

Washington, Oct. 10.—Showers probably tonight and Saturday. TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

Evening Bulletin Ledger

NIGHT EXTRA FINANCIAL

4 KILLED, 13 HURT IN TANK SHIP EXPLOSION HERE; CAPITAL GRIEVIOUSLY POSSES COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

CORNER BEGINS AN INQUIRY INTO CAUSE OF BLAST

17 Men Blown From Messroom of the Chestnut Hill—Were Repairing Ship

45 SAILORS IN FORECASTLE, ASLEEP AT TIME OF TRAGEDY

Ironworkers Become Living Torches as they Flee From Flames

BODIES ARE DISMEMBERED

Two Die in Hahnemann Hospital—Two Others Dead in Morgue

Four men were killed, five were probably fatally injured and eight others were badly burned in an explosion at 2:20 o'clock this morning on the oil tank ship Chestnut Hill at the Green street wharf.

Sixteen of the men caught in the disaster were ironworkers and helpers employed by Councilman John H. Baizley in repairing the vessel. Two injured men were members of the crew.

A spark from a drill used by the ironworkers is supposed, by the police, to have set fire to gas in one of the gasoline tanks.

But Captain T. J. Wathey, of the Chestnut Hill, thinks the disaster may have been due to the lighting of a cigarette or pipe by some careless man aboard the ship.

Coroner Knight, with his special investigator Frank Paul, is on the scene making an investigation. Before the inquiry began the coroner said he could not understand how the accident could have occurred as proper precautions had been taken. It was his information, he said, that a workman had taken a lighted torch into the gas-laden room.

The sixteen ironworkers, who were at work in the messroom of the Chestnut Hill and forty-five sailors were asleep in the forecastle when the explosion occurred.

There was a sudden blinding flash of light. Then there was a momentary, awful silence.

This was followed by the agonized cries of burned men and the heavy tramp of feet as those who were able to flee rushed to the Green street wharf.

In a short time the wharf was littered with burned garments and charred shoes, taken from the men who still lived.

But there were other and more terrible things here and there among the debris of the disaster. Death came in horrible form.

The body of one man was found on the deck at the bow of the ship. It had been tossed out of the forecastle by the force of the explosion and thrown forward, so far in fact that it had dropped a few feet further in the Delaware river.

Firemen from Engine Company No. 21 were quickly at the wharf. They soon extinguished the fire there and turned their attention to rescue work. Fire vehicles were used in carrying burned men to the hospitals.

All Bodies Identified

Shortly before noon one of the bodies at the morgue was identified as Joseph Smokulski, thirty-six years old, 507 South Front street. His wife, Stella, made the identification. He was the father of three small children.

The other body at the morgue was later identified as that of Benjamin Goldberg, thirty-five years old, of 229 Fitzwater street. The identification was made by Mrs. Goldberg, who lives at 823 North Thirty-ninth street, a timekeeper at the Baizley Iron Works.

After lingering for hours in terrible agony, Robert Taylor, of 1008 South Ninth street, and Joseph Gossick, of 1185 Clennier street, died in the Hahnemann Hospital. The young wife of Taylor, who has been married about two years, and his aged mother, are completely prostrated by the shock.

After the accident there was a scene of indescribable confusion. Burned men ran about crying in agony, while volunteer rescuers beat out the flames.

When the dead and the wounded were taken away, searchers still found portions of bodies or limbs torn from the victims. The wharf was littered with scorched clothing which had been taken from the men who rushed from the ship.

Dead and Injured in Ship Explosion

The dead: John Smokulski, thirty-six years old, 507 South Front street. Robert Taylor, 1008 South Ninth street, Hahnemann Hospital. Joseph Gossick, 1185 Clennier street, Hahnemann Hospital. Benjamin Goldberg, thirty-five years old, 229 Fitzwater street.

Critically injured: William Van Blunk, 136 Mifflin street, Hahnemann Hospital. Benjamin Wojcieszowski, forty-four years old, 817 North Third street, Hahnemann Hospital. Jacob Feldman, forty years old, 1524 North Sixth street, Roosevelt Hospital.

Albert Falter, twenty years old, 2506 Kerns street, Roosevelt Hospital. Jack Felmond, forty years old, 1544 North Sixth street, Roosevelt Hospital.

Injured: Andrew Poplaski, thirty-two years old, 844 South Front street, Roosevelt Hospital. Frank Demichio, thirty-six years old, 1218 S. Thine street, Roosevelt Hospital.

