RAIL INJUNCTION IS PUT IN FORCE

Effectiveness of Order Unmodified by Court—Slight Verbal Changes Made

SHOPMEN TO TAKE APPEAL

By Associated Press

Chicago, Sept. 25.—The drastic temporary injunction order asked by Attorney General Harry M. Daugherty against shop crafts strike leaders was put in force today by Judge James H. Wilkerson without any of its effectiveness being modified.

Several slight changes in the wording of the order submitted Saturday were made by Judge Wilkerson to clarify its meaning.

Donald R. Richberg, counsel for the railway shop crafts, indicated today that the next step would be a petition to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for a review of the order.

To combat Attorney General Daugherty's efforts to have the temporary writ made permanent means a long, costly fight, Mr. Richberg said, a fight which would severely tax the resources of the unions. "What we are most interested in now," he said, "is an effort to obtain a review of this case by the Circuit Court of Appeals."

Judge Wilkerson signed the order after Donald R. Richberg, defense attorney, said he was "unable to suggest any form of order which would be effective to give legal sanction to the exercise of an authority which we respectfully urge is not within the power of the court."

"To call this proceeding in its method and result 'due process of law,' in order to justify the denial of constitutional rights of the defendants by this judicial finding based on ex-parte affidavits," said Mr. Richberg, "seems to me to disregard the fundamental principles of our system of laws, as well as to exercise a power specifically denied to the Federal courts by an act of Congress passed in order to prevent the very deprivation of liberty and property which is here accomplished."

"It appears that none of the named defendants is even charged with the commission of any unlawful act. Apparently, however, the Court has found that there is proof of an unlawful conspiracy in 'the large number of unlawful acts shown to have been committed, the most of them by unknown parties,' and that the defendants are presumed to have knowledge that these things were done."

Following the short plea by defense attorneys that the Government petition for an injunction be denied, Judge Wilkerson denied their motion and added the phrase "with intent to further said conspiracy" in several paragraphs and signed the order.

Signalmen Ask High Wage

A return to wartime wages and resumption of the basic eight-hour day were requested before the United States Railroad Labor Board today by representatives of the Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen of America. D. W. Helt, president of the brotherhood, opened the hearing for the employes of forty-two railroads and their subsidiaries.

The signalmen are seeking a return to the wages established by the board under Decision No. 2 of May 1, 1920, an average daily range of $4.72 to $7.04 a day. They ask in addition fofr differentials above those rates for foremen.

Mr. Helt told the board that the brotherhood's action was based on four premises:

First. The general upward trend of the living wage.

Second. That the board, in computing reductions in 1921 and 1922 had not used facts "of sound validity."

Third. That the first reduction was made in error, because Decision No. 2 was based on a living wage prior to December, 1919, which since has increased materially.

Fourth. That Government figures place the living cost of the average family at $2400.

Washington, Sept. 25.—(By A. P.) Hearing was indefinitely postponed by the District of Columbia Supreme Court today on the Government's motion for dismissal of the injunction proceedings brought by the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers to prevent serving of notice of the restraining order issued in Chicago by Judge Wilkerson on local striking railroad shopmen. The postponement was by agreement of counsel.

Cincinnati, Sept. 25.—(By A. P.) H. A. Worcester, vice president of the Big Four Railway, said today that while striking shopmen would be taken back gradually on the Big Four during the next thirty days, their rank or seniority would follow the old men who remained loyal and the new men who were employed during the strike. "More than this," added Mr. Worcester, "it is provided in the signed agreement that any threat or intimidation on the part of either the present forces or the returning shopmen will result in instant and permanent discharge of the offender. This provision absolutely will be carried out."

Told to Take Tips, Fired Guide Says

Continued from Page One

back some of the small change he has given to others. You meet them from everywhere at Independence Hall. Positions in life change every day. The dipper today becomes the tipper tomorrow and vice versa.

