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RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 11, 1919.

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#### WAR OR PEACE INVOLVED IN TOUR OF COUNTRY FOR TREATY, WILSON DECLARES

Peace Can Only Be Maintained Through Concert of Nations, **President Says** 

#### ARTICLE TEN HEART OF LEAGUE COVENANT

While World Waits For Leadership in Business and in Politics, America Stops To Debate, Wilson Says in Address; Has No Doubt As To Outcome of Fight; President and Party Speed Westward With But Single Stop During

On Board President Wilson's Special Train, Sept. 10 .- To a crowd which surrounded his private car today at Manan, N. D., President Wilson declared "country had convinced him that the nation stands together for an interna-. tional guarantee of peace.

"I am glad to get out to see the real folks," he said. "To feel the touch of their hands and know as I have come to know, how the nation stands together in the common purpose to commete what the boys did who carried their guns with them over the sea.

"We may think that they finished that job, but they will tell you they did not; that unless we see to it that peace is made secure they will have the job to do over again, and we, in the meantime, will rest under a constant apprehension that we may have to sacrifice

the flower of our youth again.

Address is Cheered.

The whole country has made up its mind that that shall not happen; and presently, after a reasonable time is allowed for unnecessary debate, we will get out of this period of doubt and unite the whole force and influence of the United States to steady the world in the lines of peace. And it will be the proudest thing and finest thing that smerica ever did. She was born to do these things, and now she is going to

do them."

The speech was cheered by the crowd, which included many Indiana. Then a woman called out, "Where is Mrs. Wilson!" and the others took up the cry peraistently ustil the first lady of the land appeared. There were cheers for her and the President as the train pulled out.

At a number of other sho, t stops dur-

At a number of other short stops during the day Mr. Wilson came out on the rear platform to shake hands, but on the whole it was a slay of rest while his train sped westward, across the North Dakota plains. The only set speech dur-ing the day was at Bismarck, the State cryital, during a two-hour noon-day stop, and for the first time since he left ashington a week ago there was no and the Austrian reght address. The Presidential special o'clock this morning. picked up a second engine late today as it began to ellmb into the Rockies on one of the longest continuous pulls of its ten thousand mile journey. The next schedule stop after Bismarck was at Billings, Montana, where the President will speak tomorrow marging.

O'clock this morning.

Dr. Renner bowed and smiled graciously as he approached the table and bowed and smiled again to the delegates after signing as he turned to go to his seat.

dent will speak tomorrow morning.

In Montana Tonight.

Tomorrow night he will address a meeting at Helena, Moht. The short speech at Mandan was the second the President has made from the rear platform since the trip began. Upon the advice of his physicisu, Dr. Graysos, Mr. Wilson has saved his voice for the larger meetings and has taken precau-tions after his addresses not to take

tions after his addresses not to take cold.

After the night meetings, especially, Dr. Grayson has been insistent that the President should not use his voice more than necessary or expose himself while hidding good-bye to the crowds at the railroad stations.

Perspiring after speaking in a crowded auditorium he is taken to his car and given a rub down by his valet. On Dr. Grayson's prescription, he drinks before retiring a small cup of steaming hot, but weak, coffee, tea or beef fea. It was decided today that the Presidential special would not run into Coeur de-Alene, Idaho, where the President speaks Friday, but would stop at Rathdrum, Idaho, from which point the Presidential party will motor four miles to the Coeur d'Alene auditorium. After the address the return to the train at Rathdrum will be made by motor.

To Beylew Pacific Fleet.

Plans also were completed for the review of the Pacific fleet at Seattle on Saturday. Arriving early in the afternoon the President will go abourd the historic battleship Oregon at 3 o'clock. The Oregon, which will be the reviewing ship, then will proceed up Puget Sound and take station for the ceremony.

After the review the party will dine

Puget Sound and take station for the ceremony.

