

Brotherhoods and A. F. of L. Protest

Continued From Page One
to full force and effect, as if they had not been suspended.
Inasmuch as it is contemplated that it may be necessary from time to time to revoke other portions of said orders of January 21, 1919, and February 20, 1919, and to restore to full force and effect rules, regulations, orders and proclamations or portions thereof, regulating production, sale, shipment, distribution, apportionment, storage or use of bituminous and lignite coal, the fuel administration shall, as occasion arises, restore, change or make such rules or regulations relating to the production, sale, shipment, distribution, apportionment, storage or use of bituminous and lignite coal as in his judgment may be necessary.

(Signed) WOODBLOW WILSON,
Congress Backs Wilson
By an overwhelming vote the House today adopted the Senate resolution pledging support to the "national administration and all others in authority" in their efforts to meet "the present industrial emergency."

On the rollcall, not one of the 296 members present cast a negative vote. As the Senate has adopted the resolution, the House action completed its enactment as the necessary votes not here to receive presidential approval.
As a general plan of fight, "to strike the government still stands" is the way. The power contained in the Labor Code and fuel control act, and lack of this power will be the enormous advantage vested in the government through its control of the railroad lines of the country.
No definite indication has been given that the government proposes to take over and operate the coal mines of the country. Such a step, if it is to be made, will be taken only as a last resort. Officials apparently are convinced that the situation can best be met by encouraging the miners to keep as many mines as possible in operation by giving the miners remaining at work all the protection the power of the federal government affords.

Troops Ready to Act
It was estimated by Newton D. Baker, secretary of war, today that there were approximately 220,000 federal troops in the United States, which can be augmented by more than 1,000 fully equipped national guard troops.
Secretary Lane, whose department has recently completed a survey of the coal situation throughout the country, spoke very optimistically yesterday of the available supply of soft coal in the various sections. New England and the Northwest, the two principal sections out of direct touch with the mines, have an adequate supply in storage to last them for more than a month, according to the figures that have reached the Interior Department.

Secretary Wilson's proposal to the United Mine Workers of America, which acting President John L. Lewis made public today, was that the miners' executive council convene immediately the delegate convention to reconsider the whole wage question in the hope of averting the strike.

SOUTHWEST PEACE PROPOSAL FAILS

Boston, Oct. 31.—(By A. P.)—The refusal of Alexander M. Howat, president of District No. 14, United Mine Workers of America, to negotiate with the Southwest Coal Operators' Association means that Kansas will have to meet the threatened strike of miners along the lines proposed by J. Allen, of that state, said here today. He asserted that the offer of the operators to negotiate for a new contract in the Kansas district independent of action in other fields, made through his office, to President Howat, was thoroughly sincere.

The offer of the operators' association to negotiate was characterized by President Howat at Chicago last night as a "big bluff."
Kansas City, Oct. 31.—(By A. P.)—Whether the governors of Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Arkansas would be able to bring about acceptance of the proposal by the Southwest Coal Operators' Association that the miners of the Southwest remain at work pending the negotiation of a new contract and wage scale, and thus avert the strike, which began becoming effective at midnight, was matter of conjecture here today.
The operators suggested that action in the Southwest be independent, and many officials were hopeful that a solution would be found in spite of the fact that reports indicated steady preparations for carrying out the strike orders.

TROOPS ARE SENT TO WEST VIRGINIA

Chicago, Oct. 31.—(By A. P.)—Coal mine operators in the Chicago district today apparently held little hope that the day would bring developments that might delay the putting into effect at midnight tonight of the general strike of bituminous coal miners. Officers of the central department of the United States army and the Illinois militia forces went ahead with preparations for the possible use of the soldiers in connection with the walkout.

Colonel E. H. Humphrey, chief of staff to Major General Leonard Wood, commander of the central department today was on his way to Huntington, W. Va., as the general's representative to investigate conditions in the West Virginia coal fields.

