THE WEATHER
Washington, Dec. 2.—Snow flurries late tonight or Wednesday; colder.
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
38	39	37	40	43	45	45	45	46	

Evening Public Ledger

FINAL

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PRESIDENT URGES LAWS TO END NATIONAL PERILS

34,500 Tons of Sugar Exported From Here in Two Months While Home Folks Go Without

SHIP AT VINE ST. LOADING 'SWEETS' CLOSELY GUARDED

Penna. Refinery, of Which McCarthy Is Secretary, Provides Cargo

PIER EXECUTIVE ASSERTS FRANCE GETS PRESENT LOAD

Explanation Given Is That England Bought Cane and Had It Prepared Here

Forty-five hundred tons of refined sugar are being loaded aboard the steamship City of Fairbury, at Vine street wharf, for export to St. Nazaire, France.

During October 20,000 tons of sugar were exported from Philadelphia, and this was followed by 10,000 tons during November.

Including the amount now being loaded at Vine street, there will have been 34,500 tons exported from this port alone during the last nine weeks.

An explanation given at the pier is that this vast amount of sugar, being sent overseas while Philadelphia is severely rationed, generally to a half pound a family each week, is owned by England; that England bought it in the raw, and had it refined here.

The statement also was made at the pier that the cargo came from the Pennsylvania Sugar Refinery, 1039 North Delaware avenue. George H. Earle is president of the refining company. The secretary-treasurer is John A. McCarthy. Mr. McCarthy is Philadelphia's representative on the sugar equalization board.

Sugar Loaded in Secrecy

There appears to be a rigid barrier of secrecy around the sugar being loaded at Vine street. No one is allowed on the pier except the force loading the boat.

A member of the crew said the sugar was bound for Dunkirk, France, but a man on the wharf in evident executive capacity said the cargo was going to St. Nazaire. He declared it came from the Pennsylvania Sugar Refinery.

He made it plain that there was no "welcome" on the mat at the entrance to the pier.

Two men who said they were managers of the ship and representative of the International Freight Corporation, were refused permission to board the City of Fairbury by a strenuous looking watchman.

"We are the managers of the ship," they declared.

"It makes no difference," asserted the man on guard. "You will have to see the man at the front."

They then approached the executive-looking man, and with indignation told of their treatment by the watchman. The executive finally was convinced that the men were all right, and they were permitted to go aboard.

Whole Pier Is "Sugared"

The cargo on the wharf covers an area of several thousand square feet. The pier is sugar from end to end and is closely guarded day and night. One of the men on duty said: "We are taking no chances and are obeying orders."

It was the "executive-looking" man who, after close questioning, said the sugar was refined at the Pennsylvania Refinery, a short distance from the wharf.

The same man appeared to resent the idea that there should be any question regarding the exporting of the sugar.

"England bought this sugar during the war," he said, "and the United States agreed to refine it for her if she would use her ships to carry our troops abroad. England carried out her part of the agreement, and we are finishing our part now.

"England obtained the sugar with the understanding that she would divide it among the allied countries. This cargo of sugar is going to St. Nazaire, which shows that England is evidently car-

Continued on Page Two, Column Four

215,000 MATCHES BURN

Shed Back of Cigar Store 49th St. and Merion Ave. Destroyed

One lighted match has caused many a $10,000 fire, but how big a fire will 215,000 matches, all going off at once, start? The answer is—big enough to burn down a shed.

In the back yard of the cigar store of Adolphus Panepinto, northeast corner of Forty-ninth street and Merion avenue, was a shed filled with extra "lights" for the store's patrons. For some reason, probably spontaneous combustion, they started getting "lit" at noon today, and the whole lot of them and the shed that housed them went up in considerable smoke.

The fire company responded to an alarm sent in by employes of a nearby factory, but by the time the engine arrived the matches had gone out and the shed had just gone.

Totals in the lost column: One shed, 215,000 matches.