After the review the party will dine at the Hippodrome, but the President will make no address until he speaks in the evening at the arona. At Bismarck today Mr. Wilson spoke in the city auditorium, the smallest hall in which he has appeared during his trip. It holds about 1,500 and was filed. So sellicitous were the local officials to guard against overcrowding and confusion that once the President was insuled they locked the doors and refused to open them for any purpose whatever until the address was over. As a result the chief of police of Bismarck, the Premier of Poland, and a police of Bismarck, the Premier of Poland, and a police of Bismarck, the Premier of Poland, and a police of Bismarck, the Premier of Poland, and a police of Bismarck, the Premier of Poland, and a police of Bismarck, the Premier of Poland, and a police of Bismarck, the Premier of Poland, and a police of Bismarck, the Premier of Poland, and a police of Bismarck, the Premier of Poland, and a police of Bismarck, the Premier of Poland, and a police of Bismarck, the Premier of Poland, and a police of Bismarck, the Premier of Poland, and a police of Bismarck, the Premier of Poland, and the police of Bismarck, the Premier of Poland, and the police of Bismarck, the Premier of Poland, and the police of Bismarck, the Premier of Poland, and the police of Bismarck, the Premier of Poland, and the police of Bismarck, the Premier of Poland, and the police of Bismarck, the Premier of Poland, and the police of Bismarck, the Premier of Poland, and the police of Bismarck, the Premier of Poland, and the police of Bismarck the Premier Lloyd George, of Great Britain, nor Colonel House of the United States delegation, was premier the United States delegation, was premier the United States delegation, the Bismarck of the United States delegation, was premier the United States delegation that the United States delegation that the United States delegation, was premier the United States delegation that the United

#### WILSON ANNOUNCES HIS PLATFORM ON PEACE TREATY

On Board President Wilson's Special Train, Sept. 10 .- Ten points in the peace treaty were defined by President Wilson tonight as the fundamental principles on which he is asking its acceptance by the United

Riding westward into Montana at the end of the first week of his speech-making tour the President made no stop for a night address but instead made known through the newspaper correspondents the platform he desires to place before the people in his plea for the treaty's acceptance. A few hours earlier he had told a crowd at Mandan, N. D., that his week oftravel had convinced him that the people were for the treaty.

The ten points in which he epitomizes the treaty provisions are as follows:

One-The destruction of autoternational souted, admirting only self governing nat one to the league. Two-The substitution of publicity discussion and arbitration for

using the boycott rather than arms Three-Placing "e peace of the world under constant international oversight in recognition of the principle that the peace of the world is the legitimate immediate interest of every state.

Four-Disarmament. Fifth-The liberation of oppressed

peoples.
Sixth—The discontinuance of annexation and the substitution of trusteeship with responsibility to the opinion of mankind.

Seventh-The invalidation of all ecret treaties. Eight-The protection of depen-

Nne-High standards of labor under international sanction. Ten-The international coordina tion of humane reform and regula-

### DR. KARL RENNER SIGNS FOR AUSTRIA

Head of Austrian Delegation Smiles As He Places Name To Document

St. Germain, Sept. 10 .- (By the Associated Press.)-Dr. Karl Renner, head of the Austrian delegation to the peace conference, signed the treaty of peace between the allied and associated powers

Frank L. Polk, who succeeded Secretary of State Lansing as head of the United States delegates, signed after Dr. Renner and was followed by Henry White and General Bliss.

When all the delegates present had scated themselves at the round table Dr. Renner was introduced with the same formality that was observed when the Germans entered the Hell of Mirrors at Versailles on Juno 28.

Georges Clemenceau, president of the the session, asking Dr. Renner to affix his signature to the treaty and annexes and announcing that the delegates would then be called in the order in which

As the French delegation went to the

As the French delegation went to the signing table and passed Dr. Benner's chair the latter rose and bowed very politicity to M. Clemenceau, who returned the salutation.

M. Clemenceau entered the room at exactly 10 o'clock, being saluted by the guard of honor. He took his place at the table with Frank L. Polk ou his right and A. J. Balfour, British socretary of State for foreign affairs, on his left.