Frank S. Dickson, state adjutant general, was authorized for the statement that Illinois was prepared to meet any emergency.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 31.—(By A. P.)—Under instructions from the central department of the army, 200 troops of the famous First Division, consisting of two provisional battalions, were on three trains early today en route to coal fields of West Virginia, where they will patrol disturbing mining districts should a strike of coal miners go into effect Saturday.

Coal Injunction of Moral Value

Continued from Page One
have in their consciousness the fact that the federal government is against them.
So therefore the value of the injunction proceeding as the first step of the government to protect the public in a fight which threatens the public but costs more seriously than any other interests, is not to be judged by whether the strike is stopped by it or not.

And the value of anti-strike legislation is not to be judged by its complete enforceability, as Mr. Gompers judges it, but by the excuse it affords the government to interfere for the protection of the public and by the effectiveness of that interference.

Appeal Carefully Debatable
These issues were tested at Indianapolis. The bringing of the courts back into labor conflicts is one of the extraordinary developments of the present situation. It has not been done without grave consideration. The party that is doing it is the party that more than once has denounced "government by injunction."

The cabinet made up of members of this party voted unanimously after one of the most solemn meetings of the cabinet since war was declared, to ask the courts to enjoin the strike. Secretary Wilson, old labor leader himself, voted with his associates to seek an injunction. Attorney General Paik, a former anti-injunction man, and a present candidate for the Democratic nomination for the presidency, urged upon the cabinet this policy.

The influence upon the courts themselves of going to the courts in a proceeding, the main consequence of which would be moral, had to be carefully considered. The habit of the courts of letting their injunction power be used in labor disputes was one of the potent factors in causing the public discontent with the courts which led to proposals for the recall of decisions and for the recall of the judges themselves.

Injunctions Past are Present
The cabinet felt, however, that the present application for an injunction rested upon a different basis than the old use of the injunction in labor disputes. Old applications were made by individuals. And there was a certain justice in some instances in the charge that the corporations which applied for injunction had too much to say directly or indirectly about the appointment of the judges themselves.

What caused the old bitterness was the fact the law appeared to be too much in the hands of the employer corporations. They often employed their special police to enforce the law, and they went to courts where former corporation attorneys sat on the bench as judges.

The situation is changed. The applicant for the injunction is the federal government, a nearly fair and dispassionate factor as exists. And if injunctions are granted organized labor will blame not the courts so much as the federal executive for their use.

Lady Astor's brother-in-law, Col. Spender Clay, the Honorable William George Crosby Gore, the Right Honorable Francis B. Miltchany and Commander Williams are among the members of the House of Commons who will come to Plymouth to make speeches in her behalf.

Lady Astor's agent predicted that her majority will exceed the aggregate vote of her opponents.

Mines are Enjoined from Coal Strike

Continued from Page One
jury done before they could be concluded.
He said the proceedings in equity would not the defendants on an equality with the government and insure justice to the government, the union, individual workmen, the miners owners and the public.

STRIKE WILL GO ON. DEFIANT CHIEFS SAY
Springfield, Ill., Oct. 31.—(By A. P.)—Assuming a defiant attitude toward the government's move to stop by injunction the threatened strike of soft coal miners, Frank Farrington, chairman of the miners' scale committee and president of the Illinois district, declared today the "strike had developed into something more than a miners' strike" and that it was "an attempt to enslave the working men and women of the country."

"I don't believe there is any power on earth that can stop the miners from going on strike tonight," Farrington said. "The action of the government will only inflame them. The question involved now is whether working men and women have the right to strike when they think they have cause to do so."

Columbus, O., Oct. 31.—(By A. P.)—John Moore, president of the United Mine Workers of Ohio, upon learning that the miners' union had been enjoined from striking tomorrow, declared that thousands of Ohio miners could not be notified in time to prevent them from striking at midnight tonight.

"We have no official notice of the injunction, and if we did have it would be impossible to notify the 40,000 Ohio miners in time," said President Moore. Many of the miners will read of the injunction in the newspapers, he said, but other thousands will not see a newspaper for several days.

