

THE WEATHER

Washington, Oct. 16.—Cloudy today, probably showers tonight and tomorrow.

Evening Public Ledger

NIGHT EXTRA FINANCIAL

VOL. VI.—NO. 28

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Postoffice, at Philadelphia, Pa., Under the Act of March 3, 1879.

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1919

Published Daily Except Sunday, Subscription Price \$6 a Year by Mail, Copyright, 1919, by Public Ledger Company.

PRICE TWO CENTS

COUNCILS GET P. R. T. EXCHANGE ABOLITION PLANS; INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE MAY PASS CRISIS SAFELY

MITTEN SHOWS WAY TO SPEED SERVICE AND FINISH NEW 'L'

Wants \$785,000 Annual Payment to City Abrogated to Make Up Exchange Loss

URGES LOAN TO COMPLETE FRANKFORD LINE IN 1920

Asks Change of Tracks in City Hall Square and Enforcement of Ordinances

What P. R. T. Proposes in New Transit Plans

Exchange ticket abolition plan calls for: Reimbursement by city of \$785,000 annual payments made by the company for franchise tax, street paving and sinking fund installments.

The complete text of the proposals submitted to Councils this afternoon by the Rapid Transit Company appears on page 23.

The Rapid Transit Company this afternoon submitted to Councils a plan by which it would abolish three-cent exchange tickets and the projects laid out and provide for a loan to the city that would permit completion and operation of the Frankford elevated by July 4, 1920.

The proposals call for a relocation of tracks around City Hall, moving them from the middle of the street to the inside curbline, and for ordinances directed against trolley dragging by vehicles, motorcar parking on both sides of one-way streets and trolley blocking by coal wagons.

Mr. Mitten did not appear in person to convey his plans. The communication went through the usual legislative routine, with this difference—the reading gained the deep and instant attention of the councilmen, who realized the significance of the proposals for the city's pressing transit problems.

May Hold Public Hearings The plans were referred to committee hearings on them.

For the general elimination of three-cent exchange tickets and the substitution for them of free transfers everywhere but in the central section, Mr. Mitten suggested that the company be relieved of annual payments to the city now totaling \$785,000.

The payments he wants abrogated are \$115,000, representing the franchise tax; \$550,000 to cover the cost of paving streets occupied by the company's tracks, and \$120,000, representing the present annual payment to a sinking fund designed to retire, if the city wishes, Rapid Transit Company stock in 1937.

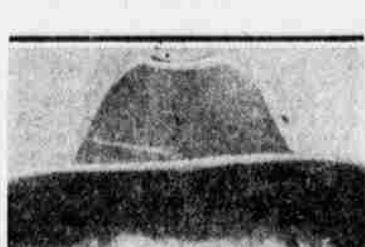
The company now derives \$1,000,000 a year from exchange tickets, enough to pay 5 per cent dividends on Rapid Transit Company stock. Partly to offset this revenue loss, Mr. Mitten stated, additional fares would be collected in the central area. The extra revenue added to the \$785,000 a year remitted by the city, would compensate partly for the loss in exchange ticket revenue and enable a continuance of the five-cent base fare.

No Transfers in Central Part Consumption of the plan would create a section from the Delaware river to Seventeenth street and from Cherry to Locust streets where neither exchanges nor free transfers would be issued. The principal lines affected would be those on Arch, Market, Chestnut and Walnut streets.

In suggesting a relocation of tracks about City Hall, Mr. Mitten declared: "The City Hall track layout constitutes the greatest obstacle to maximum car service in the delivery district."

More than 70,000 vehicles a day now cross the rails around the municipal building, he stated. A relocation would cut that number to about 25,000 daily. As part of the City Hall project, cars which now turn north from Market street to Eighteenth and Twentieth streets would be rerouted to the east side of the river.

Shower and Colder Showers tonight and probably Friday. Can't be always enjoying a dry day. Southwest winds to all give warning. Feels likely to be colder tomorrow morning.



FRANK MORRISON Labor conference "must make or break now," declares labor leader, substituting as head of the labor group during the illness of Samuel Gompers

INDUSTRIAL PARLEY STRIKES STONE WALL; ALMOST FRACTURED

Employers Expected to Stand Firm in Contest Over Collective Bargaining—"Politics" Charge Causes Big Stir

GOMPERS'S ILLNESS CRIPPLES LABOR GROUP; FARMERS DEVELOP LONG-WINDED TYPEWRITERS

Washington, Oct. 16.—A distinct line of cleavage, amounting to a fracture, is visible today between the employers' group and those representing the public and labor at the industrial conference. It is due to their widely divergent attitudes on collective bargaining.