#### STEEL WORKERS IN CALL FOR STRIKE **ASK RECOGNITION**

President Wilson Issues Appeal To Wait Until After Labor Conference

PLAN TO MAKE IT **EFFECTIVE SEPT. 22** 

Union Officials Refuse To Ining Extent of Strike But Possibly Quarter Million Men May Be Involved in Industrial Controversy

Washington, Sept. 10 .- Regardless of he request of President Wilson that they take no action pending the coming industrial conference, representatives dustry late today called a strike, et FIVE STORE BUILDINGS of organized workers in the steel in nition of their unions and of the grin ciple of collective bargaining by the

United States Steel Corporation. The executive council of the 24 unions representing the workers made known their decision in a statement issued after they had requested the President'by telegraph for a "more definite statement," as to the possibilities of arranging a conference with steel corporation officials and after they had received a reply from the President asking that they withhold action until after the in-

dustrial conference. The President's telegram was not made public by the steel union heads but its context became known in Washington tonight through press disputcher. In their statement the executive council merely said they had not been advised that the efforts of the President have been any more successful" than the efforts of the men;

Union officials firmly refused to indulge in any speculation regarding the extent of the strike, though a declara-Steel Corporation, that the steel work-ors were not more than 10 per cent or-ganized was ridiculed as erroneous. The steel corporation was said to employ about 262,000 persons and the antire industry is nearly 400,000. In some cent erganized, and at virtually all mills, organizers have been active for weeks and still are working to obtain

recruits for the unions.

This campaign of organization union officials said, has been exposed vigorously by the mill owners, who were said to have adopted every possible method to defeat it. Glaims were made that at least 100,000 men in the Pittsburg district, 100,000 in the Chicago district, and 50,000 in scattered areas employed by "independents" as well as by the Steel Corporation had been brought into

(Continued on Page Two.)

# SAYS OUTSIDERS

Wyoming Wool Grower Says Federal Commission Biased

the Federal Trade Commission in its investigation of the mest packing industry "were directed and controlled, not only in the investigation itself, but in the recommendations of the com-

"I have been a member of the executive committee of the association for several years, and did not approve this plan," Dr. Wilson said, "and I think the facts are now due Congress, the public and particularly the great mass of producers who are not in sympathy with this movement."

with this movement."

Dr. Wilson quoted at some length from the proceedings of three recent conventions of the Livestock Association and said that considerable sums of money had been raised and spent in propaganda to bring about such an investigation. W. B. Colver, member of the trade commission, was quoted in the Wilson statement as telling the 1919 convention of the association that "we did what you told us to do."

Only three witnesses called before the agriculture committee today, all of

FIVE PERSONS DEAD FROM CYCLONE WHICH STRIKES HAVANA ON TUESDAY NIGHT

Havana, Sept. 10.—(By the Associated Press.)—Five persons are known to be dead and several others are missing as a result of the cycloss which swept over the city last night flooding the greater part of the city with huge waves from the gulf which swept over the sea wall. The waters receded today leaving the streets strewn with fallen trees and debris. The electric lighting and telephone systems are badly crippled but it is impossible as yet to estimate the damage which is very

## dulge in Speculation Regard. KEY WEST SUFFERS TWO MILLION LOSS

Not a House Escaped Injury From Hurricane Which Sweeps Over The City

TIPPED OVER BY WINDS

Storm Exceeded Eighty Miles An Hour and Prostrated All Wire Service of Every Kind: Several Florida Villages
Practically Swept Clean With
Some Lives Lost

Der of the committee, announced that the minority report, urging ratification without amendment or reservation would be filed tomorrow.

Fight Begins Monday.

Key West, Fla., Sept. 10 .- Not a house in this city escaped injury in the hurricane that swept over Key West last night. Three hundred and twenty houses, most of them frame buildings, were practically razed. Two church edifices were wrecked.

In the main part of the city, five retail store buildings were tipped over as though part of a card pack. Plate glass windows in many store buildings were blown in by the force of the wind and stocks of goods ruined by water. So far as is known there was no loss of life in the city proper, nor is there any report of persons seriously in-jured despite the flying debris, but the stenmer Grampus, with a crew of four-teen men, sank in the harbor. The Fed-

teen men, sank in the harbor. The Federal building was badly damaged by the storm. Conservative estimptes place the property loss at not less thus two million dollars.

