

Operators Call Gompers' Mine Charges False

Guards in Mingo County, and Field Peaceful Until Union Organizers Came In, Asserts Association

Paid Award Not Ignored

Labor Leaders Accused of Seeking to Destroy Business of All Independents

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau. WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was charged to-day by the coal operators of the Williamson field, West Virginia, in his answer to his recent utterances in defense of the Mingo miners, with resorting "to a system of falsehoods that will not bear the light of inquiry."

The statements of Mr. Gompers are characterized in the reply as hypocritical, false and misleading. He is described as deliberately misrepresenting the conditions that preceded and surrounded the attempt at an armed invasion of Logan and Mingo counties.

The operators' association denies that guards and private detectives are employed at the mines, and declares the protection of all property in Mingo County is in the hands of duly constituted officers of the law.

Defends Non-Union Scale

The reply is signed by Harry Olmsted, chairman of the labor committee. The rate of wages and the actual earnings of the non-union mine workers in the Williamson field are greater than in the union fields of the state, he asserts, and the unionization of these mines, it is declared, would mean an actual reduction and loss in the earnings of the miners.

He asserts that the mine workers themselves are opposed to the unionization of this field. The invasion of Logan County and the proposed invasion of Mingo County is not a spontaneous uprising, but was organized by the United Mine Workers' organization in the Williamson field as early as April and May, 1920, he adds.

The present policy of the United Mine Workers, says Mr. Olmsted, is to "destroy all business of non-union operators and bring about the submission of the entire coal industry to such unjust and unlawful demands as they may desire to put into effect."

The officials of the United Mine Workers have brought themselves so low as to charge the operators with the government of West Virginia, as well as the government of the United States, that it occasions no surprise that the mine owners have taken the same course.

"The insurance that they have staged in Kanawha and Boone counties was not developed as a protest against the operators, but to obtain recognition in Mingo County, or Logan County, W. Va., or in Pike County, Ky., as claimed. There are no guards in Mingo County. The only persons charged with the duty of law enforcement in Mingo County are duly constituted officers of the law, and these have been diligent and assisted by gunmen and their lackeys to see that the law is enforced out of number. Four operators have been assassinated while in the performance of their duties. Mr. Gompers cannot justify the rebellion against the state of West Virginia upon this statistical, hypocritical plea.

Wage Award Jurisdiction Denied

"After falsehood by Mr. Gompers relates to the charge that the Mingo strike was occasioned by the failure of the operators to put into effect the government's bituminous wage award. The operators were under no obligation to do so in Mingo County, in connection with the coal fields covered by that award.

"Nevertheless, the increases allowed by the United States government were adopted in this field promptly after the amount of increase had been fixed. It has never been alleged that the Mingo operators were under any obligation to make wage adjustments or any cause other than to compel recognition of the United Mine Workers' organization.

"Coal is measured rather than weighed in this field, because it is the easiest and most satisfactory method of accounting between the miners and the employers. The men are never asked to have the system changed. They don't want it changed. Mr. Gompers says that the miners of West Virginia constitute the last vestige of autocracy in the mining industry. Such brazen effrontery!"

"The last word in autocracy in the mining industry is the czar of the United Mine Workers' organization. The reputation procured by him more than made up for the fact that he is not a worker of coal. The union miners of Kanawha and other counties to make their raid upon the non-union county of Logan.

Lays Disorders to Organizers

"Mr. Gompers makes himself ridiculous to West Virginians when he makes his plea in behalf of the miners protesting against lawlessness, in so far as at least as he refers to the United Mine Workers. The miners themselves are generally law-abiding. Every disorder that has ever occurred in the mining fields of West Virginia has been occasioned by the thugs and outlaws of the United Mine Workers' organization.

"In the counties of Logan and Mingo, West Virginia, and Pike County, Kentucky, having an aggregate area of 365 square miles and an aggregate population of 115,847, there were employed as many as 100 peace officers prior to the invasion by the organizers of the United Mine Workers. They were not needed.

