

WILSON-GOMPERS ALLIANCE IN PERIL

Boston Riots Threaten to Frighten Public and Defeat Compromise Plan

RADICAL LABOR WON'T OBEY

By CLINTON W. GILBERT
Staff Correspondent of the Evening Public Ledger

Washington, Sept. 12.—Organized labor, as it is represented at the headquarters at the American Federation here, and President Wilson are both alarmed at the developments in the Boston police strike. It endangers them both equally, their combination, their political prospects.

In labor circles, the question, "What does it mean?" "What effect is it having upon the country?" "Is it a scheme of some one to give a black eye to labor?" They ask these questions in tones of genuine anxiety, nothing has so threatened the sense of organized labor in years as the Boston police strike and its consequences.

And, on the other hand, the President, who understands organized labor thoroughly, the conservative brand of it, in his Montana speech referred to the Boston strike as "a crime against civilization."

Wilson Ready to Send Troops

There is no doubt that he would welcome an opportunity to use the forces of the army and navy to strengthen the hands of the local authorities. And there is no doubt that he would welcome the action of the conservative or Gompers' section of organized labor who would welcome action of this sort by him.

If Governor Coolidge should ask for aid from the United States, it would give the President a much desired opportunity to put himself right before the public, and so far as Mr. Gompers is concerned, to put the Gompers-Wilson alliance right before the public.

Wilson cannot afford to stand before the nation as in any measure the supporter of forces which bring about results like those in Boston. Neither, for that matter, can Gompers.

Dual Alliance in Danger

As said so often in these correspondences, all plans of Democratic success and all plans of Mr. Gompers for his personal success are built upon a working alliance between the President and the chief of the American Federation of Labor.

But this alliance in consequences and in its assertions must be such as to bear public inspection. If Mr. Wilson is to associate with Mr. Gompers none of the Gompers associates must be committing "crimes against civilization."

It may be that the political leader who works out the compromise between capital and labor on which this country will go forward for the next few years can be President of the United States if he chooses. And equally the labor chief who works out that compromise will be head of the American Federation of Labor.

Mr. Wilson and Mr. Gompers are busy on that compromise. They devote many of their working hours to it. The great labor conference to be held here next month is first a means of effecting a temporary truce and, secondly, a means toward achieving the compromise.

Unions' Standing Endangered

Now while Mr. Wilson and Mr. Gompers labor for modus vivendi, Messrs. Plumb and Stone get under the White House window and make unpleasant noises. They talk truculently of "revolution." They are of the company of Mr. Gompers. They make Mr. Wilson's association with Mr. Gompers in the eyes of the public embarrassing. And again no sooner are they quieted than the Boston police, unloosed and nominally at least, following Mr. Gompers, strike and precipitate rioting and looting in the town it was their duty to guard.

People ask where does this unionism lead, what shall it profit Mr. Wilson. If he saves Mr. Gompers, if, after all, the people are dubious of Mr. Gompers's associates? The danger is that even with Mr. Gompers saved the country will say, "This thing leads us too far. We cannot go along. We have seen too much of Plumb and Stone and of the Boston unionized city."

Mr. Wilson probably has to save Gompers, but he has to do something more; he has to prove that Gompers is in command; that he is not merely a stuffed shirt coming down from the industrial post. It is a big job.

The trouble with the Wilson-Gompers alliance is that Gompers himself is weak. His own unions do not obey orders, and they certainly do not reflect his cautious spirit. They do not obey even their own immediate leaders.

There is too much discussion in unionism. Suppose you pay the price of conservatism, you have bought nothing unless there is discipline in organized labor. Unless Gompers is obeyed you have labor all very lovely at Washington, but doing what it likes elsewhere; you have paid for the form, but

not the substance. Recent events are showing this. Moreover, Gompers's position grows more difficult, the forces of radicalism in labor ranks are stronger and more intelligent than ever before. The accession of Frederick C. Howe, the former immigration commissioner, to Mr. Plumb, is veritably an event. It gives radicalism a man of first class intelligence and character, a man rarely disinterested, a man who can approach Mr. Wilson as intimately and effectively as can Mr. Gompers.

This is something radicalism has hitherto lacked. It must be said here, however, that the Boston police strike does not help Howe any more than it does Gompers. They simply alarm the nation and make it anti-union, no matter whether the union is Gompers's or Howe's.

To sum it all up, Mr. Wilson is trying to effect the labor-capital compromise for the next four years, just as Lloyd George has been trying to do it in England. Lloyd George has broken with the labor industrial nationalists, just as Mr. Wilson evidently will.

