons, or the maximum which its
led continental territory can sustain about
the the year 2100, Professor Raymont
Pearl, of the Jons Hookins School of
Hygiene and Public Health, estimated
in a Lowell Institute lecture last night.
To support such a population, he
said, 260 trillion calories of food a year
would be needed, and judging from the
production of the last seven years,
when the maximum population was
reached, it would be necessary to import about half the calories necessary
for sustenance.

"It seems improbable that the population will go on increasing at any very
rapid rate after such a condition is
reached," he added.

A veritable Koh-i-neor in the
thinestone and paste tiara of contemporary
literature. Decidedly, a literaty event
which no lover of the best fiction will vant
lomis."—New York Times. \$2.50.

THIS SIMIAN WORLD

By Clarence Day, Jr.

"The most amusing little essay of the year."
We like best his picture of the cal vivilization. It is even finer than Swift's immortal
description of a country governed by the
superhorse."—The Independent. Fourth
printing. \$1.50 net.

ALFRED A. KNOPF BOSTON, Dec. 19 -The United States Fear.

Federal Officials, Attend; League Holds Its Election Three hundred newspaper men attended the midnight frolic Saturday at

Stage Stars Appear
In Newspapermen's
Midnight Frolic

Prominent Men of Affairs,
Including City, State and
Including City, State and
Including City, State and
Including City, State and Including City,

Captain Ten Broeck M. Terhune, at Bugs Baer and S. Jay Kaufman were in charge of the show.

Captain Ten Broeck M. Terhune, at his home, 70 Park Avenue, to-night Louis Mann, George Beban, Frank
Tinney and Charles Udell were among the stars who appeared. Then there were "Judge" Walter Kelly, the Duncan Sisters, Harry Delf, the three little Hilger sisters, Frank Fay, Niske, the violinist; George Sessel, Nelson and Cronin, May Brook and Mme. Delysia. General John F. O'Ryan sat in the audience unobserved until he was made the subject of a funny story by Frank Tinney. Louis Mann and George

Probably the most beautiful new Children's Books will be the ARTHUR RACKHAM Editions of

Hansel and Gretel and Other Stories By the Brothers Grimm. Royal 8vo. \$5.00

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By the Brothers Grimm. Royal 8vo. \$5.00

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By Joseph Hergesheimer, author of "Java Head," etc. NE of the most remarkable and one of the most fascinating books of travel in the language."-Philadelphia Ledger. "As unusual a bit of autobiography and

self-revelation as Conrad's 'A Personal Record.' "-New York Globe. Printed on Warren's India tint old style paper and bound in orange and gold Chinese boards, with gold label—and black silk back, stamped in gold. \$3.50.

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Nobel Prize for Literature. One of the most talked-about books of the season. Third printing. \$2.50.

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Five brilliant stories, and an Appendix and six illustrations by "Max" that have not been published before. First American edition limited to 2,000 numbered copies, \$4.00.

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yet entertaining. Printed on Artcraft India laid paper, bound in purple Jap-anese boards with linen back; 32 fullpage illustrations on cameo paper, etc. Boxed, \$7.50,

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The autobiography of the first feminist
and founder of women's schools in
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By W. H. Hudson

Illustrated by Dorothy P. Lathrap
Mr. Hudson's exquisite imaginative story
in a new, attractive holiday dress—beautiful full-page illustrations in full color and
black and white, headings and tailpieces,

ALFRED A. KNOPF, Publisher, 220 West 42d Street, NEW YORK 

# Why the Franklin Gives You a Finer Motoring Service

NEW SCHEDULE OF EDANIZINI DDICES

INDIVIGENTED CLE	OF FICAL	AKTIN	LVICES
Туре	New Price	Old Price	Reductio
Runabout	\$2400	\$3050	\$650
4-Pass. Roadster	2500	3100	600
Touring	2600	3100	500
Sedan	3600	4350	750
Brougham	3500	4300	800
Runabout (Convertible)	2750	3300	550

All Prices F. O. B. Syracuse

THE striking thing about the Franklin price reduction is its relative increase in the already outstanding value of Franklin performance.

This performance has always had real facts back of it:

> 20 miles to the gallon of gasoline 12,500 miles to the set of tires 50% slower yearly depreciation

The Franklin is economical of fuel for definite, logical reasons. It is light-weight—meaning less weight to move; and it is direct air cooled—to allow the engine to operate at the most efficient temperature.

Franklin tire life and car life are prolonged by Franklin light weight and flexible construction. These principles allow tires and car to wear out normally instead of being pounded out before their time.

These two principles also account for Franklin comfort, safety and ease of control. With road shock greatly diminished, the Franklin clings more closely to the road. Unhampered by excess weight, it starts and stops more quickly, handles more easily.

Having no radiator and no water, the Franklin is free from winter troubles, from overheating in summer, and from leaks the year round.

This performance, joined to savings ranging from \$500 to \$800 per car, makes the Franklin a motoring value that is unequalled today.

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PERSONAL—But Not Confidential

This is Letter No. 4 of a Series Written to All of You About a Matter Which is Vital to Your Success.

If you missed letters one, two, three, and would like to have copies, I will mail them to you.

ADVERTISEMENT

One mistake made by many people who save a little money is to keep it locked up in a trunk or some other place where it does not earn any more money. All savings should be invested in some sound way to earn more money.