Snow-Shovel Time

Late tonight and Wednesday, too, Snow flurries.
Changing wind with strength anew Now hurries.
What is then annoying you?
Oh! Worries!

Fleet of Sugar Vessels Leaves Phila. for Europe

During October, with 20,000 tons of sugar:
Ercoll, for Havre, France.
Strathborne, for Brest, France.
Roath, for Dunkirk, France.
Norman Monarch, for an eastern port.
Manchester Port, for Halifax, Nova Scotia.
During November, with 10,000 tons of sugar:
Mackinaw, for London.
Regina, for Liverpool.
Copenhagen, for Bristol.
Anglo Chilian, for South America.
December, now loading with 4500 tons of sugar:
City of Fairbury, for St. Nazaire, France.
Total of shipments:
34,500 tons.
Or 69,000,000 pounds.
Or 138,000,000 half pounds.
This amount, at the prevailing ration of one-half pound a family each week, would provide for Philadelphia's 400,000 families for six and one-half years.

TWO SAILORS HELD IN LIBEL

Captain of Steamship Boykin Brings Charges Against Man

Grover C. Fretwell, first officer of the steamship Boykin, and E. H. Snyder, steward, were held in $1000 bail each by Magistrate Stevenson, 3947 Lancaster avenue, today, charged with criminal libel. They testified on the arrival of the vessel in this port in October, that the captain, Robert Ferguson, was guilty of improper conduct toward his crew during the voyage.

As a result of the testimony at that time, the captain was relieved of his charge by the United States Shipping Board. Captain Ferguson subsequently swore out warrants against the men and produced a pamphlet alleged to have been written by Fretwell, which accused the captain of intoxication and conduct unbecoming an officer, and which were said to have been distributed at large.

Assistant District Attorney Sterrett, who represented the defendants, stated that the pamphlet had not been written for general distribution but for use as testimony by the government against the officer.

MORGAN TO HEAD CLUB

Friend of Mayor-elect Unopposed for Young Republican Presidency

W. W. Morgan, a close friend of Mayor-elect Moore and an ally in the recent Moore campaign, is an unopposed candidate for the presidency of the Young Republican Club. The club elections will be held tomorrow night.

The headquarters of this organization are at 217 South Broad street. Since 1911, shortly after the Earle-Vare factional fight, the club has suffered disruption.

At that time Mr. Morgan was president of the club and issued a number of sensational letters calling on Penrose and Vare to get out of the fight. He proposed Mr. Moore as a possible candidate to unite the contending factions of the Republican party.

His unanimous selection as president for the coming year is interpreted as indicating the flooding of new life into the Young Republican Club, and a promise of renewed activity in the future.

"One of the things I hope to arrange," said Mr. Morgan today, "is a monthly dinner of the club, where members can get around a table and frankly discuss political and municipal problems."

LONG SHOT WINNER

Sauer Pays 12 to 1 In Opening Race at New Orleans

New Orleans, La., Dec. 2.—Sauer, piloted by Stevens, came through a winner in the opening race this afternoon and paid the backers 12 to 1 for first money, 5 to 1 for place and 5 to 2 for show. Cavalcadour ran second and Black Wing was third. A field of fifteen horses started.

FIRST RACE, purse $500, maiden three-year-olds and up, 5½ furlongs:

Sauer, 112, Stevens	12 to 1	5 to 1	5 to 2
Cavalcadour II., 112, Fitz	12 to 1	5 to 1	5 to 2
Black Wing, 109, Connelly	10 to 1	5 to 1	2 to 1

Time, 1:09 3-5. Miss Sterling, Miss Mattags, Montague, Donna Grafton, Marie Connell, Connecticut, Rita, Helma, Orchid King, Frank Mattox, Mesalliance and Gasmask also ran.