BIBLE AT PEACE CONFERENCE

American Society's Gift Cordially Accepted, President States

New York, Sept. 12.—(By A. P.)—The specially bound copy of the Bible prepared by the American Bible Society and sent to the Peace Conference by President Wilson was "very cordially accepted" by Premier Clemenceau, president of the conference, according to a message from President Wilson to General Secretary Mann, of the society, made public here today.

The President's message through Secretary Tumulty, follows: "The President asks me to say that he did present the Bible and it was very cordially accepted by the president of the Peace Conference, Mr. Clemenceau. Every effort was made by the Peace Conference to secure complete religious freedom throughout the world. Particular attention was paid to the matter in the treaties formulated with the new countries where religious minorities were particularly protected and also in the provisions for territories which were to be put under mandate."

CANADIANS ADOPT PACT

House of Commons Ratifies Peace Treaty in Night Session

Ottawa, Sept. 12.—(By A. P.)—Premier Borden's resolution approving of the treaty with Germany was passed in the Canadian House of Commons early this morning. Previously a party division in the House defeated the Pöding amendment by a vote of 102 to 70.

The amendment—provided for the addition of a clause to the government's resolution of approval to the effect that the resolution in no way affected the existing autonomous authority of the dominion.

Cape Town, Union of South Africa

Sept. 12.—The House of Assembly of the Union of South Africa has ratified the peace treaty.

KNIGHTS' LAST RECEPTION

Georgia Grand Commandery Entertains Brilliantly at Bellevue

The last of the brilliant social functions that have marked the triennial convalescence of the Knights Templar took place last night in the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, where thousands of the knights and their ladies from all over the United States gathered for their last formal evening affair until the next convalescence in New Orleans.

In the ballroom the grand commandery of Georgia entertained at a reception until midnight in honor of Joseph K. Orr, of Atlanta, the new grand master of the order. Officers of all state grand commanderies in the hotel appeared in full uniform to pay their respects.

The grand commanderies of Massachusetts entertained the visitors at a reception on the roof garden. The Alabama grand commandery entertained in the Rose Room. At all three receptions the guests received souvenirs.

HENDERSON WINS ELECTION

British Labor Leader Chosen for Commons Over Coalitionist

London, Sept. 12.—(By A. P.)—Arthur Henderson, Labor leader, who was defeated for election to Parliament at the general election last winter, was elected to the House of Commons today at the by-election in Widnes, Lancashire.

Mr. Henderson polled 11,404 votes, against 10,417 for his opponent, F. H. Fisher, the Coalitionist candidate.

MARSEILLES HIT BY STRIKE

Greater Part of City Dark as Labor Trouble Spreads

Marseilles, Sept. 12.—(By A. P.)—While the strike here cannot be said strictly to be general, two of the principal unions, the tramway employees and the teamsters, have called out their members. A very large number of workmen are idle and the situation is growing more serious.

There is no gas and the greater part of the city was in darkness last night.

MERCIER SAYS U. S. PRESS SAVED HIM

American Public Opinion Was Too Strong for German Invaders, He Asserts

PROPAGANDISTS BUSY YET

By JAMES M. BENNETT
Staff Correspondent of the Evening Public Ledger

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 12.—Cardinal Mercier says American newspapers saved him from the Germans.

"They wanted to lay hands upon me, but the power of the press in your country stopped them," he said today. "The Germans knew the strength of public opinion in the United States, and they decided I was not that man they could afford to put in prison."

While it is true, as the cardinal says, the invaders of his land didn't place him under physical arrest as far as he was concerned, they have not forgotten him. They have followed him to this country with their lies.

This became apparent within an hour after the cardinal had landed in New York last Tuesday. While he was the guest of Archbishop Hayes, some one asked: "What is the real reason for Cardinal Mercier's visit to America? He says he came to thank the people for helping the Belgians, but as a matter of fact, didn't he come on a political mission?"

Then Mr. Know-it-all went on to explain that the cardinal's visit was not that of King Albert and that the prelate was preparing the way for Belgian propaganda or something of that sort.

This line of "knocking" spread rapidly. The busybodies and active members of the avul chorus took up the cry. They "hammered" in New York. They got out their sleds in Baltimore. The "faithful" of the Kaiser and his cohorts fished and fished for a bite from Cardinal Mercier and his party. They didn't get a nibble.