The adjournment yesterday was primarily to postpone action on the steel strike resolution; also to enable each group to canvass the possibility of formulating a basis on which the conference could rest this vexed subject.

The employers' group has been unable to settle upon any decisive policy on the subject. They have definite and convincing ideas of their own, but unfortunately they are antagonistic to labor's fixed principles. The conference therefore is facing a stone wall.

Mr. Baruch, chairman of the people's group, has a new plan. It is said to be one on which the labor and the people's groups can agree. The inference is that the employers' group will not accept it.

Its utility under the circumstances is therefore not apparent, because the adoption of any measure depends upon the unanimity of all groups. There are guarded and very carefully expressed intimations that the President is insisting that the conference do something.

Wish Father to Thought This is a natural conclusion. But with the President absolutely isolated from public business the wish is doubtless father to the thought. It might as well be understood also that Secretary of the Interior Franklin H. Lane, chairman of the conference, represents the President. Secretary of Labor Wilson, who has been present at many of the sessions, is second in command.

Secretary Lane is constantly in touch with the leaders of the public group in session and out of session, and it is not necessary to surmise that the Executive, when two of the ablest members of his cabinet are keeping a watchful eye on the conference had endeavoring to bring it to a successful conclusion.

It was not the physical collapse of Samuel Gompers, nor the postponement of action on his resolution to arbitrate the steel strike, that furnished the sensation of yesterday's brief session of the industrial conference.

Charge of "Politics" It was the utterance of one word, "politics," by L. F. Loree, of the employers' group, that started something. And all of that something is now confined to the words of Mr. Loree, of the people's group and chairman of the steering committee of fifteen.

The incident was only a little more than a year ago, when the surface, but it indicates a stratum of subterranean talk and feeling at the conference. Mr. Loree said:

"I have been maneuvering here for five or six days on what seems to be rather a political than an economic situation, and time after time when we were about to decide a question and have it brought before us, adjustments have been had, in order that back-door communication could be maneuvered on the subject."

Mr. Loree was on his feet in a moment. With marked earnestness, he said:

"Mr. Loree suggested that things that have gone on with respect to the resolution about this steel strike were of a political and not an economic nature. I believe the President sent us here as engineers to repair a rotten and tottering structure, and if we found that structure in such a condition, it was no business to bolster it up before it broke. I object, as one of the public group, to any suggestion from the employers' group that some one should be held in a room here for a day or two for political purposes."

Motives Are Suspected Since members of the conference have dragged the subject to light it can be asserted that there has been no playing politics in the conference. Further, that if persisted in, it will play hob with conference results.

The deliberate statement of Mr. Loree was merely a public expression of the private views of certain members of the employers' group that some one had indicated, if no more expressive term is used, in opposition to "maneuver" for political advantage.

It is possible that Mr. Loree intended his remark as a warning; as a good, healthy hint to those interested to sit up and take notice. It is not improbable that the railroad president's hint will have its effect and that the players will now be dropped as suddenly as it arose.

By its decision to adjourn from yesterday till 2:30 this afternoon to continue on Page Seventeen, Column Two

KOLCHAK SMASHES BOLSHEVIK LINES

Reds in General Retreat in Western Siberia—Report Populace

By the Associated Press London, Oct. 16.—A general retreat by the Bolsheviks before the armies of Admiral Kolchak in western Siberia is announced in a wireless message from the Kolchak government at Omsk, dated October 15. The dispatch reads: "The Bolsheviks are retreating along the whole line. They are deporting the entire population between the ages of sixteen and fifty, and are likewise removing the cattle."

The message announces the receipt of advice that the council of people's commissaries in Moscow had issued an order outlawing Admiral Kolchak and his ministers and demanding the arrest of his agents and those of the Allies in Siberia. The message also reports that a Bolshevik wireless dispatch had been received which admitted that in a plebiscite in Moscow the workmen had declared themselves against the soviet and as supporting Admiral Kolchak.