"Not any of these peace officers were Baldwin-Felts employees, but included fully regularly chosen deputy sheriffs and other officers who were not Baldwin-Felts employees. This statement is irrefutable.

Hunt Sources of Liquor, Not Victims, Says Court

Policemen Told They Spend Too Much Time Arresting Drunken Men

Magistrate Geismar, in Fifth Avenue Court, Brooklyn, yesterday admonished policemen to get search warrants and locate the sources of intoxication. "You spend too much time arresting drunken men and not enough time locating the source of their supply," he said.

"Four out of seven cases before the magistrate yesterday were on charges of intoxication. Saturday there were ten such cases in the same court. "This is ridiculous," the magistrate said, "the police want to do good work they should search out the places where this liquor is sold. All these intoxicated men complain of hard times, but they seem to have no trouble getting liquor or the money with which to pay their fines."

Ten dollar fines were assessed by the court in all intoxication cases.

Bandholtz Sees Peace Restored in Coal Fields

Peace Restored in Coal Fields

(Continued from page one)

"indefinitely, or until peace settles over Kanawha, Boone, Logan and Mingo counties."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—General Bandholtz reported to the War Department last night that if the situation remained the same he would recommend withdrawal of at least the 26th Infantry, one of the two regiments on the scene.

MADISON, W. Va., Sept. 5. (By The Associated Press).—Colonel C. A. Martin, in command of troops in the Coal River Valley, dispatched a detachment of troops to occupy the territory up to the Hewitt Creek Valley, with instructions to pass through the divide near Jeffery and scout the summit of Spruce Fork Ridge for a distance of fifteen miles. Up to a late hour to-night the detail had not returned. No alarm was expressed at headquarters here however, it being assumed that the soldiers were delayed by the electric and rain storm which swept the hills most of the day.

Colonel Martin declared he did not believe accounts brought in by civilians that the homes of men who had been killed in the hills were lying about in the passes. He sent some of these civilians, on hearing their stories, unarmedly to the hills. They returned without having any casualties to the resting place of a single slain man.

A coal river train from Blair was stopped by a single shot which came here to-day. A search of the passengers resulted in confiscation of four pistols and a quantity of ammunition.

Probably one of the first affairs of the section to gain the attention of the outside world was the Hatfield-McCoy feud, which continued its internecine feud for the greater part of half a century.

Federal troops, which yesterday took up positions in the area recently swept by outbreaks of firing between armed men, to-day patrolled the entire region, with the exception of "hot spots," indicated that all was quiet for the first time in many days. Colonel Shuttleworth, in command, declared that he had been fired on from either side during the day, but there was a sign of the presence of any disturbers of the peace.

"Prior to his departure Colonel Eubank issued a statement of appreciation of the "loyalty, good conduct and fighting qualities" of the men who had served under him.

Woman Wades River to Save Town From Assault

WILLIAMSON, W. Va., Sept. 5.—A woman, known to her sister as Merriam, who had fled to the town of Merrimac from destruction while Mingo County's defenders were on the fighting line at Logan.

The woman, who must be nameless, waded the Tug River from Stringtown, on the Kentucky border, and told her sister, whose name also is withheld, that between 700 and 1,000 union miners were planning to raid the Merrimac camp.

"The shooting up of Merrimac started last Friday, just a few hours after the Kentucky women had crossed the river. Her warning was flashed to Williamson. Deputy sheriffs were rushed to Merrimac to protect the non-union miners.

Warning She Carries to Sister Enables Merrimac to Beat Off Raiding Union Riflemen

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE

Strikers Said To Hold Mine Chief in Hills

Capture of Superintendent, Wife and Three Children in Illinois Is Reported, but Superior Denies It

Wires to Rosiclare Cut

Army of 4,000 Union Men at Harrisburg Planning to Duplicate Mingo March

HARRISBURG, Ill., Sept. 5.—Striking miners at the Rosiclare Mine of the Hillside Fluorspar Company, forty miles from Harrisburg, Saturday night captured J. O. Swanson, mine superintendent, and his wife and three children, according to word received here to-day, and are holding them prisoners back in the hills.