Rolf Jarstanson, twenty-two years old, 206 Moravian street, Hahnemann Hospital. William N. Coon, twenty-five years old, 12 North Thirty-seventh street, Hahnemann Hospital. Joseph Wojcieszowski, 817 North Third street, Hahnemann Hospital. Alex Christianson, ship's cook.

Treated at wharf: William Clapper, twenty-four years old, messman. Peolsko Bonilla, twenty-three years old, pantryman.

TRAIL MISSING BOY IN THIS STATE NOW

Gypsy Band Sighted With Lad Answering Description of "Billy" Dansey

REWARD RAISED TO \$500

Two fresh clues pointing to the presence in this state of two-year-old "Billy" Dansey, who disappeared from his Hamptonton, N. J., home on Wednesday, have been uncovered by Hamptonton authorities. The reward for the boy's recovery has been raised to \$500.

A band of gypsies which camped near Buckingham, Pa., last night had in their custody a boy answering the description of the missing child.

The horses of the gypsy band were fired and gave every indication of having been pushed a long distance at a speedy pace. In addition, the members of the band and the equipment answered the description of the band of nomads seen near Hamptonton last Tuesday night. The members have been under suspicion of kidnapping the child, but the investigators were unable to trace them.

The other clue leading to this state indicates that the missing "Billy" might be at Charleroi, a small town near Pittsburgh, with a man formerly associated with the Dansey family in the city.

Joseph Prosper, chief of police of Hamptonton, has notified the police of Duncstown and Lambertville, in the direction of the gypsies, to look for him, to keep a sharp lookout for them and to search their caravan for the boy.

Notify Charleroi Authorities

Charleroi authorities have been requested to look up the whereabouts of the man in that town who it is thought might be connected with the disappearance.

Dogs Unable to Trace Boy

But the dogs are unable to trace the boy. The rain of last night virtually eliminated whatever traces were left of the passage from the dahlia bed near his home, where he was last seen, through the nearby marshes.

Previously the dogs were able to track the boy, but then apparently lost the trail without reason as if the child was picked up and carried away.

Mrs. Hercules Dansey, the mother, is ill as a result of the disappearance, but she continually makes her appearance among the men searching for her boy, urging them to continue until they find him.

Mayor M. K. Boyer, of Hamptonton, believes the missing boy may be in the home of some Italian resident near Hamptonton, having been picked up there by a home by the compassionate resident after being found crying on the road. A house-to-house canvass among the Italian residents was a feature of the search this afternoon.

In addition, the mayor has called a special meeting of the town council for tonight and the reward for the recovery of "Billy" will be jumped to \$1000, it is expected.

RENT GOUGING UP TODAY

MOORE PLURALITY 1313 BY OFFICIAL COUNT OF VOTE

Court Figures Give Lambertson Majority of 1456 Over Wade for Sheriff

STEVENSON NOSES OUT CARSON FOR MAGISTRATE

Vare Candidate Has Advantage of 201 Ballots—Knight's Lead Over Campbell 8389

Congressman Moore's official plurality in the primary fight for the Republican mayoralty nomination was 1313. This was announced by Judges Anderson and Ferguson, who today completed the official vote count.

Congressman Moore's vote was 150,612. Judge Patterson's vote was 149,299. In the mayoralty fight, John Clinton Parker polled 1343 votes and Pierson Stackhouse, 348.

In the fight for recorder of deeds, James Knight, the Vare candidate for re-nomination, was with a plurality over Lieutenant Colonel Thomas E. Meehan, the independent candidate, of 12,179.

The vote for Hazlett was 136,738 and for Meehan, 124,559.

Lambertson's Plurality 1456

In the contest for the office of Sheriff, Robert E. Lambertson, the Moore candidate, won by a plurality of 1456 over Daniel Wade, the Vare candidate. The total Lambertson vote was 129,277. The vote for Wade was 127,821.

In the magistrical fight Robert Carson, the independent candidate, was defeated by William F. Stevenson, Jr. The plurality given Stevenson was narrowed down to a bare 201 votes. Carson got 104,227 votes and Stevenson, 104,428.

In the race for coroner, William R. Knight, Jr., the incumbent, won over Magistrate William F. Campbell by a plurality of 8389 votes. The total for Knight was 128,668. Campbell polled 127,279.

Cunningham's Lead 14,815

Thomas W. Cunningham, independent candidate for clerk of the Quarter Sessions Court, won over David E. Watson, the organization candidate, by a plurality of 14,815. The vote for Cunningham was 130,924; Watson, 116,108.

John Walton, who was unopposed for re-nomination as city controller, polled a total of 202,844.