The wind, which last night exceeded eighty miles an heur at times, soon prostrated the electric, telephone and telegraph lines. Electric and gas plants were put out of commission and there has been no service by any of the public utilities today, even the street car service having suspended, and the city service having suspended, and the city is 'a darkness tonight.

There was much damage slong the water front. Scores of small vessels were sunk or damaged. The wireless station at Fort Taylor was put out of com-

The storm abated today, but the wind still is blowing. Unverified reports say Big Pine Key was swept clean by the storm, with some loss of life.

DIRECTED PROBE

A constant rain that lasted throughout the terrific storm, added damage to the city and left it presenting an appalling appearance today. Tonight, however, the weather conditions had returned to virtually normal. Daylight tomarrow, it was feared, would reveal admirrow, it was feared, would reveal admirrow. ditional casualties to those suffered by in Probing Packers the crew of the Grampus, which was used as a dredge by the Florida East Coast Railway. Three of the Grampus' crew were lost. Ten were rescued in an

exhausted condition. The harbor today presented a tangled mass of fishing vessels and other small craft. The British oil tanker Tona-wands, had to be scuttled to save the liner Comni, which broke from her moorings and was grounded, with no

west, and that almost no buildings escaped some damage. In addition to temporary stoppage of gas and electricity, the telephone exchange was put out of commission and the daily papers were forced to suspend. All places of business were closed today, even the restaurants.

Much suffering is expected to follow Much suffering is expected to follow the storm and it was said it might become necessary to appeal for outside

Schooner Sunk in Key West Harbor. conventions of the Livestock Association and said that considerable sums of money had been raised and spent in propaganda to bring about such an investigation. W. B. Colver, member of the trade commission, was quoted in the Wilson statement as telling the 1919 convention of the association that "we did what you told us to do."

Only three witnesses called before the agriculture committee today, all of whom objected to the Kenyon and Kendrick bills embodying the regulative proposals.

Samth, agent for the British schooler U. V. Drew, received a message late to-day from British Consul Taylor at Key West, stating that the Drew had gone down in Key West harbor during the storm. The telegram made no mention of Captain Reginald Parsons and the crew of seven men. The Drew, on its way from Tampa to Sagua, Cuba, with lumber, put into Key West to escape the storm. The Drew was a two-master and owned by Mrs. Sandy Kirkconnell, of Tampa.

## REPORT TREATY TO SENATE FLOOR FOR FINAL DISPOSAL

Fight Over Ratification Will Begin Monday With Amendments Up First

PRESENTATION 1S NOT ATTENDED BY FORMALITY

Leaders of Administrative Forces Predict League Covenant Will Pass in Its Original Form; Republican Leaders Busy Preparing Replies To Addresses of President

Washington, Sept. 10 .- The German peace treaty, with amendments and its eague of Nations covenant, with reservations, was reported to the Senate today by the Foreign Relations commitpolice turnisation in the form similated

y President-Wilson. Immediately after it was presented by Chairman Lodge, two months to the day from the time the President laid it before the Senate, Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, ranking Democratic mem-

The fight over ratification will begin Monday, Chairman Lodge announcing that the treaty would be taken up then and kept continuously before the Sen-First will come the effort to amend the treaty, and then the fight for reservations, mild or strong.

Leaders of the administration forces continued to predict today that the reaty with the league covenant would be ratified in its original form. Republican leaders declared, however,

that if put to a vote now the league would be rejected by the Senate. Efforts to reach some agreement on the ques ion of reservations meanwhile are be-Little Formality Observed.

The formal report of the majority as if it had been a bill to carry on the as it it had been a bill to carry on the routine work of the government. There was a larger attendance on the floor than usual however, indicating the interest in the forthcoming battle.

On the heels of its presentation, Senator Remyon, Republican, of Iowa, in whose State President Wilson made an address in support of the league covenant, launched a bitter attack upon it and declared the covenant nover could

and declared the covenant never could be adopted as it now stands. The big crowd in the galleries broke forth into applause as the Iowa Senator one woman standing up and waving an umbrella in great excitement. There were many references to the treaty in later debate, and tomorrow Senator Harding, of Ohio, a Republican member

(Continued on Page Two.)

