

THE WEATHER

Washington, Oct. 27.—Showers probable tonight and Tuesday.

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR
8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5
62 61 64 64 68 70 71 71

Evening Public Ledger

NIGHT EXTRA FINANCIAL

VOL. VI.—NO. 37

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

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1919

Published Daily Except Sunday. Subscription Price \$4 a Year by Mail. Copyright, 1919, by Public Ledger Company.

PRICE TWO CENTS

CITY GIVES WELCOME TO BELGIUM'S RULERS

Borah Blocks Action by Senate on Resolution to Support Administration in Coal Crisis

CROWDS CHEER KING AND QUEEN OVER LONG ROUTE

Royal Party Visits Independence Hall, Where Monarch Sees Liberty Bell

HOLD SHORT RECEPTION AFTER UNVEILING STATUE

Party Goes to Belgian Relief and Red Cross Headquarters for Brief Visits

How Belgian Rulers Saw City and Events to Come

12:43—Arrived at North Philadelphia Station from New York. 12:50—The royal couple proceeded south on Broad to Chestnut street and east to Independence Hall.

Albert of Belgium, valiant king of a valiant people, his courageous consort and their son and heir, the Duke of Brabant, were received royally this afternoon by the people of Philadelphia.

It was not that he was king alone; it was that he was king of Belgium. It was not that Elizabeth was queen, it was that she was the brave little woman who stood by her husband's side when their heroic people were all but crushed by the Germans.

And the young duke a private in the Belgian army. Not only is he son of a great king, but he is heir to a country whose tenacious bravery forced the reluctant admiration of Caesar, and which fought gallantly through all the centuries, at last to balk the ambition of the Hohenzollerns.

Crowds yell "Here they come!" The royal special was right on time at North Philadelphia Station. As the hands of the clock reached 12:43 the long train rolled across the bridge that spans Broad street, and a cry arose from the crowd assembled "There they come."

The people strained to look, the horses of the First City Troop clattered along the drive to the north entrance of the depot, and the people in the station surged forward.

Along the driveway waited the long line of official automobiles gay with Belgian and American flags. In line was Mayor Smith, with Mrs. Smith and the other members of the reception committee. The caisson section of the Red Cross, in uniform, formed in back.

"Royal special with King Albert," called the train crier, and the train came to a standstill. It became apparent that the king and his party would leave by the rear door of the car. There was a general movement in that direction.

Just as Mayor Smith arrived at the door, General Baron Jacques, savior of Calais, left the train. Then Major General William M. Wright and Admiral A. T. Long alighted, and there was a pause. All looked expectantly toward the door. A pair of hands appeared, struggling into a pair of kid gloves. Then outstepped the king.

Greeted first by Mayor Tall and florid of complexion, he looked toward the Mayor, who was presented. Then the young Duke of Brabant, then the queen.

All eyes were focused upon her. She is smaller and slimmer than her photographs indicate, highly colored of complexion and of a vivid personality. The women noted her blue velvet cloak and her small turban of gray marabout feathers.

QUEEN OF BELGIANS AND MRS. SMITH



In the automobile contingent that wended its way through lines of spectators from North Philadelphia Station to Independence Hall, Queen Elizabeth occupied the second car, accompanied by Mrs. Thomas B. Smith, wife of the Mayor

WIFE NOT PROBLEM OF BELGIAN PRINCE

Isn't Worrying Over Fact That Eligible Princesses Are Scarce

WILL RETURN TO AMERICA

New York, Oct. 27.—Who will be the lucky maid to marry the Belgian prince? Contrary to the continental plan, which arranges royal matches—sometimes long before the parties chiefly concerned are old enough to give serious thought to the matter—the Duke of Brabant, who arrives in Philadelphia today, has no nuptial plans in view whatever. And he has already passed his eighteenth birthday.

WOMAN'S DARING AVERTS ACCIDENT

Drives Auto Through Fence and Down Twenty-Foot Bank to Avoid Hitting Man

OCCUPANTS ESCAPE UNHURT

To avoid striking a man on the bridge spanning the Reading Railway tracks, at Fort Washington, Mrs. Harry Bimson, formerly of this city, sent her automobile through a fence and over a twenty-foot embankment.