Bay City, Mich., Oct. 31.—(By A. P.)—The injunction issued at Indianapolis will not prevent a walkout of the approximately 2,400 miners in Michigan district No. 40, United Mine Workers of America, according to William Stevenson, district president.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 31.—(By A. P.)—Every coal miner in Washington will strike at midnight, Robert H. Harlin, president of District No. 10, United Mine Workers of America, said here today when told of the injunction granted in Indianapolis.

401,488 Union Miners in 21 Districts Affected

Indianapolis, Oct. 31.—There were 401,488 union miners in the twenty-one bituminous districts which will be affected by the strike of November 1, when the Cleveland convention of last September formulated the demands upon which the employers and workers have split. The paid-up membership for the bituminous districts follows:

Table with 3 columns: District, Territory, Membership. Lists 21 districts including Central Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, etc.

Mines are Enjoined from Coal Strike

Continued from Page One
The petition charged that the scale committee at Buffalo and Philadelphia attempted to intimidate the operators, and in violation of the act and against the public policy of the United States, "conspired, agreed and arranged to issue" the strike order sent out from Indianapolis on October 15. The petition also averred that the miners refused arbitration when it was proposed by Secretary of Labor Wilson at Washington.

Strike Would Stop Railroads
The petition asserted that the strike, if effective, would stop operation of the railroads, and cited the fact that under railroad administration contracts the government was obligated to pay the roads a guaranteed return for the use of their properties by the government.

The railroad administration, it was averred, has more than 3200 contracts for coal, 60 per cent of which are based upon the extension of the Washington wage agreement to March 1, 1920.

"If the aforesaid strike becomes effective," said the petition, "it will be impossible to fulfill these contracts and the deficit in income will have to be supplied by the federal government out of the public funds."

It was pointed out that suspension of the roads would mean also the stopping of the mails, transportation of the armed forces of the United States and cessation of interstate commerce.

"The government is in position to bring this suit?" inquired Judge Anderson.
"Yes, from every standpoint," replied Mr. Ames.

He then explained that an injunction would be sought if the relations were placed on criminal proceedings the strike would be in effect and the in-

50,000 IN STATE MAY STICK ON JOB

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 31.—(By A. P.)—Frank Dill, deputy chief of mines, today stated that reports received here indicate that "in eight or ten of the thirty soft coal districts into which the state is divided, a large number of men will remain at work probably 50,000 in the aggregate." The reports here indicate that the anthracite region will continue to work.

The state police department has ordered details from the troops at Lancaster and Pottsville barracks to go to points in western Pennsylvania. Some of the men will relieve men of the Wyoming troop which has had forty men in the western section co-operating with the Butler and Greensburg troops. The usual precautions are being maintained at the eastern troop headquarters.

5000 U. S. Troops Arrive at Brest
Paris, Oct. 31.—(By A. P.)—The United States army transport President Grant, with 5000 American troops on board who are destined for Coblenz, arrived at Brest today.

401,488 Union Miners in 21 Districts Affected

Indianapolis, Oct. 31.—There were 401,488 union miners in the twenty-one bituminous districts which will be affected by the strike of November 1, when the Cleveland convention of last September formulated the demands upon which the employers and workers have split. The paid-up membership for the bituminous districts follows:

Table with 3 columns: District, Territory, Membership. Lists 21 districts including Central Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, etc.

H. & F. SPECIALS ON CREDIT TERMS \$1.00
FANCY RINGS
81-14 K. Tooth Mounting, 1 Diamond, \$60
82-14 K. Fancy Engraved Belcher Mounting, 1 Diamond, \$62.50
83-14 K. Fancy Engraved, Belcher Mounting, 1 Diamond, \$70
84-14 K. Fancy Engraved, Belcher Mounting, 1 Diamond, \$72.50
85-14 K. Fancy Engraved, Belcher Mounting, 1 Diamond, \$75
86-14 K. Fancy Engraved, Belcher Mounting, 1 Diamond, \$80.