# FOR THE COVENANT

N. C. Who Have Written "Congratulations"

> News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg. (By S. R. WINTERS.) (By Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, D. C., Sept. 10.—Republi-cans in North Carolina that promptly seized upon fragmentary rumors that Senator Lee S. Overman favored amendthey were named in the preamble of the document.

There was no hesitation on the part of Dr. Renner in signing the treaty. He rose from his seat on the left wing of the table after M. Clemencean's opening address had been translated into German, and immediately walked to the signing table nad signed the document.

They were named in the preamble of the document filed today with the Senate agriculture committee.

The south of the Wyoming Wool Growers Association, charged an end-they of the Wyoming Wool Growers Association, charged in a statement filed today with the Senate agriculture committee.

The St. Gouga also broke loose, but ing Wool Growers Association, charged an end-they of the Wyoming Wool Growers Association, charged in a statement filed today with the Senator Ivon hearing that he was in an attitude of compromise some of the leading Republicans in the State extended in the Senator of the Leading of Nations are entitled to a rude awakening when they receive answers to their congratulatory letters from the junior North Carolina Senator. Upon hearing that he was in an attitude of compromise some of the Rey West on the Florida East Coast Railway. Hurried investigations indicate that hardy a tree was left in Key west, and that almost no buildings estion chiefly in the association's market committee.

"I have been association, charged in the Wyoming Wool Growers Association, charged in the Wyoming Wool Growers Association, charged in the Senator. Upon hearing that he was in an attitude of compromise some of the Key West on the Florida East Coast Railway. Hurried investigations indicate that hardy a tree was left in Key west, and that almost no buildings estimated into Growers Association, charged in the Senator. Upon hearing that he was in an attitude of compromise some of the League of Nations and titled to a rude awakening when they receive answers to their congratulatory letters from the Junior North Carolina Senator. Upon hearing that he was in an attitude of coast and was a series of the was in a stat every letter received by Senator Over-man from North Carolina has unequivecally endorsed the League of Nations, except communications written by Tar Heels amiliated with the Republican

Westerner's Letter to Overman. Westerner's Letter to Overman.

He is in receipt of a letter from S. D.

Bradford, a citizen of Minneapolis,
Minn., which heartily endorses the lendership of President Wilson in champloning the peace treaty. The letter
follows:

T believe if you knew of the syste-

matic press propaganda going on here by the Republicans to defeat President Wilson, you would work more earnestly for him and us. The people are with him and it is certainly disheartening drick bills embedying the regulative proposals.

Senator Harrison, Democrat, a member of the committee, suggested that investigators should be employed to determine whether or not the consumer has been given the benefit of recently reduced meat prices noted in the whole male markets.

Henry Veeder, J. P. Light foot and M. W. Bordera, attorneys for Swift & Company, Wilson & Co., and Morris & Co., respectively, thereupon promised svery assistance to the committee if it would undertake such a preceding and urged that it be extended to an audit of the accounts of the packers. Mr. Veeder said that he had no doubt but

TROPICAL HURRICANE PASSES
INTO GULF, BUREAU REPORTS

Washington, Sept. 10.—The tropical by a few politicians. The Republicans who once had a boot licking attitude towards "our silies" now must have ingulated towards "our silies" now must have ingulated to guide the Gulf, the Weather Bureau announced tonight. No reports were received by the Bureau from the vicinity of the storm, but it was said that it probably would continue northwestward. All ampping in the central and north Gulf were always existence. This issue is for humanity, they can not obstruct was said that it be extended to an audit of the accounts of the packers. Mr. Veeder said that he had no doubt but

(Continued on Page Two.)

(Continued on Page Two.)