George F. Holmes, Vare candidate for county commissioner, easily won a re-nomination with a total vote of 130,810. Frank J. Schneider, the independent candidate, polled a total of 116,551 votes. Blakely McCaughn, also won out with a total of 116,052. There were two commissioners to be nominated.

While the status of councilman nominees remains the same, as far as the election is concerned, the independent body, there was an upset in the Fourth Senatorial district, comprising the West Philadelphia wards, which was disclosed by the official count.

Final figures showed James A. Develin had won the independent nomination over Common Councilman Samuel W. Harrison, who was credited with a victory in the police count by fewer than 200 votes.

The completed councilman ticket shows the ratio of representation in the district. The vote for the independent, who backed the Moore candidate, and ten for the Vare organization.

12,000 P. R. R. SHOPMEN ORDERED TO STRIKE

Union Leaders at Altoona Demand Enforcement of Seniority Rule

Altoona, Pa., Oct. 10.—Pennsylvania Railroad shopmen were ordered to strike at 2 this afternoon by the union leaders to enforce the seniority rule in the engine houses. Approximately 12,000 men are involved, including the shops at Altoona, Juniata, East Altoona, South Altoona and Hollidaysburg.

The men took a vote this morning and voted solidly for strike.

Official Primary Vote for City and County

MAYOR J. HAMILTON MOORE, Independent, 150,612. JOHN M. PATTERSON, Organization, 149,299. Moore's plurality, 1313.

RECORDER OF DEEDS THOMAS E. MEEHAN, Independent, 124,559. JAMES M. HAZLETT, Organization, 136,738. Hazlett's plurality, 12,179.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS (Two nominated) BLAKELY D. MCCAUGHN, Independent, 116,052. FRANK J. SCHNEIDER, Independent, 116,551. GEORGE F. HOLMES, Organization, 139,810. HARRY KENZEL, Organization, 130,700.

SHERIFF ROBT. E. LAMBERTSON, Independent, 129,277. DANIEL WADE, Organization, 127,821.

CITY CONTROLLER JOHN M. WALTON, Ind. and Organization, 204,844. CORONER WILLIAM F. CAMPBELL, Independent, 127,279. WM. R. KNIGHT, JR., Independent, 136,668. Knight's plurality, 8389.

QUARTER SESSIONS CLERK THOS. W. CUNNINGHAM, Independent, 130,924. DAVID E. WATSON, Organization, 116,108. Cunningham's plurality, 14,816.

U.S. SOLDIER KILLED AT VLADIVOSTOK

Kolchak Successfully Protests Against Withdrawal of Russian Troops

ANTI-ALLY FEELING SHOWN

Omsk, Sept. 30 (delayed).—By A. P.—An American soldier in Vladivostok was shot and killed recently by a Russian officer, it has been learned here. This and other incidents led to a demand from the allied commanders at Vladivostok for the removal of the Russian troops from that city. A vigorous protest by the Omsk Government, however, led to the withdrawal of the demand.

Admiral Kolchak's protest was addressed to the allied governments, advising the object to what he considered a violation of Russian sovereignty.

The version of the killing of the American contained in the reports coming here had it that the Russian officer, who was ordered to withdraw by the Russian officer to desert, the American struck the officer, who drew a pistol and shot his assailant, which the powers had promised to respect.

The Omsk foreign office based its protest to the Allies on the ground that the Allied commanders had exceeded the right here had it that the Russian officer, who was ordered to withdraw by the Russian officer to desert, the American struck the officer, who drew a pistol and shot his assailant, which the powers had promised to respect.

The demand, it was indicated, was regarded as offensive to the dignity of Russia and as astonishing, in view of the official relations existing between Russia and the Allies and the assurances of the latter's sympathy and support, recently given.

Tokio, Oct. 3, delayed.—(By A. P.)—Denial that the Japanese threatened to back the Cossacks against the Americans in the Vladivostok, or that any apology was demanded by the Americans, is made in a statement issued by the Japanese general staff here today.

"According to facts which have been ascertained by the Japanese army two Americans were arrested by Cossacks on the charge of desertion, and the discharge of his duty by a Cossack officer at Iman, Siberia, on September 4."

"The Cossacks' military policemen, were arrested by the Americans, who subsequently left. The headquarters of the Japanese garrison volunteered its good offices, and through its intermediaries the Cossacks willingly returned the arrested Americans to the headquarters of the Fourteenth Japanese division. Simultaneously the Americans returned the Cossacks they had arrested."

"It is absolutely untrue that any apology was demanded, or that the Japanese threatened to back the Cossacks if the Americans did not return the captured military policemen."