SECOND RACE, claiming, purse $500, for two-year-olds, 5½ furlongs:

Burgoyne, 112, Troxler	7 to 1	5 to 2	6 to 5
Lonely, 110, Ponce	7 to 5	3 to 5	1 to 4
Clear the Way, 110, Gilsea	12 to 1	5 to 1	5 to 2

Time, 1:09 1-5. Pueblo, Riddle, Midia, Boher Na Green, Peccant, Rapid Stride, Plain Bill and Boone, Jr., also ran.

THIRD RACE, claiming, purse $500, three-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs:

Nepperhan, 114, Groth	even 2 to 5	1 to 6	
Eulogy, 114, Garner	8 to 1	3 to 1	7 to 5
Converse, 112, Wright	15 to 1	5 to 1	5 to 2

Time, 1:16. Little String, Keziah, Don Dodge, Blaise and Tom Goose also ran.

Atta Boy, 2d, 94, Coltiletti	5 to 2	1 to	out
Enmity, 110, Burke	9 to 10	1 to 3	out
Brother MacLean, 107, Boyle	50 to 1	10 to 1	5 to 1

Time, :14 2-5. Mack Garner, Assume and Gray Eagle also ran.

FIFTH RACE, handicap, purse $700, for all ages, mile and seventy yards.

Chief, 112, Kirschbaum	11 to 10	1 to 2	1 to 4
Honolulu Boy, 104, Stearns	7 to 1	5 to 2	6 to 5
Sana Tour II, 106, Garner	15 to 1	5 to 1	5 to 2

Time, 1:46 3-5. Twiniwin, Flyaway, Brownie McDowell, Mistress Polly, Game Cock and Merchant also ran.

HAVANA RESULTS

FIRST RACE, for maiden two-year-olds, claiming, 5½ furlongs, purse $600:

Major Bradley, 114, Morimee	4 to 1	8 to 5	4 to 5
Colonel Lillard, 114, Conway	20 to 1	8 to 1	4 to 1
Steve, 111, Conners	6 to 1	5 to 2	6 to 5

Time, 1:09 4-5. Lenora P., Ray Atkin, Director James, Queen Gaffney and Captain Tony also ran.

SECOND RACE, three-year-olds and up, claiming, 6 furlongs, purse $600:

Enos, 101, Fator	6 to 1	5 to 2	6 to 5
Lady Langdon, 100, Chiavotta	8 to 5	3 to 5	out
Railbird, 107, Mountain	5 to 1	2 to 1	even

Time, 1:17 3-5. Acclamation, Shire, Red, O'Malley, Quin, Lacrosse and Tranby also ran.

THIRD RACE, three years old and upward, claiming, five and a half furlongs; purse $600:

Driftsid, 101, Dominick	6 to 1	8 to 5	4 to 5
Avion, 120½, Bauer	4 to 5	2 to 5	out
Golden Chance, 106, Lopez	5 to 1	8 to 5	4 to 5

'OFFICE OPEN BOOK,' WILSON'S REPLY TO TRAINER CHARGES

Director Says Councilman's Attack on City Damage Suits Advertises His Law Firm

FIGURES INACCURATE, McADAMS DECLARES

Look as Though They Were Compiled for Campaign Purposes, He Asserts

"Our office is an open book. We will take all the cases we can get."

This was the substance of Director of Public Safety Wilson's reply to a statement made yesterday by Select Councilman Harry J. Trainer regarding the large number of claims the law firm of Director Wilson and Francis McAdams has been obtaining against the city, arising over accidents due to bad streets.

Mr. Wilson was found today in the private office of Mr. McAdams, in the Penn Square Building, when an effort was made to obtain a statement from the latter. Mr. Wilson wheeled around suddenly, before Mr. MacAdams had an opportunity to reply, and said:

"He has the same thing to say that I have. Our office is an open book. We will represent all the cases we can get. We have done it in the past and will do it in the future. We go before a jury and take our chances, the same as does any other lawyer.

Good Advertising, He Says

"I don't care what Trainer says or does not say. I hope he keeps it up. It is good advertising for this office.