"Why such a fuss over tips in Independence Hall? If the officials hold the buildings in such reverence, why don't they keep them in a befitting manner? Most of the time they are dingy and dirty and some part of them closed. They permit a vender of small bells to stand outside and insult you if you don't buy his wares. Why shout from the housetops that Mr. Myers has been guilty of accepting tips in exchange for valuable information given? One feels facetiously inclined over the matter."

Complaints that guides who take sightseers through the tower of City Hall are asking for tips have been made.

The complaint is made by Mrs. J. E. Jones, wife of the Rev. R. T. Jones, 638 Diamond street. Mrs. Jones took a trip to the tower with a party of relatives.

"After pointing out the sights," said Mrs. Jones, "the guide walked over to two women in our party, said something to them, and I saw them open their pocketbooks. Then he went to my brother-in-law and said:

"'Now I have shown you all the sights, what is it worth to you?'

"The guide held his hand out, and there were two silver quarters on it. Probably he did not want us to think he accepted dimes.

"My brother-in-law gave the man fifty cents, making a dollar he got within five minutes from our party. We believed that he was dependent upon the tips for his living."

The guides are not dependent upon tips for a living. They receive a salary of $3.00 a day. Guides are in charge of Chief Baxter.

Victim of Hold-Up

CALVIN A. PATTERSON
He was forced to open the safe in the United Cigar Store at Tenth and Chestnut streets this morning at the point of a gun. The bandit took $300

Cigar Store Clerk Bound and Robbed

Continued from Page One

police after four automobile thieves. The chase began at Bala and ended in Norristown. The men escaped after a pistol fight with their pursuers.

Policeman Maxwell, of the Lower Merion police force, saw four men in a touring car drive alongside of the machine of William Nunamaker at Bryn Mawr avenue and Aberdale road, Bala. Two of the strangers stepped from their car, got into Mr. Nunamaker's car, and both machines sped away.

When the men failed to stop at Maxwell's command, the latter ran to City Line, where he met Patrolman Wyntz, and together they commandeered an automobile. They gained on the thieves and got close enough to fire at the tires of the two machines ahead of them, but without effect. The bandits returned the fire as the chase continued through Manayunk and Roxborough and then into Norristown.

Two highwaymen attempted to hold up John Delauro, forty-two years old, 55 Mermaid lane, Mount Airy, shortly after he stepped off a trolley car at Germantown avenue and Mermaid lane last night. They were frightened away when Delauro started to fight.

During the scuffle Delauro was hit on the head with a revolver and was treated by a physician in the neighborhood.

Pepper Urges Jury as Labor Arbiter

Continued from Page One

many of you there is a feeling of disappointment that I have no formula to propose and no panacea to suggest.

"I ask you to remember, however, that our problem is fundamentally one which concerns the spiritual attitude of one man toward another and that all the troubles which we are considering presuppose something wrong in that attitude. Under these circumstances there can be no formula and no panacea. If our hearts are not right all we can hope to do is to make the best of a bad situation. If employers and unions not only lack confidence in one another but if the lack of confidence is deserved, if the obstacles in the way of organizing industry on a partnership basis seem to us insurmountable, and if the stabilizing of industry does not itself minimize the labor problem, then we must inevitably flounder.

"Let us at least, however, be honest enough to recognize that we are floundering and let us not make frantic appeals to Government and force to work the miracles which we do not deserve.

"Let us set up sufficient governmental organization to give us official forecasters who will scan the skies and sense the air currents. Let them be empowered to invoke executive action for the impaneling of emergency juries. Let these juries find the facts, enlighten the public and recommend the solutions, and let us be honest enough to realize that no power on earth can force the acceptance of these solutions except the concentrated opinion of you and all your fellow citizens in America."

Common Ownership

Discussing the "dream" of common ownership, Senator Pepper said:

"The instant that you describe people as partners you are ceasing to classify them according to the opposition of interests and you are thinking of them according to their community of interest. It is at least a pleasant dream to picture an industrial situation in which all those related to the common job share profits and participate in management. Again, I remind you that I am not overlooking difficulties. Sharing profits without sharing losses is one of these. The transient nature of employment in many lines is another.