Dutch to Name Labor Envoys

The Hague, Oct. 10.—It was officially announced yesterday that a Dutch delegation would be sent to the labor conference in Washington. One member will be the President Oudegeest, of the Dutch Labor Federation.

Continued Improvement Announced by Grayson

Washington, Oct. 10.—President Wilson's physicians today issued the following bulletin: "White House, October 10, 1919, 11:30 a. m. 'The President had another restful night. His appetite has continued to improve and he is now taking as much food and of great variety as we desire.' (Signed) 'GRAYSON, 'RUFFIN, 'BETTS'."

REORGANIZE PARTY, IS AMT OF MOORE; PUT CITY IN LEAD

Mayor Should Be Titular Head of Republicans Here, He Says

STIRS HIS BIG AUDIENCE AT HEADQUARTERS OPENING

No Enemies to Punish and No Friends to Serve, Congressman Declares

"The Republican party in Philadelphia will be recognized so that it will stand out in the eyes of Philadelphians and the country at large."

This flashing declaration was made by Congressman Moore, Republican nominee for Mayor, in opening today the new headquarters of the Moore United Republican Campaign Committee in the Lincoln Building, Broad and South Penn Squares.

The congressman addressed a throng of city leaders and party workers who were packed into one of the rooms in the headquarters. The points in his speech in which he blazed the trail to the new order of things stirred his hearers to the heights of enthusiasm.

Speaks Briefly but Incisively

Congressman Moore spoke briefly but incisively in formally opening the campaign for election on November 4. Brief as it was, the address was a direct challenge to those responsible for existing political conditions.

"The gradual fusing of the various groups is progressing slowly. Once the steel strike question is out of the way the path of deliberations will be smoother."

When Thomas L. Chubbourn, chairman of the general committee, proposed adjournment till Tuesday, so the committee could have opportunity to prepare work for the main body, it was fought by Mr. Gompers. He finally forced the committee to meet for half an hour. In the end the Tuesday adjournment was agreed to when it was found that no settlement of the vexed strike question could be reached.

Mr. Gompers later said that the adjournment as proposed was satisfactory to the labor group.

Three Other Vital Questions

Like sentinels with glittering bayonets, three vital questions besides that of the steel strike await answer at the conference. They are: (1) How to handle the most insistent of which will have to be answered in some fashion. Here they are:

Will the conference demand an impartial trustee to continue for three months?

Will it accept national arbitration as a fundamental proposition in labor difficulties?

Will it accept the Rockefeller plan for adjustment of industrial difficulties on a basis of mutual representation of employers and employees on commissions of conciliation?

Like the rhythmic blows of an anvil chorus, these issues, and that of the steel strike fell on the ears of the assembled delegates. They were wholly unexpected.

Criticism that the convention was moving at a snail's pace have vanished like an express train in a fog. It is moving too swiftly now if anything. The astonishing transformation from inertia to amazing activity is an index of what may be expected in the future from this remarkable body. One never can tell how long yesterday's experience, what may happen ten minutes ahead of the event. I asked Mr. Tighe if it were con-

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GARY AND TIGHE CLASP HANDS; HAPPY AUGURY FOR INDUSTRIAL PEACE

Corporation Chief and Strike Leader in Amiable Conversation—Capital and Labor Show Signs of Mutual Confidence

PROPOSAL FOR ARBITRATION OF STEEL WALKOUT LIKELY TO BE SIDESTEPED BY CONFERENCE

By GEORGE NOX McCAIN

Washington, Oct. 10.—The most hopeful augury for some favorable outcome of the industrial conference was the picture today of Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, and Michael F. Tighe, president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, the directing power of the steel strike, walking out of the "hall of peace," where the conference meets, with hands clasped and Judge Gary grasping Tighe's arm as they conversed earnestly together.

When the conference adjourned today to meet again on Tuesday next the greatest issue pressing for action—the submission of the steel strike issue to arbitration and the return to work in the interim of the steel strikers—had not been settled.

Yesterday and today the general committee had the subject under advisement, and I understand that labor and capital laid cards on the table in mutual confidence. I'm still of the impression that the steel strike question will be sidestepped by the conference, and the conference will not, at this stage of the strike, play into the hands of the radicals who are among those running the strike by agreeing to arbitration.

May Ask Strikers to Return

It is possible that the position taken by the conference will be to advise the strikers out to return to work and trust to the conference to bring about an equitable adjustment of the difficulty.