"In the last eight years before I became director we had proportionately more cases listed for trial than in the four years I have been director. No, I won't say we did more business; we had more cases listed for trial.

"In the last four years I have represented only one case in court. That was last month, and it was a case against a private party. It might work two ways if I appeared in court. There might be some one on the jury who had a grievance against me. Or some juror might have a relative in the department.

"But let Trainer go ahead. That statement was typical of him."

Director Wilson's attention was then drawn to the reference by Mr. Trainer to the accident records of the Electrical Bureau, and he was reminded of the inference that the Wilson-McAdams law firm used these records to get business. He replied:

"The Electrical Bureau records are open to every one—even to Trainer. I have never looked at the records. I hope this brings in more business."

Trainer's Figures Wrong

At that point Mr. McAdams swung into the conversation by saying:

"Trainer is wrong in his figures, I am sure. But the exact amount of the business I can't tell offhand without going over our books. I don't know Trainer, except to say a word to him. It looks as if some one dug up that information for campaign purposes and then didn't use it.

"Perhaps it was turned over to Murdoch Kendrick, but he had too much sense to use it. Then, very likely, it was turned over to Trainer.

"I would judge that from one-fourth to one-half of the damage cases we try are turned over to us by other lawyers. That is because the attorneys who get them are not trial lawyers."

Puts It Up to H. C. of L.

Mr. McAdams said the high prices prevailing for everything influenced the verdicts returned against the city in damage cases.

"The verdicts are larger now than before the war," he said, "because juries have a revised sense of values. Some workmen make from $3000 to $4000 a year. When one is injured juries feel that a verdict of several thousand dollars is not sufficient recompense for him."

There is a touch of the political in the Wilson-McAdams office. Near the door of Mr. McAdams's private office is a small photograph of Senator Vare, a three-quarter length photo, depicting the senator at the wheel of a vessel. It was taken on a recent trip to Hog Island.

Thomas J. Meagher, another lawyer named by Trainer in his statistics of cases against the city, said today:

"There is nothing I can say about Trainer. I have been in business for twenty years and intend to stay in it." He closed the interview sharply and hurried to Common Pleas Court No. 2 where he had a case on the day's calendar.

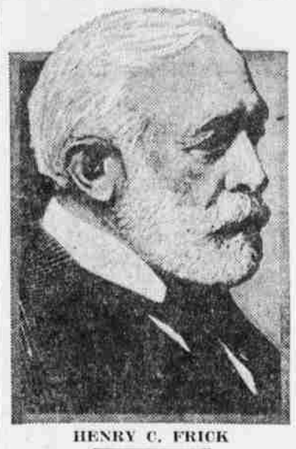
COLD WAVE! NO KIDDING!

Real One Coming This Time, Weatherman Warns

The first regulation cold wave of the year is due to hit the city about tomorrow afternoon. If it blows up to the advance notices of the Weather Bureau things ought to be snappy.

The wave is moving in from the Mississippi Valley and the Rocky Mountain regions. Temperatures of 20 below at Duluth, Minn., and 28 below at Havre, Mont., were registered last night. Milwaukee was chilled to the extent of 2 above, and Chicago was 10 degrees higher.

This city should not notice much change in temperature before tomorrow noon, the weather man believes, but about that time he looks for a fresh northerly breeze that will start the mercury diving. The cold weather is to last several days.



HENRY C. FRICK

HENRY CLAY FRICK, STEEL KING, DIES

Passed Away Suddenly at 5:15 This Morning at His New York Home

END COMES PAINLESSLY

By the Associated Press

New York, Dec. 2.—Henry Clay Frick—capitalist, pioneer steel manufacturer and art collector—died suddenly at his Fifth avenue home this morning, following an attack of ptomaine poisoning from which he had been suffering for several weeks. He was within less than three weeks of his seventieth birthday.

The passing of Mr. Frick was not expected, even by members of his family, and only his butler, Oscar Rodgers, was with him when he died. Just before 5 o'clock he asked for a drink of water and after it was given to him he murmured: "I think I will go to sleep."