"The possibility of getting actual results by sharing the responsibilities of management is an important factor. After all is said, however, one inevitable fact stares you in the face: that apart from individual self-control there is only one way to avert industrial warfare between two armed groups, and that is to induce disarmament by reducing them all to one group."

Labor Unions

Referring to labor unions, the speaker said:

"Certain things I take for granted. One of these is the labor union. As long as you perpetuate the opposition of interest between the employer and his employes the employes must organize for self-protection. In any industry there may be particular fields or particular plants which succeed in maintaining a non-union status. Where this condition exists I am opposed to coercive measures by unions to compel unionization.

"I cannot, however, escape the conclusion that, on the whole and with due allowance for exceptional cases, the well-being of the men in non-union fields or plants is in large measure influenced by the necessity of treating them at least as well as union workers are treated elsewhere.

"The only example that I happen to know of a unionless nation is old Russia. There employers had a fine time until the treatment accorded the workers drove them to an industrial and political madness of which the end is not yet in sight.

"Taking the union for granted, I ask what the course of events shall be if disputes arise which are likely to lead to rupture.

"Here I take another thing for granted, namely, that if the employer deals with the union at all he must deal with it as it is and not as he would like it to be. He must deal with the union representatives whether they come from his own shop or from the outside.

"If, as a result of collective bargaining, the parties can make a treaty of peace or patch up a truce, so much the better. We must not be blind, however, to the fundamental obstacle in the way of such a result.

"I refer to the tragic lack of confidence which permeates both groups in such cases. The employers distrust the unions. The unions distrust the employers. It is bitterly hard to reach an agreement when such is the state of mind of the contracting parties.

"If mutual lack of confidence blocks agreement normal recourse is to third-party intervention."

Jersey Primaries Are Radical Test

Continued from Page One

element, the churches and the women voters in this campaign and this further tended to make him unpopular with machine supporters. His handling of patronage since Mr. Harding became President has also made him enemies.

Moreover, there is a feeling in the northern part of the State among the commuters from New York that Mr. Frelinghuysen is not an especially distinguished representative of the State. There seems no cure for this defect. For the Democratic candidate, Governor Edwards, is not intellectually superior to Mr. Frelinghuysen and while Mr. Record, the rival Republican, is a man of larger attainments, he is regarded as erratic and unstable. Still the discontent with Mr. Frelinghuysen is an element of weakness.

His renomination is indicated, but his re-election is in grave doubt. In fact, the Republicans are in greater danger of losing a Senator in New Jersey than in any other State except Maryland, where it is expected that Senator France will be defeated.

The issue in New Jersey will be twofold, prohibition and industrial radicalism. Governor Edwards, who will be the Democratic candidate, is the wettest of the wets. There is no straddle about his position. He is against prohibition and he does not care who knows it.

And New Jersey has a large commuter vote at both ends of the State which holds big city views on interference with personal liberties. It has, moreover, a large foreign industrial population in its own cities which resents Mr. Volstead's restrictions. Its shores are hospitable to the bootlegger industry; rum-running vessels fare safely in its inlets. There probably is not another State in the Union where a man might with safety come out so boldly for booze as Governor Edwards does.

Moreover, while the settlement of the strikes has undoubtedly helped Mr. Frelinghuysen, the use of the injunction against the railroad shopmen has not been popular with labor. Industrial discontent will be reflected in the vote for Mr. Record in the primaries, and then it will operate in favor of Governor Edwards in the election.

If this turns out to be a strongly Republican year Mr. Frelinghuysen will have a margin of safety. If it is an average year Governor Edwards will defeat him.

TWELVE CONGRESSMEN SEEK RE-ELECTION

Special Dispatch to Evening Public Ledger

Trenton, Sept. 25.—New Jersey men and women will go to the polls tomorrow to nominate Republican and Democratic candidates for United States Senator, Governor, members of Congress, State Senators and members of the Assembly.

Overshadowing all other contests is that of George L. Record and Senator Frelinghuysen. The Senator has been assisted in his stumping by Gifford Pinchot's brother Amos, Congressman La Guardia, of New York, and Senator La Follette.