BLEW OUT GAS; FOUND DEAD

Mary Petrilli, sixty years old, said to have been in this country only eight days, was found dead in her room today on East Haines street. Dr. Louis Weinstein, who was called in, pronounced death due to suffocation. She is said to have blown out the gas in her room last night on retiring.

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EUROPE IS INQUISITIVE

Wants Details of Proposal for Pan-American Food Exchange Buenos Aires, Oct. 16.—(By A. P.)—Ministers of several European nations called upon Foreign Minister Pleyredon yesterday and asked information concerning the proposal of the Argentine Government to Pan-American nations for reciprocal treaties removing duties on food products.

It is understood to be the conviction of the administration that such treaties would have a beneficial effect in view of the worldwide unrest among peoples due to the high cost of living. Among the results in view, it is declared, is a diminution of profiteering, as vendors would no longer have the excuse that high duties have to be paid.

Continued on Page Two, Column Three

'BARGAINING' ISSUE TO DECIDE FATE OF LABOR CONGRESS

Agreement on Declaration of Right of Wage Earners Appears Probable

'MAKE OR BREAK' QUESTION NOW, ASSERTS MORRISON

Baruch Optimistic as Breaking Point Is Reached—Does Not Fear Dissolution

By the Associated Press Washington, Oct. 16.—An agreement on a declaration as to the right of wage-earners to organize and bargain collectively with employers appeared probable when the national industrial conference committee adjourned today after a four-hour session. A report to the conference this afternoon generally was expected.

After the committee adjourned, Bernard M. Baruch, chairman of the public group and one of the outstanding figures in the conference, said he was very optimistic regarding the outcome of the conference.

"I cannot place any faith in rumors of dissolution of this conference," he said. "I do not believe that the representatives of either capital or labor could possibly justify themselves before the people of the United States if they left the conference for any reason."

"There must be and there is, some solution to these grave industrial problems and this conference can find the solution, and if given time will find it. It is impossible to hurry action on such grave matters."

The fate of the conference no doubt hangs on the outcome of the efforts of the committee of fifteen to reach an agreement on collective bargaining. Representatives of the three groups—public, labor and capital—declared today.

Several speakers said that both capital and labor showed a spirit of compromise the conference might well announce frankly that agreement on collective bargaining and adjournment would be the conference's goal.

Frank Morrison, acting head of the labor delegation, declared during the noon recess of the committee of fifteen that it is now a question of "make or break" will the conference.

Morrison Proposes Concessions

He held a hurried conference with other labor delegates attending the meeting and called others by telephone for the purpose, it was understood, of seeking authority to modify certain concessions on collective bargaining.

Capital conferees voiced their dissatisfaction with Secretary Lane's suggestion yesterday against the group method of presenting the question of collective bargaining. The following each gave a contribution of \$2000 by Thomas S. Boyle, who was the first contributor to the campaign. Frank H. Benjamin, James H. Hazzlett, Irvin Brock, Thomas E. McNeil, T. Andrews and C. Franks.

Other large contributors were as follows: D. J. Benjamin, \$900; Samuel Deutch, \$200; David Crawford, Jr., \$200; Louis Stohrer, \$200; John H. McClatchey, \$250; R. C. Hicks, \$200; Earl Van Siver, \$500.

The following each contributed \$100: Benjamin F. Fleisher, J. Walter Maxwell, E. C. Fleish, H. D. Prettymann, James J. Fitzgerald.

The report was filed by Henry H. Netter, treasurer of the committee of one thousand, with Deputy Clerk Turner of the Quarter Sessions Court. The net contributions were placed at \$38,723.24, with a balance in the treasury of \$962.

MOORE VISITS CITY HALL

Confers With Controller Walton on City's Finances

Congressman Moore visited the City Hall this afternoon for the first time since he won the Republican nomination for Mayor. He was accompanied by David J. Smyth and immediately went to the office of City Controller John M. Walton, with whom he had a long conference.

SINN FEIN DEFIES BRITISH

Hold Annual Convention in Dublin Despite Interdiction

Dublin, Oct. 16.—(By A. P.)—Defying the order of the government and the commander-in-chief in Ireland, the twelfth annual convention of the Sinn Fein was held at midnight in the Mansion House.

It lasted three hours. Notwithstanding all precautions taken to prevent the meeting, the complete order of business was carried through.

EMPIRE CITY RESULTS

FIRST RACE, setting, for two-year-olds, Nov. 1919. 112. Kummer 11 to 20 1 to 6 out Heavy Weapon 100. Car...