Immediately afterward he relaxed, apparently exhausted. Dr. Lewis A. Conner, the physician who had been attending Mr. Frick, was summoned and pronounced the financier beyond medical aid.

While little was known of Mr. Frick's financial affairs, he was one of the wealthiest men in America, and his fortune was conservatively estimated at $200,000,000.

With the passing of Henry Clay Frick the second of the two financial giants who held the attention of the country years ago in a battle for mastery disappears from a scene in which he long had been a dominant figure. His great rival, Andrew Carnegie, died last summer.

The homeric conflict, beginning in the early 90s and extending into the present century, ended in a truce, but to the end of their careers the relations between Frick and Carnegie had a piquant interest for the public. Each of the two millionaires jealously watched the other and engaged in a silent but no less strenuous struggle to outshine his competitor in business, economic and social achievements.

As an instance of the latter phase of the conflict might be mentioned the splendid home built by Mr. Frick in New

Continued on Page Seventeen, Column Three

4 SHIPS UNLOADING SUGAR

Bring 3,840,000 Pounds, With Several More Vessels on Way Here

Four ships are unloading sugar for Philadelphia and vicinity along the river front. They carried a total of 120,000 bags, or 3,840,000 pounds.

Among the arrivals is the Clarabella, which brought 28,000 bags from Cuba. She is unloading at Shackamaxon street, and her cargo is going directly to the refineries. Three other ships are unloading at Pier 56, South Wharves.

Several more carrying precious sugar cargoes are expected during the next ten days.

MOTHER IS LIVING TORCH

Sets Fire to Newborn Son While Saving Older Baby

Shenandoah, Pa., Dec. 2.—Mrs. John Martuski and her five-day-old infant were probably fatally burned today when the woman, leaving her bed, went downstairs and found her two-year-old son enveloped in flames.

The mother became hysterical. Picking up the boy, she carried him upstairs, setting fire to her own clothing and the bed on which lay the infant. Neighbors responded to her screams and quenched the flames.

ZONE BILL TABLED WHEN QUESTION OF LEGALITY ARISES

Councils' Survey Committee Decides to Put Measure Before City Solicitor

STEINMETZ AND KELSEY FOR PASSAGE OF ORDINANCE

Head of Operative Builders' Association Advises Delay—Gilfillan Opposes 150-Foot Limit

City Solicitor Connelly must determine the legality of the zoning ordinance before further action is taken by City Councils.

This decision was reached after a lengthy hearing on the bill this afternoon before the surveys committee, Robert A. Lamberton presiding.

It is believed the bill will now go over until the new Council takes office.

Prominent men urged the committee to push the ordinance. Among them were Joseph A. Steinmetz, president of the Engineers' Club; Isaac C. Sutton, of the Wynnefield Club, and Alfred Kelsey, of the T-Square Club.

Daniel Crawford, Jr., of the Operative Builders' Association, urged delay, because he said the zoning commission had been hampered by lack of money.

Joseph Gilfillan, representing central realty owners, championed an amendment to extend the height of buildings beyond the 150 feet stipulated in the ordinance.

George E. Datesman, president of the zoning commission, disclaimed any thought of forcing the zoning plan on Philadelphia.

Letters from various organizations commending or condemning the plan were read. The Fairmount Park Art Association wrote enthusiastically about it, while the Philadelphia real estate board urged that no present action be taken on the ordinance.

Mr. Datesman said the commission's aim had been to arouse interest, with no idea of forcing present action. The scheme, he said, was not an idealistic one. "If any selfish interests feel that by organizing a campaign they can overthrow this project they are mistaken."

Chester E. Albright, also a member of the commission, said it would not be desirable, in his opinion, to pass the zoning ordinance until it had been given further publicity.

Chief Albright urged an appropriation of $25,000 be made to carry on the commission next year. "I hope the present commission," said Chief Albright, "will in the eyes of the new Mayor prove a good commission."