Former State Senator Runyon, of Union County, and Circuit Court Judge Silzer, of Middlesex County, have a clear field for nomination as the Republican and Democratic candidates, respectively, for Governor.

All of the twelve members of Congress from New Jersey are seeking to be renominated and some of them are facing a fight at the primary polls.

Candidates for State Senator will be nominated in eight of the twenty-one counties and complete Assembly tickets will be named in all the counties.

GERMANY PAYS PART

Belgium Gets 90,000,000 Gold Marks for August and September

Paris, Sept. 25.—(By A. P.)—The German delegation today delivered to the Reparations Commission here notes for approximately 100,000,000 gold marks in payment of the August and September 15 allotments due to Belgium.

The payments due aggregate 100,000,000 gold marks, but those are credits for merchandise, previously delivered, which will serve to supplement the present transfer.

Turks Ask Allies for Better Terms

Continued from Page One

veloping unexpected cohesion in strength and may even live out the present national crisis.

It has added new members to the ministry, chosen with the view to bring it popular support; has appointed General Papoulas governor general of Thrace, and has designated three popular generals to proceed to Thrace and push the work of reorganizing the army there.

Meanwhile a note from the allied Powers disclosing their communication to Mustapha Kemal Pasha acceding to his conditions for peace has reached the Foreign Office and has had the effect on the Grecian people of a frigid and undesired shower bath. The Powers in their communication merely informed the Greek Government of their action.

Greece is not looking for more trouble, said one official today, but she intends to go right on with the task of building up her army in Thrace. In Thrace Greece is, and in Thrace Greece will remain, is the watchword today of the Greek people.

TURKS WITHDRAW UNDER WHITE FLAG

Contantinople, Sept. 25.—(By A. P.)—The British officials announce that a Turkish force of 1100 cavalry, which crossed the neutral zone at Chanak Saturday night, retired yesterday on Bairampik following a meeting at 6 o'clock yesterday morning between the commanders of the Turkish and the British forces. No shots were fired. The Turks retired under a white flag.

The Turks stopped their advance when the British notified the Turkish commander that a further forward movement would cause the British to open fire.

The Turkish ultimatum allowed until 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon for guarantees respecting the return of Thrace, and it was because no guarantees were forthcoming that the Turkish cavalry crossed the border.

Powerful naval guns from Malta are expected to arrive momentarily at Chanak. General Shuttleworth, commanding the Chanak forces, is confident of holding the Straits of the Dardanelles.

KING STILL TO RULE, METAXAS BELIEVES

Athens, Sept. 25.—(By A. P.)—The Athenians are passionately divided on the great issue of the King of Venizelos. The alleged royal project to summon General Metaxas to the Premiership, or perhaps even invest him with dictatorial powers if the situation justifies such a step, is a burning theme of discussion. Metaxas himself frankly discussed it today with the Associated Press.

"You must see the King and the Crown Prince, too," he says, "for the American people should know more about them. The Greek people admire and respect their King, who never signed an abdication and whom they summoned to return at the last election. That was the only issue—the King or Venizelos, and they chose the King.

"The Cabinet is stronger today than yesterday. I would say today that its fall is possible, but not probable. If it goes I believe His Majesty will summon me. If so, I will present myself before Parliament, and if the national assembly rejects me then the King by a coup d'etat would continue on, but I would arrange for a new election as soon as possible.

"If the people at that election vote for Venizelos, then Venizelos will be free to return as Premier. I doubt, however, that he would want to. He prefers diplomacy abroad; that is his specialty.

"Meanwhile I would collaborate effectively with the Venizelist party in the interests of national unity."

Metaxas said he was unaware what the Venizelists would do. "You must ask their leader," he said. "But make no mistake, the King or the existing royal dynasty will remain and rule. That, at least, I think, is the will of the people. Talk with others. Tell the whole Grecian story to the American people, for all of us have an unfailing trust in their fairness and honest judgment."

FREAK STYLES AT SHORE

Women's Footgear Blue Striped With Criss-Cross Strap Decorations

Atlantic City, Sept. 25.—Freak effects take the lead in the fall fashion revues along the Boardwalk. In footgear especially is the trend toward novelty apparent.

