

THE WEATHER
Washington, Oct. 31.—Probably rain today and tonight.
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR
8 10 12 2 4 6

Business Bulletin

MINERS ENJOYED FROM STRIKING BY U. S. GOVERNMENT

A. F. of L. and Rail Brotherhoods Enter Protest; Walkout Can't Be Averted, Says Lewis

HUGE STEAMSHIP FINDS RIVER DEEP AND BERTH GOOD
Scandinavian Liner Among Few First-Class Vessels to Dock Here

AN ADMIRAL AND A COUNT MAKE JOURNEY ON BOARD
Countess Moltke, Daughter of Nathaniel Thayer, of Boston, Included in List

It was "any port in a storm" for the big Scandinavian-American liner Frederick VIII, which docked at Catharine street wharf at 9 o'clock this morning.

This is one of the few first-class liners ever to come to this port, and the event is considered a big step forward for Philadelphia.

New York lost the Frederick VIII trip because of the longshoremen's strike.

The big vessel was steaming along at seven knots, just off Nantuxet, when the wireless began to crackle, and word of the New York strike was conveyed to Captain Thomson, with orders to call New York and proceed to Philadelphia.

So up the Delaware she came, with plenty of water beneath her awaiting her at the mooring pier.

Proves Port Facilities
Shipping men commented upon the visit of the ship here, and pointed to her safe arrival as proof that this port has the channel and facilities for vessels of her class.

Assistant Director Hasskarl, of the Department of Wharves, Docks and Ferries, said that while this was not the first time a ship of the size and character of the Frederick VIII had come to this port, the arrival of the boat here was an event of which he was both delighted and proud.

Scores of men and women from New York were in the crowd gathered on the pier when the Frederick docked and 771 passengers among them.

Count Carl P. O. Moltke, of Bergholm, formerly stationed at Bergholm, was accompanied by his wife and son, Carl A. N. Moltke, eleven years old.

The countess was formerly Miss Nina Thayer, of Boston, who married the late Count von Bernstorff, and she is now taking place about twelve years ago, when it was one of the social events of the season.

The Moltkes will visit the countess's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, of Lancaster, Mass. This is the first visit of the countess to this country in eleven years.

BIG MAN IN BIG PLACE, SAYS LANE OF MOORE

Political Sage Asserts Organization Will Be Behind Congressman—Independents Will Vote if It Doesn't Rain, He Surmises

By GEORGE NOX McCAIN
The Republican organization is thoroughly loyal. Its reputation is based on its regularity and the great bulk of the street of J. Hampton Moore next Tuesday will come from that source. The Independents may vote if it does not rain.

1600 ITALIANS SAIL FOR NATIVE SHORES

Leave Philadelphia on Liner Europa to Buck Living Costs Back Home

Sixteen hundred Italians sailed from this city on the steamship Europa at noon today to buck the high cost of living in their native land.

Most of them are going back for the sake of higher pay and lower prices than they can find in this country.

Wages in Italy for some forms of labor are higher than in this country, and this shifting population is bound to have a bearing on the cost of the elusive live.

Another reason for their departure, which can be sympathetically understood is the late unfortunate first of July and the still more unfortunate twenty-ninth of October. There's no place like home, especially when it stays wet.

Are Seeking an Arcadia
And so these foreign-born optimists are sailing away from cloudy, airy, extravagant Philadelphia in high hopes that Italy has turned into Arcadia during their absence.

If anything, but the sea breaks on the homeward-bound steamship, the 1600 passengers, most of whom are traveling third class, will never get their belongings together again.

Early this morning the passengers began to arrive at the Vine street wharf. They came struggling along on foot beneath suitcases and bags and bundles.

As the time grew later taxis bumped over the cobble of the deck and discharged families of unbelievable size.

Everywhere families and groups sat upon their baggage and waited. There was a confused picture of every kind of traveling accessory that has been used for the past fifty years.

STREET-CLEANING COST UP \$659,798

IN BIDS FOR 1920
Including Ash and Rubbish Collection, Price Will Be \$4,346,004

VARE BOOSTS HIS PRICE \$200,754 FOR 2 DISTRICTS
Advances Expected Because of Additional Work Required Under New Charter

Bids opened today for street cleaning and ash and rubbish removal in 1920, totaled \$4,346,004 for the entire city, an increase of \$659,798 over this year's costs.

The lone bid for garbage removal was also higher, the Penn Reduction Co. making \$750,000 for 1920, a boost of \$51,108.

The two street cleaning districts for which Senator Vare bid showed an increase of \$200,754 over last year's costs.

Vare Denies Added Profit
In a letter to Director Datsman, of Public Works, who opened the bids, Senator Vare explained that his higher bid meant no additional profits for himself.

Street cleaning alone has doubled in cost under the North regime. The same upward trend has been the rule of the Penn Reduction Co., which has a monopoly in the collection of city garbage.