TRUCK KILLS WOMAN

Accident Occurs in Woodland Avenue Near Sixty-second Street

While attempting to cross Woodland avenue near Sixty-second street at noon today, Mrs. Mary Maguire, twenty-eight years old, of 6146 Upland street, was struck and killed by a motortruck belonging to the Abbott's Alderney Dairy Co., and driven by William Clark, twenty-four years old, Douglas street, near Market.

Mrs. Maguire's body was rushed to the University Hospital in the patrol of the Sixty-fifth street and Woodland avenue police station. She was pronounced dead. The body was then taken to her home.

CHILD HURLED FROM AUTO

Suffers Concussion of Brain When Trolley Hits Machine

Emma Cober, twelve years old, of 120 Penn street, Bryn Mawr, is in St. Timothy's Hospital suffering from concussion of the brain. She was knocked out of an automobile at Main and Levering streets, Manayunk, last night when the machine was struck by a trolley car.

The child's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Cober, who were in the automobile, were not injured.

TAILORS CONTINUE STRIKE

Disagreement on Closed Shop Issue Ends Conference

The conference of striking tailors and merchant tailors held before Judge Stanke today was concluded with no settlement reached.

The striking tailors insisted on a closed shop, and the merchant tailors, although they granted all other demands refused to agree to a closed or all-union shop. As a result the conference ended, and an interrupted hearing of an application for an injunction will be resumed at a time fixed by Judge Stanke.

WILD WHEEL BREAKS GLASS, HURTS 3 AND STARTS FIRE

Crashes Through Window of Garage After Leaving Truck. Knocks Over Occupants of Office and Then Wrecks Stove

A wheel from an automobile went on the rampage today.

It slipped off the auto, broke a plate-glass window, injured three men, overturned a stove, started a fire and caused general excitement.

It all happened in Camden.

The car, a big limousine, was driven by Leon Van Hest. As it was going south on Fifth street, a front wheel, which had been weakening, suddenly slipped off the car and dashed through the window of Schroeder's garage at Fifth and Royden streets.

After crashing through the glass it struck three customers and knocked them down. They are John Chew, of 562 Girard place; Daniel Patterson, 572 Royden street, and Henry Smith, 1401 Park Boulevard.

The wheel then hit the office stove broadside and knocked it over. This started a fire, which was quickly extinguished by office employes.

The injured men, who were badly cut and bruised, were sent to the Cooper Hospital. Van Hest escaped injury by jumping.

ANTHRACITE COAL MOVING WEST

Reading, Pa., Dec. 2.—(By A. P.)—More anthracite is now being shipped West on the Reading Railway than for some time at this season of the year. This coal originates in the Mahanoy region and is sent via Williamsport. During November the shipments were unusually heavy. It is probable that the tonnage during December will be equally as large. The increased demand for anthracite in the West is attributed to the strike in the soft coal fields.

The Reading Railway Co. today issued orders to cut out all preference freight. This means that no attempt will be made to maintain a fast freight service for the present at least.

TODAY'S SOCCER SCORES

GERMANT'N FRNDS	1	0—1	PENN CHARTER	0	0—0
NORTHEAST HIGH	1	2—3	GERMANT'N HIGH	0	0—0
FRANKFORD HIGH	0	3—3	CENTRAL HIGH	0	0—0

ADDITIONAL RACING RESULTS

Fourth Havana race, 6 furlongs—Leoti Fay, 95, Archambalt, 12 to 1, 4 to 1, 2 to 1, won; Magic Mirror, 107, Morimee, 15 to 1, 6 to 1, 3 to 1, second; Dainty Lady, 103, Taylor, 7 to 5, 1 to 2, out, third. Time, 1.17 4-5. Mae Maulsby, Exempted, Miss Ivan and Hasty Cora also ran. Three scratches, seven starters.