The fair sex seemingly is greatly pleased with the tile-like effects as to material designs. Blue-striped pumps, with the strap decorations running in criss-crosses and on a background of white kid, were much in evidence along the esplanade last night. Brocaded slippers never had such a great demand or were in such wide variety in trimmings here as those that are seen among the promenaders.

NORRISTOWN'S CIVIC PROGRAM IS OUT

Mrs. Rudolph Blankenburg Will Be Speaker at First Meeting

WILL TALK ON BIG FAIR

Special Dispatch to Evening Public Ledger

Norristown, Pa., Sept. 25. — The Civic Club's program for its fall and winter activities is out today and a most interesting season is promised. Each meeting will be featured with the presence of a prominent speaker, starting with Mrs. Rudolph Blankenburg, of Philadelphia, whose subject will be "The Sesqui-Centennial."

Civic Club members are also interested in the fall meeting of the Montgomery County Federation of Women's Clubs, which will be held on October 19, at Hatboro. In the week of October 11 the club's president, Mrs. Irwin Fisher, and delegates will attend the annual meeting of the State Federation at Reading.

The first fall meeting of the local branch of the League of Women Voters will be held on Wednesday afternoon.

The congregation of the First Methodist Church worshiped yesterday for the first time in the remodeled auditorium of the edifice. Enlarged choir and pulpit platforms entirely transform that end of the church. The preacher in the morning was the Rev. George Henson, district superintendent, and Rev. T. J. Jackson, a former pastor, spoke in the evening.

Three runaway boys from Philadelphia were caught at Bridgeport yesterday. They are Clarence Lane, fifteen; William Aker, eleven, and Henry Lower, eleven. They were held until their parents called for them.

Zeland Harvey, of 45 North Clyde avenue, Atlantic City, is at Montgomery Hospital, suffering with a broken nose and cuts received in an automobile accident at Perkiomenville, when a truck of the American Transportation Company, of Philadelphia, which he was operating, crashed into the stone abutment of a bridge and upset.

Dr. John N. Jacobs, of Lansdale, former County Controller and still active as a banker, at the age of eighty-four, is considering becoming a candidate for County Commissioner next year on an "economy" platform. Dr. Jacobs criticizes the plans for the new river bridge as too elaborate.

Through the co-operation of the officials of the State Hospital for the Insane the Welfare Committee of the local post of the American Legion has made arrangements to give outings to the former service men at the asylum. It is believed the outings will help the veterans on their way to recovery from shell-shock, gas and other effects of the war.

William March has been appointed delegate to represent Althouse Post, American Legion, at the national meeting in New Orleans next month. Paul Slaughter, Earl Johnson and Robert Farrell will accompany him.

Five Men Killed in Mine Shaft

Charleston, W. Va., Sept. 25.—Five workmen employed by the Raleigh-Wyoming Coal Company at Glenn Rogers, Raleigh County, were killed yesterday when a hoisting bucket loaded with stone fell down a 700-foot shaft, crushing them.

MAN LEAPS TO DEATH

Victim of Third-Story Jump Imagined House Was Afire

When he imagined that the house in which he lived was on fire, Edward Brennan, thirty-eight years old, of 1012 Wallace street, leaped out a third-story window yesterday and was killed.

Passers-by found Brennan lying on the pavement in front of the house and he was hurried to the Hahnemann Hospital. An investigation of his death by the police showed that he had attempted to slide from the window on a rope fire-escape, but he apparently lost his hold.

EASTON FARMER STABBED

Easton, Md., Sept. 25.—In a fight on State road between Easton and Trappe yesterday, Jerome Lister, a farmer living near here, was stabbed. He is dying in the Emergency Hospital. John Hall, his assailant, was arrested by the police. Hall is believed by the local police to be wanted in Georgia.

Lancaster Man Off to Orient

Lancaster, Pa., Sept. 25.—Leon H. Myer, of Lancaster, has sailed for Constantinople, where he will join the American Near East Relief workers.