Another mistake made by many people is that they save money from a purely selfish or miserly standpoint. This is as bad as not saving at all, if not worse.

The principal thing about saving is that one always keeps out of the clutches of debt, which is a curse. although it is wise sometimes to go into debt to pay for something that will be an asset when it is paid for, like buying bonds or preferred stock or real estate, insurance, or to start a business on one's own hook, etc.

An editorial in a recent issue of the New York American, under the heading, "Nothing But Money," commented on the absolute uselessness of the life of a miser who landed in New York ill. When he said he had no funds he was taken to a hospital, where he later died.

After his death, the hospital attendants went through his clothes and found in them \$54,000 in Liberty Bonds; papers showing deposits of \$60,000 in bank; \$1,900 in cash, besides a lot of jewelry and deeds to various pieces of real

I mention this editorial in the American because of one sentence,

"Real Riches Means Largeness of Life as Against Meanness or Littleness.'

Now the miser who had all of this wealth in his clothes is typical of many people who have money, but never use it to the advantage of their country, their families or

I am not urging you to save money in this way. If I thought you would save merely to hoardto keep money idle-I would tell you to keep on spending it, because money kept in circulation does greater good; even if keeping it in circulation results to your disadvantage, I would still say spend it rather than save it in the way this miser did.

All I am asking you to do is to save a little as you go along—invest it-help industries-get a good income from your savings and be useful, thrifty, progressive citizens.

Henry L. Doherty, head of Henry L. Doherty & Co., 60 Wall Street, told me one night while I was with him at his home, on Bridge Street, that there are thousands of people who heard money, refusing to deposit it in banks or to invest it for fear that banks will fail or that their investments may turn out badly.

He cited a case that is typical among people who save something -who want to get along in the world-but who do not use their savings to the best advantage.

Mr. Doherty had worked at his home one night until after midnight. Before going to bed, he went out for a walk around the Battery Section of New York City. At about one o'clock he dropped into one of the open-all-night delicatessen stores in this section of the city. He knows the proprietor and often drops in for a chat with him.

On this particular night, while Mr. Doner was in the shop, a man walked in and mystericusly motioned to the proprietor, who walked with him to the rear of the store. They engaged in earnest conversation. Mr. Doherty watched them. Finally, the mysterious man took a package from his pocket, handed it to the proprietor, who in turn put it into the safe, and then walked to the front of the store, "the man of mystery" passing out to the street.

Mr. Doherty asked the store proprietor: "Why was that man so mysterious? What did he give you to put into the safe?"

The shopkeeper answered: "Oh, he wanted me to keep some money for him. That package he handed me contains several hundred dollars. I take care of a lot of money for people just like that man, but I don't want it known. My safe

might be robbed."
"It is very unwise to handle money in this way," said Mr. Doherty. "Why don't you tell your friends to deposit their money in some good bank?"

"Banks are not safe," replied this shopkeeper, who is foreign born. "Many of my people once put their savings in a bank and woke up one morning to find that the bank had closed its doors and that their

money was gone." Mr. Doherty explained to him the difference between private banks on the one hand, and National, State, Savings Banks and Trust Companies on the other, and urged him henceforth to deposit his own money in a safe place and to tell his friends to do likewise.

There are literally millions of dollars in this city kept out of circulation and not earning a dollar or doing the country any good because they are hoarded away by people who do not trust our banks and are afraid to invest their money in good securities backed by reliable enterprises-perhaps the very enterprises that give them the chance to earn their living and to save

This is not right. Every person should use his or her savings to make more money for himself or herself-also to help sustain the great enterprises that make this the greatest country in the world for the workers.

Taking all and giving nothing back is not the true American spirit. It is every citizen's duty to save something, and to invest it where it will do both the citizen and the country some good.

If each one of the 3,500,000 workers in the Metropolitan Zone will average a saving of as little as \$1.00 a week, the total in a year will be \$182,000,000, and the interest on \$182,000,000 at 6 per cent. will

amount to \$1,092,000. Say the 3,500,000 workers earn an average of \$25,00 a week. This is a low average for New York City. If they save only \$1.00 a week each, it will represent 4 per cent. of their' average earnings.

Mr. Doherty tells me that if all workers in the United States will save only 4 per cent. of their earnings and will invest their savings wisely, their combined savings with accumulations will represent in a generation (40 years) a sum of money equal to the present estimated wealth of America, which is said to be

over Two Hundred Billion Dollars! That is a thought for workers to take to heart. They can own this country if they want to, but to own it they must save regularly and they must feel proud to save and be willing to invest their savings where they will do the country the most good.

I think every reader of this newspaper should write to Henry L. Doherty & Company, 60 Wall Street, and ask them to mail him or her copies of several booklets which discuss simply but forcefully and convincingly the real reason why everybody should practice

I confess that I was greatly impressed when I saw this book, which is one of the many pieces of literature printed by Henry L. Doherty & Company, and which they distribute to impress people with the greatness of our country and to stimulate them to their best efforts as good, loyal citizens, earnest workers and persistent savers.

In my judgment, a house that bases its activities on 100 per cent. Americanism and operates under the motto "Pride of Workmanship-Pride of Service" deserves our thanks for taking this means of pointing out to us what we can do to help ourselves and our country.

Letter Number Five will appear in the evening newspapers to-night, Dec. 20. Sincerely yours.

WILLIAM C. FREEMAN. 117 West 46th St., New York City.