CUBA IS ONLY HOPE IN SUGAR FAMINE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Steps to relieve the sugar famine existing in many parts of the country are under discussion today at the conference between refiners and producers and officials of the department of justice. Cuban sugar is looked upon as the only source for relief and the new scale of prices probably will be made permanent to insure large purchases and importation of the Cuban crop.

LIFT BAN ON SENDING OF GIFTS TO GERMANS

BERLIN, Dec. 2.—Permits to import parcels of food and clothing from the United States, consigned as gifts to individuals in Germany, are no longer required under a modification of the former rules announced by the government today. Hereafter ten-pound parcels of commodities for private consumption will be admitted tax free.

NEWBERRY TURNS ON HIS ACCUSERS

Michigan Senator Denies Fraud. Moses Starts Move for Reprisal

ASKS SOUTHERN INQUIRY

By the Associated Press

Washington, Dec. 2.—Denial of the charges of election frauds contained in an indictment returned against him in Michigan was made today by Senator Newberry, Republican, of Michigan.

"I do not propose to rest under the charges that my seat was obtained by bribery and corruption," said Senator Newberry in the first statement he has made since the indictment was returned.

"Such charges are lies made out of whole cloth and I believe the country will realize the political animus inspiring them; certainly the people of Michigan understand the source which prompted this entire campaign against me.

"I propose to expose that source, to show the malignity behind it, as well as the use of unlimited money in the attempt to cast a cloud upon my good name and that of my supporters.

"Because of the necessity of considering the peace treaty and the league-of-nations covenant the Senate unfortunately did not have time to devote itself to the investigation, which would have resulted in my vindication and in the confirmation of my election.

"I have again requested the Senate committee on privileges and elections to pass the resolution and proceed to the investigation immediately. I am assured this will be done."

Senate leaders today arranged for early action on Senator Pomerene's resolution proposing investigation of the campaigns of both Senator Newberry and Henry Ford. It is planned to have the resolution adopted tomorrow.

Congressional investigation of alleged disfranchisement of negroes in southern states with a view to reducing congressional representations of those states was proposed today in a resolution by Senator Moses, Republican, New Hampshire.

Senator Moses indicated that his resolution was prompted by the Michigan election cases.

"The corruption of the Michigan electorate—if any occurred—is most distressing," he said. "But it is no more distressing than suppression of the electorate in the southern states, which is so notorious as to require no

Continued on Page Two, Column Six

COURT MAKES LOUISIANA DRY

New Orleans, Dec. 2.—(By A. P.)—Judge R. W. Walker, in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, granted today an order for supersedeas sought by the United States district attorney, putting a stop of liquor sales here under the injunction granted last Wednesday by District Judge Foster.

PRESIDENT AGAINST CLASS CHALLENGES

Cream of Message Refers to Labor—Wilson Takes Middle Course

WOULD PUT PUBLIC FIRST

By CLINTON W. GILBERT
Staff Correspondent of the Evening Public Ledger

Washington, Dec. 2.—President Wilson keeps his best views for the last in his message to Congress today. The industrial situation is the big problem before the country, and the President treats it in the final paragraphs of his message, which bear more marks of his editing or perhaps writing than any other section.

The rest of the document is evidently of cabinet origin, members of the cabinet having in response to invitation submitted memoranda which have been incorporated bodily into the message.

The gist of what the President has to say upon industrial relations is contained in the following paragraph:

"The right of individuals to strike is inviolate and ought not to be interfered with by any process of government, but there is a predominant right, and that is the right of the government to protect all of its people and to assert its power and majesty against the challenge of any class.

"The government, when it asserts that right, seeks not to antagonize a class, but simply to defend the right of the whole people as against the irreparable harm and injury that might be done by the attempt by any class to usurp a power that only government itself has a right to exercise as a protection to all."

Must Protect Whole People

Those words seem to squint in two directions. Organized labor has the right to strike and collective bargaining should be recognized. But again in this case Mr. Wilson fails to make clear whether it is collective bargaining as the labor unions understand it and demand it, through existing unions or collective bargaining through shop committees to which the most conservative employers offer no objection.