WILLY STUDY AMERICAS

"He can't look to America for his wife," said M. Fehelmann, "but he is coming to the United States again within two years or so. Not for a wife, however. Nor to go to college. That's a rumor which is entirely false. He's coming here as his father did twenty years before him, to study America intimately."

WILLY STUDY AMERICAS

"He can't look to America for his wife," said M. Fehelmann, "but he is coming to the United States again within two years or so. Not for a wife, however. Nor to go to college. That's a rumor which is entirely false. He's coming here as his father did twenty years before him, to study America intimately."

STOTESBURY NOT WELCOMER

Financier, Out of Town, Unable to Greet Royal Party

100'S HEAD WARNS OF CHARTER PARTY

John Walton Sees an Attempt to Undermine Republican Councilmanic Ticket

CALLS ON INDEPENDENTS

Warning against the efforts of the Charter party to "submarine" the Republican nominees for the new Council is contained in a statement issued today by John Walton, chairman of the committee of one hundred.

WOMAN'S DARING AVERTS ACCIDENT

Drives Auto Through Fence and Down Twenty-Foot Bank to Avoid Hitting Man

OCCUPANTS ESCAPE UNHURT

To avoid striking a man on the bridge spanning the Reading Railway tracks, at Fort Washington, Mrs. Harry Bimson, formerly of this city, sent her automobile through a fence and over a twenty-foot embankment.

WILLY STUDY AMERICAS

"He can't look to America for his wife," said M. Fehelmann, "but he is coming to the United States again within two years or so. Not for a wife, however. Nor to go to college. That's a rumor which is entirely false. He's coming here as his father did twenty years before him, to study America intimately."

WILLY STUDY AMERICAS

"He can't look to America for his wife," said M. Fehelmann, "but he is coming to the United States again within two years or so. Not for a wife, however. Nor to go to college. That's a rumor which is entirely false. He's coming here as his father did twenty years before him, to study America intimately."

100'S HEAD WARNS OF CHARTER PARTY

John Walton Sees an Attempt to Undermine Republican Councilmanic Ticket

CALLS ON INDEPENDENTS

Warning against the efforts of the Charter party to "submarine" the Republican nominees for the new Council is contained in a statement issued today by John Walton, chairman of the committee of one hundred.

WOMAN'S DARING AVERTS ACCIDENT

Drives Auto Through Fence and Down Twenty-Foot Bank to Avoid Hitting Man

OCCUPANTS ESCAPE UNHURT

To avoid striking a man on the bridge spanning the Reading Railway tracks, at Fort Washington, Mrs. Harry Bimson, formerly of this city, sent her automobile through a fence and over a twenty-foot embankment.

WILLY STUDY AMERICAS

"He can't look to America for his wife," said M. Fehelmann, "but he is coming to the United States again within two years or so. Not for a wife, however. Nor to go to college. That's a rumor which is entirely false. He's coming here as his father did twenty years before him, to study America intimately."

WILLY STUDY AMERICAS

"He can't look to America for his wife," said M. Fehelmann, "but he is coming to the United States again within two years or so. Not for a wife, however. Nor to go to college. That's a rumor which is entirely false. He's coming here as his father did twenty years before him, to study America intimately."

WILLY STUDY AMERICAS

"He can't look to America for his wife," said M. Fehelmann, "but he is coming to the United States again within two years or so. Not for a wife, however. Nor to go to college. That's a rumor which is entirely false. He's coming here as his father did twenty years before him, to study America intimately."

U. S. MAY INVOKE LEVER FOOD ACT TO CURB MINERS

Legislation, Recently Re-enacted, Strikes at Very Heart of Labor Problem

DENIES RIGHT OF STRIKE TO RAILROAD WORKERS

President Had Control Act in Mind When He Declared Proposed Walkout Unlawful

By CLINTON W. GILBERT

Washington, Oct. 27.—The threatened coal mine strike brings up the biggest industrial question that is before the country today, that is, the right to strike. That question is before the railroad unions in the anti-strike provision of the Cummins railroad bill pending in the Senate.

It was in the background of the industrial conference, even the public conference, that the limitation of labor's right to strike. It will be the big issue before the conference which Gompers has called of the American Federation of Labor.