The hook is still baited. The cork is floating on the surface. It hasn't been drawn under, and it will not be. All the propagandists got was a silence. Their trap didn't work.

Filled With Joy of Life

Meanwhile Cardinal Mercier goes calmly along, full of the joy of life, and the war is over, but deeply concerned over the future of Belgium.

When he speaks for a few minutes of his country's great industrial needs, the famous Mercier smile disappears for a minute or two—no longer.

The militant Mercier appears. Then one is reminded of the wartime shepherd who defied that awful thing that crushed Belgium. The soft lines of the cardinal's face melt away and the under-surface Mercier comes to the front; his lips are tightened, the furrows of his brow deepen; his chin becomes fisher; his eyes flash. He's a good one. He realizes he is at the beginning of another battle—that of the reconstruction of his beloved country, and it is a gigantic task.

The industrial part of the cardinal's visit became known when he repeated the words, "Machinery, machinery."

"Our wheels must go round," he said. "Our factories must be re-

built. We need machinery of many kinds. Our people must have work, and we look to our great friend—America—who has done so much for us to help us more. Something needs to be done by the big men. I believe they will. I pray they will. We need another Hoover, God bless him!"

Back comes the Mercier mirth when the cardinal forgets, for the moment, the needs of his country, and discusses the many delights and surprises of his visit.

"Isn't the sunshine in America beautiful, and the sky so blue, so blue?" he asked, when he looked from the window of the residence of Cardinal Gibbons. "Happy people; you Americans are blessed," continued the cardinal, as he sat in the beautiful red room with its portraits of church dignitaries, its high ceiling, old-time folding doors, and soft carpets.

"Which city do you like better, New York or Baltimore?" he was asked. "Well," he replied, "the answer is the little story of the two glasses; one was large, the other smaller. Both, however, were filled to overflowing. That's true of the two cities, both overflowing with welcome to us."

Baltimore, Sept. 12.—(By A. P.)—Cardinal Mercier had only three engagements scheduled for today. From the steps of the archiepiscopal residence in Charles street he reviewed the parade which was the chief feature of the homecoming celebration arranged for the sailors and marines of Maryland who served in the great war. Afterward Cardinal Mercier went to St. Mary's Seminary, where he addressed the priests of the Baltimore diocese, who are in their annual retreat at the seminary. This afternoon the Belgian prelate will visit St. Charles's College, Catonsville suburb, the preparatory school for St. Mary's Seminary.

LAW CHEATED BY DEATH

Woman Accused of Plot to Cheat Government is Dead

The federal authorities tried today to serve a warrant on a woman who is said to have been dead more than two months. A United States marshal, armed with the warrant, started to make the arrest and returned two hours later with the news that the woman was dead.

The warrant was for a Julia Smith, of Boston, who was considered with a soldier to receive an allotment as his wife when he went into the army. The plan, according to the federal agents, was to save the accumulated allotments until the return of the soldier, when the pair would divide the proceeds.

TWO HURT IN PLANE WRECK

Pilot and Mechanic of Photographic Service Injured at York

York, Pa., Sept. 12.—Lieutenant Robert E. Seitz, pilot, suffered injuries to one of his legs and Sergeant B. V. Byrd, his mechanic, sustained a gash over his right eye when a plane of the United States air service photographic flying circus was smashed in a landing yesterday.

Lieutenant Floyd A. Wilson in attempting to avoid a tree made a quick landing, smashing the right wing of the plane. Earl Kauffman, secretary to Robert J. Spangler, speaker of the House, had an ankle sprained.

\$100,000 FIRE IN MOOSEHORN

Winnipeg, Sept. 12.—Fire destroyed half of the village of Moosehorn, yesterday, according to word received here. Moosehorn is 119 miles northwest of Winnipeg. Explosion of a gasoline lamp in a creamery plant is believed to have started the conflagration. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

WILSON CONDEMNS POLICE STRIKES

"Crime Against Civilization," Says President—Declares Pact Cure for Unrest

CALLS RACE RIOTS "SHAME"

Helena, Mont., Sept. 12.—The peace treaty must be ratified without delay so that the spirit of universal unrest spreading from Russia may be quelled, President Wilson declared in two addresses in Montana yesterday.

Saying he had been told the West was permeated by "what is called radicalism," the President declared the only way to keep men from agitating against grievances was to remove the grievances. As long as "things are wrong," he said, he did not intend to ask that men stop agitating, begging only that they use orderly methods.