Garbage Cost Goes Up
Garbage collection during the last year of the Blankenburg administration cost the city \$373,588. This year the amount being paid to the Penn Reduction Co. is \$498,082.

More than a year ago the minimum labor force clause was stricken from the specifications in vogue during the Blankenburg regime and is now up to the individual contractors to employ as many or as few men as they see fit to clean streets.

CONTROL MAIL-ORDER FIRM
United Retail Stores Acquires Montgomery, Ward & Co.

New York, Oct. 31.—(By A. P.)—Control of Montgomery, Ward & Co., a Chicago mail-order house of international reputation, has been acquired by the United Retail Stores Corporation.

CAPT. THOMSEN HAS FAME
Has Crossed Seas 500 Times and Holds Knighthoods From 3 Nations

MOB DEPARTS NEGROES
One Man Killed in Demonstration in Kentucky Town

MOORE ON BRIDGE COMMISSION
Congressman Moore, Republican candidate for the majority, was notified today of his appointment to the Delaware River Bridge Commission.



CHARLES B. AMES
Assistant Attorney General of the United States, who is in Indianapolis to block or prevent the miners' strike. Judge Ames hails from Oklahoma City, Okla.

OCTOBER CLEARINGS ESTABLISH RECORD

Turnover in Financial World Here for Month Reaches \$2,094,679,000

Philadelphia bank clearings this month reached the unprecedented total of \$2,094,679,000, the largest in the city's history.

The remarkable total turnover of checks through the Philadelphia Clearing House Association for the business month ended today, compared with \$1,811,094,474 in September, and with \$1,886,410,010, in October last year.

The month's turnover brought the total bank clearings for the ten months of the current calendar year to \$17,074,282,430. This compares with \$17,163,302,827 in the corresponding period of last year, a gain of \$1,811,479,003, or 10.6 per cent.

The character of this vast amount of business is better appreciated when comparisons are made with former years. The total clearings for the ten months of \$17,074,282,430 are compared with a total of \$17,157,557,388 for the full twelve months of 1917 and \$13,088,317,700 for the full twelve months of 1918.

Of this total \$1,811,094,474, or 10.6 per cent, was accounted for by the clearing of checks. The following table shows the clearing of checks during the present year and year compared with those of 1917 and 1918.

DRESEL IN BERLIN EMBASSY
Boston Man Will Be the American Charge d'Affaires

Washington, Oct. 31.—(By A. P.)—Ellie Dresel, of Boston, has been selected by the Department of State to be in Berlin as charge d'affaires, when diplomatic relations are resumed.

RESENT STRIKE PROPAGANDA
Railway Expressmen Warned Against Move of Labor Organizations

Chicago, Oct. 31.—(By A. P.)—A warning against strike propaganda was issued today by the headquarters of the order of railway expressmen.

Asks \$30,000 for Injuries
Mrs. Mary Whalen and her husband William, of Blackwood, N. J., filed a suit for \$30,000 in the Camden County Circuit Court today against the Public Service Railway Corporation.

RIGHTS VIOLATED, ASSERT POWERFUL UNIONS' LEADERS

Back Up Miners in Denouncing Indianapolis Decision to Attorney General

PALMER ASKS CONGRESS TO EXTEND LEVER ACT
President Fixes Prices as House Pledges Support to Wilson in Crisis

By the Associated Press
Washington, Oct. 31.—Officials of the American Federation of Labor protested to Attorney General Palmer today against the action of the government in obtaining an injunction in the coal strike.

It is understood that there will be no change in the policy of the government as a result of the representations of the union men.

Samuel Gompers, president of the federation, did not accompany the delegation, but an engagement was made for him to see the attorney general later in the week.

The federation officials declared the injunction violated the rights of union labor and indicated that the coal miners would leave their support in any fight brought to dissolve the injunction.

Mr. Palmer reiterated that the government was proceeding solely against one union which, he declared, was trying to violate the law. He said the right to strike was not involved.

Railroads Back Protest
Representatives of the four railroad brotherhoods, including Warren S. Stone, grand chief of the engineers, and L. E. Sheppard, president of the conductors, accompanied the delegation.

An executive order fixing maximum prices for bituminous coal was signed today by the president. Prices of anthracite are not affected.

A few hours later, Attorney General Palmer asked Congress to extend the Lever food control act six months after confirmation of peace.

In his letter to Speaker Gillett, Mr. Palmer did not go into the reasons for the executive order, but he explained to explain it before any congressional committee.

Highest and Lowest Prices
The lowest and highest prices for various commodities are given below.

Will Weaken Strikers' Front
The strike order has already gone forth. The miners are prepared to quit. All who really wish to sustain the organization leaders will go out.

Will Not Prevent Strike
Anti-strike legislation, like the Lever act, does not prevent a strike. But it does, or it may, bring the government into the controversy with all its capacity to consolidate public opinion and with all its capacity to use its various forces to maintain, or enforce, the laws which it has and which capital does not have.