It contributed to the confident and uncompromising attitude of the capital or employers' group at the industrial conference, for the prohibition against striking is not only likely to be placed in railroad legislation, but it has already gone into the law without attracting undue attention and is likely to be invoked against the coal miners in the threatened strike.

LEVER ACT MAY BE INVOKED

It is this law which President Wilson had in mind when he denounced the proposed strike as unlawful. The Lever or food control act recently re-enacted forbids any one to "conspire, combine, agree or contract with any other person to limit the facilities for transporting, producing, harvesting, manufacturing, supplying, storing or dealing in any commodities."

Necessities under the act includes fuel as well as food. The inclusion of transportation in the list of operations which must not be suspended apparently makes the act apply to the railroads, and would render a strike by them in support of the coal miners' unions illegal.

It renders unlawful any such strike as the miners contemplate, not merely until the treaty of peace is ratified, but until the President proclaims peace. In other words, the act is prospective, but actual legislation, but actual legislation already on the statute books and forming an excellent precedent for the prohibition of all strikes in industries closely affecting the public interest.

CAN LAW BE ENFORCED?

If this law stands in the courts and if it is effective in practice to prevent strikes, the whole radical labor program of direct action in the key industries, transportation, coal mining and food production, is postponed. There can be no direct action in the key industries. A triple or quadruple alliance will be powerless.

Always, however, with "if." If this law is not enforced, it is of no use. It is extremely difficult to punish hundreds of thousands of men. Mr. Gompers has said that anti-strike laws can not be enforced. The President, in his recent statement to the country on the coal mine strike calling the strike unlawful, has virtually placed himself squarely on the ground that the law can not be enforced.

The intention of the government to invoke its aid, if the coal workers persist in striking, is perfectly plain. An injunction will probably be sought to reduce production of fuel. The mine workers' leaders expect such action by the government.

The situation is bigger than the coal strike. It involves all labor, or more exactly it involves the whole radical policy of labor. When Mr. Gompers's conference meets the biggest question hanging over it will be the right to strike. The legislation already on the books, temporary in character, having a two-year's duration and the anti-strike provision of the administration of Mr. Moore, who is "under the guise of reform," a member of the present Smith administration has forced a new party, appropriated the name "Charter Party," and in the various wards this party is endeavoring to subvert our councilmanic ticket and by doing so give opportunity to those who are avowedly opposed to the new charter party.

The obstacles overcome were very great, and it was only after a very strenuous campaign that gave a good working basis for the new order of things and in Councils the probability of at least one majority favorable to the administration of Mr. Moore.

"Under the guise of reform," a member of the present Smith administration has forced a new party, appropriated the name "Charter Party," and in the various wards this party is endeavoring to subvert our councilmanic ticket and by doing so give opportunity to those who are avowedly opposed to the new charter party.

"I was driving slowly when we reached the bridge which is at the top of a steep hill. I saw two men going in opposite directions directly ahead of me. I turned to the right to avoid striking one man. The steering wheel must have locked because I could not turn it back."

"The machine went through a wooden fence and then began sliding down the embankment toward the railroad tracks. It remained upright. When the bottom was reached the rear wheels rested on the embankment, the front wheels were in a ditch near the tracks."

"I was thrown out, but was not hurt. I must have been scared, because I don't remember being thrown from the machine. I think my son Thomas enjoyed the plunge. He was not frightened at all."

After the accident Mrs. Bimson, her son, uncle and the latter's child went to the hospital. Mrs. Bimson is recovering. Craig Thomas, returning later to his home, was not hurt.

Johnson Amendment Lost in Senate by Two Votes

Proposed Change to Equalize U. S. and Britain's Voting Power Fails, 38 to 40—2 Democrats for It, 9 Republicans Against

By the Associated Press. Washington, Oct. 27.—The Johnson amendment to the peace treaty, proposing in effect that the voting power of the United States in the league of nations be increased to equal that of Great Britain and her dominions, was rejected today by the Senate.

The vote was 38 for the amendment and 40 against it. The rollcall follows: FOR ADOPTION. Republicans: Hall, Borah, Brandegee, Capper, Cummins, Curtis, Dillingham, Fall, France, Frelinghuysen, Groun, Harding, Johnson, of California; Jones, of Washington; Kenyon, Knox, La Follette, Leonard, Lodge, Mc Cormack, McLean, Moses, New, Newberry, Norris, Page, Penrose, Phipps, Poindexter, Sherman, Snoot, Spencer, Sutherland, Townsend, Wadsworth, and Warren—thirty-six.