#### MILITARY RULE IN BOSTON. AFTER PERIOD OF RIOTS. WHEN POLICEMEN STRIKE

# NEW YORK HONORS GENERAL PERSHING GANGS OF GAMBLERS ARE DRIVEN FROM QUARTERS

First Division of The Regulars Mayor Peters Takes Charge of March Down Fifth Avenue With Flags Flying

ARTILLERY FOLLOWS STALWART DOUGHBOYS

Broad Avenue Flanked From Central Park To Washington Square With Dense Masses of Humanity; Regimental Flags Never Yet Defeated Wildly Cheered By Throngs

New York, Sept. 10.—Over a five-mile twee-strewn pathway; General Terahing led his famous First Division down Fifth avenue today to the wild plaudits of 2,000,000 proud countrymen. It was the last great review of the world war for New York.

The commander of America's armies shared honors with battle-scarred vet-evans who won undving fame on the One of the most serious elements in fields of France.

Behind Pershing rode a score of najor generals and brigadiers, and back of them strode the commander's guard of honor, the composite regiment of doughboys, the flower of six divisions. Nearly all the men were wearing wound chevrons. Next came the 25,000 regulars of the First Division, fully accoutered for war-horse, foot and artillery. Wild With Enthusiasm.

They paid the price of victory, for 5,000 of their comrades are sleeping their eternal sleep in France, while 20,000 others bear the scars of combat. As Pershing came abresst grandstand at the Metropolitan Museum the great crowd went wild with enthus iasm. He sat 'n his horse and saluted with his gloved hand.

The commander made but one the march, and that was at St. Patrick's cathedral, to change horses. mounted amidst a crowd of girls repre senting the Knights of Columbus, eager to be the first to hand him flowers Upon the check of the victor he implanted a kiss. Seated on a private stand in front of the Cathedral were Cardinal Mereier and a throng of church dignitaries. Pershing paused to welcome to so proudly defied the German invaders The cathedral chimes rang out in hymr of "The Star-Spangled Banner," as the

two world figures clasped hands. "I love America with all my heart, and greet you as one of the world's greatest soldiers," was the greeting of

wear No Decorations.

General Pershing and his officers were none of the many decorations which have been awarded them abroad. Even nervice chevrons were absent from the commander's sleeve, but on his breast was a tiny silken bar betokening the distinguished service cross. One of the It Will Shock Republicans in Colonel Adelbert de Chambrun, of the French army, a grandson of LaFayette. At the head of the first division rode its commander, Major General McGlachlin A chorus of Yankee cheers and rebe yells heralded the coming of the six-teenth inufantry, their faces broused by teenth inufantry, their faces bronzed by German sun. On their regimental flag was the Croix de Guerre. Like all the units they marched in close order with light packs and haversacks, mess kits and canteens. Their hayonetts were affixed to the rifles.

After them came the 18th, the 26th and the 28th, their colors twined with

the fourragers of France, a special tri-

bute to their heroism. The first artillery brigade, a banner announced, was composed of men from 45 States and Hawaii. Its field guns were drawn by tractors. The sixth field artillery hauling the 75 millimetre gun which fired the first American shot at the Germans on October 23, 1917, was

wildly cheered.

After the infantry and artillery camrolling kitchens, ambulances and other field paraphernalia, with thouwards of mules from Missouri, which is Pershing's home. The Most Impressive Moment.

Perhaps the most impressive moment of the parade was when the soldiers reached the altar of liberty at 23rd resched the altar of liberty at 23rd street, where drums were muffled, colors "dipped" and officers saluted in memory of the nation's heroic dead.

The procession took a little less than four hours to pass a given point.

As the soldiers reached Washington they marched into the park where Red Cross workers gave them forty truck lends of coffee, buns, cold ham and potato salad, pie and lee cream.

Shortly after nightfall all the mem-

potato salad, pie and ice eream.

Shortly after nightfall all the members of the division, except General Pershing and his aides, had left the city! The motor transport units, including 3,400 men, started by road to Washington and will take five days en route. The pack trains and artillery trains with 8,000 men, left by rail for Campa Loitch and Meigs, near Washington. Infantry and other divisional units approximating 16,000 men returned to Campa Merritt and Mesle and will be sent to Washington the day before the parade there.

Only One House Standing. Only One House Standing.