Recovers Stolen Auto
An automobile stolen in Wilmington, Del., on Monday was discovered last night by the patrolman of the Pennsylvania State Police at the second street station.

Summary of Situation in Great Strike Crisis

Federal Judge Anderson on application of the government issued an injunction restraining the coal miners from striking. The order was directed to officials of the union, who were instructed to recall the strike order.

Acting President Lewis, of the miners, declared the walkout could not be averted by the injunction. American Federation of Labor representatives and railroad brotherhood leaders in Washington called on Attorney General Palmer and protested against the issuance of the injunction.

The government is prepared to guard the mines. First Division troops have been sent to West Virginia. President Wilson today fixed the maximum prices for bituminous coal.

The House by unanimous vote adopted the Senate's resolution pledging support to the government in the maintenance of order.

GOAL INJUNCTION OF MORAL VALUE

Indianapolis Order Will Not Prevent Walkout, but Will Weaken Strikers

CABINET UNIT FOR ACTION
By CLINTON W. GILBERT
Star Correspondent of the Evening Public Ledger

Washington, Oct. 31.—The first step of the government in its effort to protect the public against the disastrous results of the coal strike was the injunction issued today at Indianapolis.

The effect will probably be like the effect of the statements issued by the administration largely moral rather than practical.

The injunction against the leaders definitely stamps the strike as illegal. It is a national disaster, and the President that it is unlawful, it is a formal action of the court pronouncing it unlawful.

It is more solemn than any of the previous pronouncements and in a country which has such respect for the courts as America has, it will have immense influence. But it will not prevent the strike.

The maximum prices restored by today's order are not the first of the kind. The miners are prepared to quit. All who really wish to sustain the organization leaders will go out.

Under pressure from their fellow workers they may quit. Assured of adequate protection and backed up by a court decision that the strike is illegal, they may stay on the job or attempt to return to work.

It is more solemn than any of the previous pronouncements and in a country which has such respect for the courts as America has, it will have immense influence. But it will not prevent the strike.

Strike Stamped Unlawful
The strike lies under the ban from the outset. It is not a pitting hundreds of thousands of men in jail but goes under the handicap of being officially stamped unlawful and the n a

GOVERNMENT GETS INJUNCTION; HALTS CHIEFS OF UNIONS

Federal Judge Grants Restraining Order, but Miners Are Defiant

STEP TAKEN TO SAVE PEOPLE FROM CALAMITY
District Heads Declare They Are Powerless to Prevent Strike at Midnight

By the Associated Press
Indianapolis, Oct. 31.—A temporary injunction restraining all strike activities of the United Mine Workers of America was issued in the Federal District Court here today on application of the United States Government.

The restraining order cannot avert the strike of bituminous coal miners set for midnight tonight, according to John L. Lewis, acting president of the United Mine Workers. Lewis's pronouncement came shortly after he had been served with a writ stopping strike activities at union headquarters here.

District leaders in several states declared they are powerless to prevent the walkout. They are said to show a defiant attitude.

Mr. Lewis dictated the following statement: I regard the issuance of this injunction as the most sweeping abrogation of the rights of citizens guaranteed under the constitution and defined by statutory law, that has ever been issued by any federal court.

Judge A. B. Anderson signed the injunction on the showing set forth by C. B. Ames, assistant attorney general, that a national disaster was impending and on the broad general grounds that the government has the right to enforce its laws and protect its people from calamity.

The order was directed against Frank G. Hays, the incapacitated president of the union; John L. Lewis, acting president; William Green, secretary-treasurer, and all other officials of the organization.

It took effect when served and will continue in force until after the formal hearing which Judge Anderson set for November 8.

Service was had on Lewis, Green and several other union officials and members of the executive board, at union headquarters a few minutes before noon. This was a little more than an hour after the injunction was issued.

In presenting the petition Mr. Ames made it clear that the case will not involve the general right of workmen to organize or quit work. He said it was a measure to carry out the labor law during the war to restrict or destroy the supply of food and fuel.

The government forces moved swiftly, once their mobilization was completed by the arrival of Judge Ames from the Justice department to the office of L. Ert Slack, district attorney, where that official and his assistants were awaiting. Judge Anderson was in process served in readiness to take the necessary documents to union headquarters here.

The petition averred that the defendants had entered into a conspiracy to restrict the supply and distribution of bituminous coal and to restrict the operation of the railroads by restricting or destroying the supply of necessary fuel.

It set forth that the annual production of the country was in the neighborhood of 500,000,000 net tons, the principal source of which comes from Ohio, western Pennsylvania, Illinois and Indiana, the central competitive field.

It stated there are approximately 615,000 bituminous mine workers of the classes in the country, of whom about 400,000 are members of the United Mine Workers of America.

Continued on Page Sixteen, Column Two