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EMPLOYERS STAND AGAINST CLOSED SHOP AT PARLEY

Declare Sympathetic Strikes, Blacklists and Boycotts "Indefensible and Immoral"

FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES GIVEN TO CONFERENCE

Capital Wants Each Establishment to Be Industrial Unit in Labor Disputes

By the Associated Press

Washington, Oct. 10.—Opposition to collective bargaining and the closed shop were among twelve fundamental principles outlined by the group representing capital and presented today to the national industrial conference here.

Syncretistic strikes, blacklists and boycotts were declared to be "indefensible, anti-social and immoral."

For the settlement of disputes in private industry, it was proposed that each establishment be regarded as an industrial unit with adequate machinery for adjustment of misunderstandings between employees and the management.

Adjourn Until Tuesday

After the group representing capital had presented its principles, the conference adjourned until next Tuesday to give the committee of fifteen time to consider the various proposals advanced and formulate a report.

Suggestion from the public group that the chairman of the three groups be constituted a committee to consider proposals received from citizens over the country were strongly disapproved by the labor representatives, who insisted upon rigid enforcement of the rules requiring that all matters considered be approved by the group presenting them.

In speaking of the constitution of Samuel Gompers, chairman of the labor group, attacked "some portions" of the press for what he characterized as its "extremely unfair" attitude to labor in the conference.

"Labor has from the very start," said Mr. Gompers, "contended for open discussions so that the whole world may know what is going on, and the whole world must recognize that men of labor hold as responsible positions as men in any other walk of life."

List of Principles

The principles as enunciated by the capital group follow:

Production of goods should be no intentional restriction of productive effort or output by either the employer or the employee to create an artificial scarcity of the product or of labor in order to increase prices or wages.

The establishment of a product unit—The establishment rather than the industry should be the unit of production and of mutual interest on the part of employer and employee.

Each establishment should develop contact and full opportunity for interchange of view between management and men, through individual or collective bargaining, or through the labor group, or through any other means.

Conditions of work—It is the duty of management to make certain that the conditions under which work is carried on are such as to be satisfactory to the workers as the nature of the business reasonably permits. Every effort should be made to maintain steady employment of the workers, both on their account and to increase efficiency.

Wages Should Be Sufficient

"Wages—the worker should receive a wage sufficient to maintain him and his family at a standard of living that should be satisfactory to a right-minded man in view of the prevailing cost of living."

Women doing work equal with that of men under the same conditions should receive the same rates of pay and be accorded the same opportunities for training and advancement.

Hours of work—The standard of the work schedule should be the week, varying as to the peculiar requirements of individual industries may demand. Overtime should, as far as possible, be avoided, and one day of rest in seven should be provided.

Settlement of disputes—Each establishment should provide adequate means for the discussion of all questions and the just and prompt settlement of all disputes, but there should be no improper limitation or impairment of the exercise of the right of collective action in the function of judgment and direction.

No Right of Compulsion

Right to Associate—The association of men, whether of employers, employees or others, for collective action or dealing, confers no authority and involves no right of compulsion over those who do not desire to act or deal with them as an association.

Arbitrary use of such collective power in concert or control alters without their consent an individual's personal liberty and a menace to the institutions of a free people.

Responsibility of Associations—Every association, whether of employers or employees, must be equally subject to public authority and legally answerable for its own conduct or that of its agents.

Freedom of Contract—With the right to associate recognized, the fundamental principle of individual freedom demands that every person must be free to engage in any lawful occupation or enter into any lawful contract as an employer or an employee, and be secure in the continuity and rewards of his effort.

Insist Upon Open Shop

The Open Shop—The principle of individual liberty and freedom of contract is the basis of the open shop. It is the right of every man to be free to engage in any lawful occupation or enter into any lawful contract as an employer or an employee, and be secure in the continuity and rewards of his effort.

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FLIERS COME AND GO IN DES MOINES

DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 10.—Captain J. O. Donaldson, flying west, arrived here from Rock Island at 1.08 p. m. Lieutenant R. S. Worthington, eastbound, left here for Rock Island, Ill., at 1.14 p. m.

AMERICAN FREIGHT SHIP DISABLED AT SEA

BOSTON, Oct. 10.—A fragmentary message saying that the American freighter Ammonoosic was drifting with her engines disabled, was received here today. The position of the steamer was not given. The Ammonoosic, a wooden vessel of 1528 tons, was last reported leaving Baltimore for Rotterdam September 30.

FRENCH DEPUTIES AGREE TO BUY U. S. SUPPLIES

PARIS, Oct. 10.—The Chamber of Deputies today adopted the bill ratifying the agreement between the United States and France for the sale of American army supplies left in France.