Miami, Fla., Sept. 10.—Apparently reliable information from Marathon, a town on the overseas railway one hundred and eight miles south of Miami and 48 miles from Key West, states that only one house was left standing after the hurricane passed. This information was brought to this city by engineers and other railway men who were on Marathon Key when the storm struck it.

Five Thousand Soldiers Secured To Restore Order and **Protect Lives** 

Situation While Governor Coolidge Stands Ready To Call On President For More Troops, If Needed; Wave of Indignation in City Because of Failure of Public Officials To Act Promptly; Night of General Looting Before Action Is Taken By The Authorities

Boston, Sept. 10,-Two men and a riots growing out of the police strike. There were numerous injuries of minor nature to members of mobs, police officers and State guardsmen.

The most serious disturbances were in the vicinity of Scollay Square and South Boston. Cavalrymen charging the crowds and a machine gun was used, one man being killed and several wounded by its fire. At a late hour the mob was

the complicated outlook was the possi-bility of sympathetic strikes by labor unions, which have declared their sup-port of the policeman's union. Like the patrolmen's organization, most of these unions are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. The State branch of the federation at its annual convention in Greenfield today, instructed all Boston unions to vote night on the question on the action to back up the policemen. Scollay Square was thronged all day and well into the

night.

The crowd early became riotous and cavalrymen had to disperse it. The mob surged in and out of the square. Shots were fired and an unidentified man was killed. A woman was wounded in the arm, a middle aged volunteer policeman was so badly besten up that he was removed to a hospital and three cavalrymen were hit over the head by bottles and other missiles and also were given hospital treatment. After infantry re-

and other missiles and also were given hospital treatment. After infantry reinforcements arrived the square was finally cleared.

The South Boston district, which was so turbulent hat night was considered one of the worst danger spots and a large force of troops was thrown in there early in the night. For some time they held in check the mole of polyglet residents of the peninsula section, but hat a tright conditions were so menacing that a machine gun crew was rushed over to aid them. to aid them.

So fierce was the resistance of the angry crowd to the efforts of the men to preserve some nort of order that guns were levelled and the machine gun were hurled at the guardsmen. A shower of stones so endangered the soldiers that the machine gun erew was ordered to fire. One man was killed and several were wounded. Windows were broken in different parts of the city but there was little looting.

BOSTON PLACED UNDER

MILITARY RULE DURING DAY. Boston, Sept. 10.-Boston was under military rule tonight. After hours of lawlessness such as the city has never before experienced, a sense of security was afforded an outraged public by the appearance in the streets of 5,000 soldiers under orders to restore order and protect life and prop-

store order and protect life and property at any cost.

A troop of State guard cavalry, dashing at full speed in company front with drawn sabres, cleared Scollay and Adams Squares tonight of thousands who had jammed these places since early today. Both squares had been the scenes of intermittent rioting and when cavalry approached a small group of loyal police officers were maintaining a semblance of order with the greatest

difficulty.

Gamblers Driven Out Gangs of gambiers who have in-fested Avery street between Washington and Trement since last night were driven out at the point of the bayonet by a company of State guardsmen to-night. There were fifteen dice games in progress, with about 2,000 participants and spectators, when the troops arrived. At double quick time the sol-diers drove the crowd before them and then stationed guards closing the

then stationed guards closing streets. Private Carl Mend of the first troop, State cavalry, when driving the crowd out of Scollay Square tonight was hit on the head with a bottle and knocked on the head with a bottle and knocked from his horse. He was taken to police headquarters unconscious. Fifty-three members of the metropolitan police force who have been on emergency duty during the strike and who were ordered to patrol Scollsy Square tonight refused and were immediately suspended. They marched in a hody to headquarters of the Policemen's union at Fay Hall and took out applications for membership.

Hall and took out applications for membership.

Mayor Takes Charge.

It was noon today when Mayor Peters assumed control of what was left of the police department and called open the commander of the Zeuth regiment of the State Guard to assist him is preserving order. At the same time brasked Governor Collidge for additional troops from outside the city. The Governor immediately called out the Fourth Brigade, comprising men from cities and towns in the Metropelitza district, and this evening he ardered out the lift Infantry from the cape and the