HEPPE
November Records at Heppe's Tomorrow
Tomorrow morning the November List of the Victrola Records goes on sale. We invite all Victor patrons to visit our store and hear them.
The list this month has some remarkable Red Seal Records—all at the new low prices. There are fine records by Caruso, De Luca, Kreisler, Heifetz, Homer, Schumann, Heink and McCormack. There are also some good dance records and a few of the more popular songs. Come to Heppe's and hear them.
If you do not have a Victrola, we offer certain outfits composed of a Victrola and a group of records. You may settle by cash or charge account, or by our rental-payment plan. Call or write for full particulars.
C. J. HEPPE & SON
1117-1119 Chestnut St. N. W. Cor. 6th & Thompson Sts.

Sales Costs and List Prices—

The man selling the six thousand dollar truck must be a good salesman. His hardest job is to justify his price to the prospective buyer. He sells comparatively few trucks through a year. His commission per truck must be high. The list price of the six thousand dollar truck includes that sales cost. Also it includes the high overhead resulting from low production. What proportion of the price of the six thousand dollar truck is margin? What proportion is value?

Bethlehem Motor Trucks are neither overbuilt to justify a price nor underbuilt to meet a price. They represent the middle ground. That point where quality and price combine in greatest value. Bethlehem Motor Trucks are ready to be judged as motor trucks should be judged—on their ability to transport and the cost of that transportation. Buy your Motor Truck on Facts.
1 1/2-Ton Chassis \$1965
2 1/2-Ton Chassis \$2365
3 1/2-Ton Chassis \$3465
F. O. B. ALLENTOWN, PA.
BETHLEHEM MOTORS CORPORATION ALLENTOWN, PA.

Buy Safely. Buy Bethlehem

United States Grain Corporation Will Sell Flour to Wholesalers and Jobbers
The United States Grain Corporation is prepared to divert from its flour purchases, and to sell and deliver to wholesalers and jobbers straight (either soft or hard) wheat flour, clean and well milled, packed in 140-pound jute sacks (gross weight), basis of \$10.25 per barrel, delivered in carload lots on tracks in territory east of the Illinois and Indiana line, and east of the Mississippi River, from Cairo to the Gulf.
Wholesalers and jobbers in purchasing flour from the United States Grain Corporation must guarantee not to sell at more than seventy-five cents per barrel additional, and the wholesalers and jobber in turn must require a guarantee that the retailer will not sell at more than \$1.25 per barrel over the wholesaler's prices, in original packages, and at a price not higher than seven cents a pound for broken packages of any size.
All applications originating in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and the Lower Peninsula of Michigan must be sent to the undersigned.
UNITED STATES GRAIN CORPORATION
H. D. IRWIN, Second Vice President
272 Bourse, Philadelphia, Pa.
Renew your Red Cross membership. Roll Call November 2nd to November 11th.

F.B.&C. KID NEW YORK
" Fits on the foot like a glove on the hand "
SPEAKING OF STYLE
THE most delightful creation that modiste ever modelled—can be spoiled by the wrong pair of shoes. . . The well dressed woman seeks color harmony—she realizes that footwear which blends with her gown makes her feet seem smaller and daintier and adds charm to her entire appearance.
" F. B. & C. " Kid is the world's quality leather. It is shown in the widest range of harmonizing colors, and used by the best shoe dealers everywhere.
When you enter your favorite shoe shop, it is only necessary to mention your size and the three letters: " F. B. & C. " For merchants who take pride in presenting fashionable footwear, have this famous leather in the most delightful colors and the smartest lasts.
The little folder, " Foot Notes, " tells you all about the latest fashions in footwear. You will find it at your shoe shop or we will send it to you gratis on request.
FASHION PUBLICITY COMPANY OF NEW YORK CITY—P. O. BOX 751, CITY HALL STATION
" F. B. & C. " Colored Kid Week starts next Monday
WASHABLE " F. B. & C. " KID WHITE-GLAZED
Look for the window display in your shoe shop
Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.