Democrats: Gore and Shields—two. Total, 38. AGAINST ADOPTION. Republicans: Colt, Edge, Hale, Kellogg, Keyes,

McCumber, McNary, Nelson, and Sterling—nine. Democrats: Bankhead, Chamberlain, Culberson, Dial, Fletcher, Gay, Gerry, Harris, Harrison, Henderson, Hitchcock, Jones, of New Mexico; King, Kirby, Mc-Kellar, Myers, Nugent, Overman, Poterens, Ransdell, Robinson, Sheppard, Simmons, Smith, of Arizona; Smith, of Maryland; Swanson, Thomas, Trammell, Underwood, Walsh, of Montana, and Williams—thirty-one.

Total, 40. Of the eighteen senators not voting, Senator Walsh, Democrat, Massachusetts, voted for the Johnson amendment, but later withdrew his vote in the absence of his wife, Senator Stanley, Democrat, of Kentucky, who opposed the amendment. Others absent or paired and not voting were: For adoption—Senator Calder, Republican, New York; Reed, Democrat, Missouri; Elihu, Republican, West Virginia; Fernald, Republican, Maine; and Watson, Republican, Indiana. Against—Ashurst, Democrat, Arizona.

"MONUMENT OF WISDOM" SAYS KING AT STATE HOUSE

"Memorable monuments of political wisdom and highest ideals," King Albert of the Belgians termed the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States, in a brief, stirring speech in the Declaration Chamber at Independence Hall this afternoon. "It is to the glory of your nation," he said "that in all times you have found statesmen to embody these principles, and the fact that my visit happens to fall on Roosevelt's birthday adds to the solemnity of these thoughts." The king was given a tremendous ovation both within and without the hall.

PARIS SUBWAY WORKERS PLAN STRIKE

PARIS, Oct. 27.—The union of subway employees plans to call a strike November 1 in conjunction with a strike of the unions of general transportation workers and electricians, according to the Echo De Paris.

AMERICAN AIRMEN SLAIN IN MEXICO

San Diego, Calif., Oct. 27.—Planes were put in operation today in Lower California, Mexico, as well as at Washington, looking to the arrest of the Mexican fishermen accused of murdering Lieutenant Cecil H. Connolly and Frederick Waterhouse, American aviators who flew into Mexican territory on August 21 and subsequently lost their lives.

100 SHOTS FIRED IN NEW YORK RIOT

New York, Oct. 27.—Scores of persons were injured in a pitched battle between 2000 striking longshoremen and 100 police officers on the docks in Brooklyn this morning.

2000 Striking Longshoremen Clash With Workers on Way to Docks

Between fifty and 100 revolver shots were fired, and sticks, stones, bricks and clubs were used by the combatants. Police reserves were summoned and ten arrests were made.

EXPECT TO LAND SLAYERS

San Diego, Calif., Oct. 27.—Planes were put in operation today in Lower California, Mexico, as well as at Washington, looking to the arrest of the Mexican fishermen accused of murdering Lieutenant Cecil H. Connolly and Frederick Waterhouse, American aviators who flew into Mexican territory on August 21 and subsequently lost their lives.

THIRD BLAST VICTIM DIES

Another Fatality Results From Blow-Up at Marks's Quarry. Antonio Pirono, forty years old, 542 Rising Sun lane, died today in the Frankford Hospital. Pirono is the third victim in the explosion Saturday at the stone quarry owned by the Frank Marks Construction Company, near Tacony creek and Tabor road.

Pirono sustained a fractured skull and general contusions of the head and body. The other victims were Joseph Macchini, 3829 North Fairhill street, and Michael Pirono, a brother of the last victim.

While it is the purpose to keep a "strong hand" on the radicals, officials made it plain that caution should be exercised in the use of force. The more conservative element. In this connection they said that many of the miners' demands might be just.

The War Department will guard munition mines from attacks by strikers. It has become known, and that fact is taken as an indication of the determined policy that will be followed by the authorities.

Director General Hines has not disclosed except to the cabinet how long the transportation system of the country could operate if the supply of fuel should be shut off. Mr. Hines and