He said radicalism meant "cutting up by the roots" a process that would be unnecessary if "noxious growths" were removed.

Mr. Wilson expressed his "shame" at recent race riots and said that for policemen to strike was a crime against civilization.

The President asserted that no one could kill government by killing those who conducted government. The President was cheered during an automobile ride through principal streets and at the station the presidential party walked down a flower-strewn path between rows of evergreen held up by eighty little girls in white.

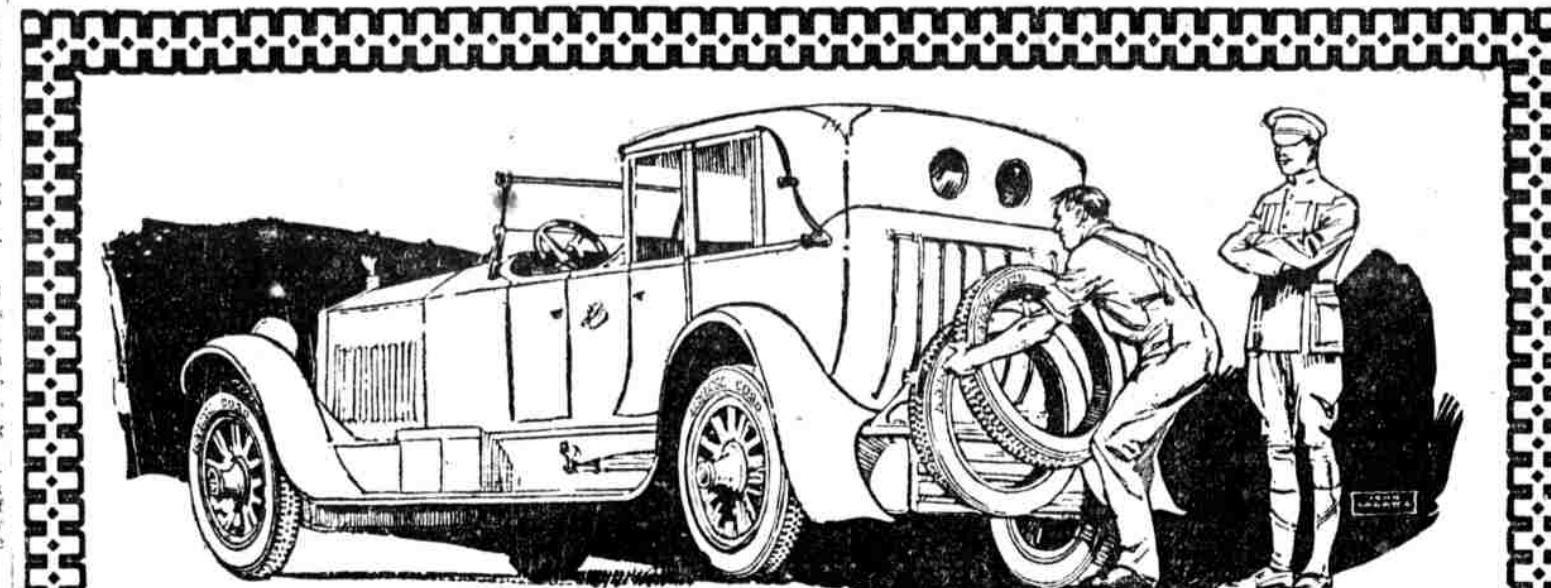
When the President was introduced by Governor Sam Stewart, the crowd stood up and cheered. Mr. Wilson said that the issue, after all, was whether the sacrifices of the war would be in vain. The task of those who fought is only half done, he declared, and if the treaty is not put into effect "men like these will have to die again."

Harrisburg to Honor Roosevelt
Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 12.—A Roosevelt memorial mass-meeting will be held in Harrisburg September 19. A committee representing all parts of Harrisburg has been appointed to make arrangements.

Berlin Raising War Debts
Berlin, Sept. 12.—(By A. P.)—The government's inheritance tax, it is estimated, will yield 775,000,000 marks per year, while its levy on fortunes will turn over to the national treasury nearly three billion marks annually for the next thirty years.

Hold Boy for \$55,000 Theft
New York, Sept. 12.—Robert Berthwick, a seventeen-year-old clerk employed by the Columbia Trust Company, was arrested last night on a charge of stealing \$58,000 in Liberty Bonds from the bank.

The Boston Transcript stands unflinchingly at home and abroad for "Straight Americanism" —for the cultivation of "an American Character," which the First American called "The Cement That Binds the Union"



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