HOUSE VOTES TO BAR AGITATORS

Washington, Oct. 16.—By an almost unanimous vote, the House today passed the bill extending for one year the existing restrictions, as to keep radicals and undesirable aliens out of the United States.

The measure was requested by the State Department and it was emphasized in debate that temporary legislation would control the situation until the immigration laws could be permanently strengthened.

20 ALLIED WARSHIPS ARRIVE AT RIGA

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 16.—A British-French squadron of more than twenty warships has arrived at Riga, according to a Lethish private report received here.

URUGUAY LABOR SCORNS INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE

MONTEVIDEO, Oct. 16.—The Uruguayan labor federation has refused the invitation from the government labor bureau to designate a labor delegate as member of the Uruguayan delegation to the international labor conference at Washington this month.

The count shows a loan of one thousand. Senator Vare was the heaviest contributor to the fund. He gave a total of \$18,150 in five payments, the first, for \$5000 on September 25. On October 8, the senator contributed \$1200; on October 11, \$2000; on October 14, \$3000, and on October 15, \$1950.

PATTERSON FIGHT COST \$37,761.24

Senator Vare Biggest Contributor—Leader Gave \$18,150 to Committee of 1000 Fund

Judge Patterson's losing campaign for the Republican renomination over \$37,761.24, it was learned today through the filing of the campaign expenses of the committee of one thousand.

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Capital Blocks Agreement A distinguished member of the public group in the industrial conference said today that the thing that stands in the way of action by the conference is, more than anything else, the unyielding attitude of capital. The newspapers of the country almost without exception support Judge Gary. He feels that the country is with him.

"Any principle that the conference might adopt would involve some recognition of labor who are desiring their would take some ground from under Judge Gary and it would involve the arbitration of such issues as that in the steel strike in the future and it would imply arbitration in that strike."

The issue in the soft coal strike is not the same as that in the steel strike. Collective bargaining is not involved, for the coal operators have dealt with the unions.

Soft Coal Unions Radical

But the soft coal unions are among the most radical of American labor unions. They have demanded the nationalization of coal mines, following the example of the British miners' unions. They propose to show, like

TO STANDARDIZE SERVICES

Unitarians Discuss Plans Submitted by Ministers at Conference

Baltimore, Oct. 16.—(By A. P.)—The report of the ministers' conference on the standardization of the church service in Unitarian churches was the principal topic on today's program of business at the Unitarian general conference here. Before its consideration was begun the conference listened to addresses by Adelbert Moot, of Buffalo, N. Y., vice president of the general conference; A. T. Davison, of Harvard University, and the Rev. Patrey Perkins, of Weston, Mass.

There was no afternoon meeting, because of an excursion to Annapolis and the Naval Academy arranged for the delegates.

Continued on Page Seventeen—Column Five

VOTE ON SHANTING TODAY WILL DEFEAT PACT AMENDMENT

But Senators Demanding Treaty Change Think Vote Will Be Close

COUPLES KNOX SPEECHES WITH PRO-GERMANISM

McCumber Makes Charge in Debate Preceding Vote

By the Associated Press Washington, Oct. 16.—Debate on the Shantung amendment to the peace treaty was resumed in the Senate today with leaders hopeful that a final vote on it would be had before adjournment. Although contending that the vote would be close, supporters of the proposal generally conceded that it would be defeated.

At the outset of the debate Senator Kellogg, Republican, Minnesota, announced his opposition to the amendment, declaring it would be interpreted for the United States to presume to dictate in the Far East now, after having been silent while Germany and other nations seized territory there in years past.

Award Immoral, Says Kellogg The Shantung settlement was condemned as immoral by the Minnesota senator, who said he would support a reservation by which the United States would decline to be a party to the transaction.

Senator Hale, Republican, Maine, also announced he would vote against the Shantung amendment and added that he expected to vote against the Johnson amendment for equalization of voting power in the league of nations.

McCumber, who said he would support a reservation which dominates the Pacific and is landing her national upon North and South American shores.

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WHAT FOE MUST DO WITH TREATY ACTIVE

Washington, Oct. 16.—By A. P.—Diplomats of the peace treaty must force through exchange of ratification by three of the allied and associated powers and Germany, many of its unscrupulous advisers are active in the future, and Japan is a member of the league. For this purpose we must keep her there."

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