The President in the paragraph quoted justifies the course taken by his administration in the coal strike.

There must be no interference with the individual right to strike, but the power of the government to defend the interests of the whole people against attack by any class is asserted with great emphasis.

The argument looks toward compul-

Continued on Page Seventeen, Column One

SEEKS DRY REFERENDUM

Washington, Dec. 2.—(By A. P.)—A constitutional amendment providing for a referendum on national prohibition was proposed in a resolution introduced today by Representative O'Connell, Democrat, New York.

WILSON APPEALS TO CONGRESS TO SUPPRESS REDS

Executive's Message Proposes Drastic Legislation to Combat Radicals

TREATY AND RAILROADS TO BE DEALT WITH LATER

Definite Program for Improvement of Labor Proposed to End Unrest

WOULD FIGHT LIVING COST

National Budget, Protection for Dyestuffs and Change in Taxation Advised

The full text of the President's message to Congress appears on Page 15.

By the Associated Press

Washington, Dec. 2.—General recommendations on legislation to combat the cost of living, labor unrest and radicalism and a readjustment of the nation to peace time basis were the features of President Wilson's annual message to Congress delivered today.

The peace treaty, the President told Congress, will be discussed in a separate message later, as will the railroad question.

For the second time only, since the President established the practice of addressing Congress in person, his message was read today by the clerks.

Principal Recommendations

The President's principal recommendations were:

Establishment of a budget system for the national finances.

Reorganization of the taxation system with simplification of the income and excess profits.

Readjustment of the tariff system, if necessary, to meet changed world conditions and make the system conform with the fact that the United States is "the greatest capitalist in the world."

Recognition and relief for veteran soldiers of the world war, particularly in the way of government farms as proposed by Secretary Lane.

Proper measures to foster the dyestuffs industry built up during the war to keep the United States independent of foreign supply.

Would Assist Farmers

An enlarged program for rural development, in recognition of the farmers' part in the war.

Measures which "will remove the causes" of "political restlessness in our body politic."

At this point the President made his most extensive reference to the peace treaty by saying the causes for the unrest "are superficial rather than deep-seated," and that they "arise from or are connected with the failure on the part of our government to arrive speedily at a just and permanent peace permitting return to normal conditions, from the transfusion of radical theories from seething European centers pending such delay, from heartless profiteering resulting from the increase of the cost of living, and lastly from the machinations of passionate and malevolent agitators. With the return to normal conditions this unrest will rapidly disappear."

The President renewed his recommendations for legislation to deal effectively with "those persons who by violent methods would abrogate our time-tested institutions."

Would Extend Food Law

Several recommendations, some renewals of previous ones, were made by the President to bring down the cost of living. Among them were extension of the food-control law to peace times for the emergency; regulations for transportation of foods in interstate commerce; a cold storage law modeled after the law in New Jersey; a law requiring marks to show the length of time foods are kept in storage and a law to secure "competitive selling and prevent unconscionable profits" by federal license of corporations selling food in interstate commerce.

A long portion of the message was devoted to a discussion of the condition and rights of labor. "A definite program to bring about an improvement in the conditions of labor" and bring about "a genuine democratization of industry" was recommended.

"The only way to keep men from agitating against grievances is to remove the grievances," said the President's message. At another point it declared "the seed of revolution is repression."

Asserts League Points Way

"The establishment of the principles regarding labor, laid down in the covenant of the league of nations," said the message, "offers us the way to industrial peace and conciliation.

"No other road lies open to us. * * * Governments must recognize the right of men to bargain collectively for humane objects. * * * Labor must no longer be treated as a commodity.

"The right of individuals to strike is inviolate," continued the message, "and ought not to be interfered with by any process of government, but there is a predominant right and that is the right of the government to protect all of its people and to assert its power and majesty against the challenge of any class."

The President was referring to the

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