Last night the mine guards drove all strikers and their families from Rosiclare, and they, too, are camping in the hills.

Fresh outbreaks in Hardin County between striking miners and mine guards were reported to-night, but it was impossible to verify the stories over the snarled telephone wires. Included in the unconfirmed reports was one that a battle had taken place near Rosiclare this noon. Other reports denied serious trouble and said all was quiet.

All wires leading to Rosiclare have been cut and reports reaching here are meager. R. R. Randolph, a Harrisburg business man, who attempted to drive to Rosiclare yesterday with his family, returned to this city to-day, having been turned back by the miners in the hills outside the town.

Clashes With Guards Frequent

Two hundred and fifteen employees of the mine have been on strike since last November, and there have been frequent clashes between guards employed by the company and the strikers.

On August 25 four strikers and four company detectives were shot when the detectives entered a store and attacked the strikers.

Elizabeth and Rosiclare are located in the extreme southeastern corner of Illinois, on the border with Kentucky. The nearest railroad connection is at Rosiclare, four miles west of Rosiclare. About ten miles west of Elizabeth.

PADUCAH, Ky., Sept. 5.—Denial that J. C. Swanson or any other employee of the Hillside Fluorspar Company had been captured by striking miners was made to-night by W. G. Ferguson, superintendent of the Hillside Mines.

Mr. Ferguson declared that Rosiclare was quiet and there had been no trouble since Saturday, with the exception of a few local fights Sunday night. He also denied any man by the name of Swanson was employed by the company.

According to Mr. Ferguson, the situation has been "cleaned up."

After a demonstration by 100 coal miners here Saturday, which was dispersed by Sheriff Cox and a force of deputies, all roads into Elizabeth and Rosiclare are being guarded to-day to prevent the strikers and sympathizers from congregating.

Ferguson denied that the mine guards had driven the strikers and their families from the company house at Rosiclare to-night with the aid of the armed telephone wires. When the exodus started, Ferguson says, the strike committee had photographers ready, and took flashlight photographs of the strikers' wives and children. "Last night autoists who attempted to drive to Rosiclare from this city were turned back by the strikers, and one man reported to be badly beaten when he attempted to ignore the order."

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Lost Bomber Found, Four of Crew Dead

Only Survivor, With Both Legs Broken and Internal Injuries, Is on Way to Charleston in Auto

Little Hope for Recovery

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. 5.—The bodies of four of the five members of the crew of the government's Martin bomber plane No. 5, from Langley Field, Va., which fell in Nicholas County Saturday, were found to-day on the north side of Twenty-mile Creek, 100 miles southwest of Summerville. The fifth man is en route by automobile to Charleston in a serious condition, according to information received to-night by Major Davenport Johnson, in charge of the army air force stationed here.

The dead are: SERGEANT ARTHUR R. KENTUCKY, FITZPATRICK, Lieutenant W. S., observer, Bedford, Ore. HOWARD, Private Walter B., San Francisco. SPECK, Lieutenant Harry L., pilot, Bedford, Ore.

The injured man, in injured list: HAZELTON, Corporal Alexander C., Wilmington, Del. Little chance for the recovery of Corporal Hazelton was expressed by physicians to-night when it was learned that in addition to suffering broken legs, he was injured internally.

The wrecked airplane was discovered by Ben Hughes, a Nicholas County man, after a two-day search participated in by hundreds of residents of the vicinity in which the tragedy occurred, as well as airplanes sent out from Charleston and army searching parties.

Hughes heard faint cries and groans. Following the direction of the sounds, he came upon the machine. The nose of the plane had buried itself in the ground and the tail remained high in the air. Its position indicated that in the final dive the airplane had been upside down.

The bodies of three of the victims, Hughes said, were suspended, head down, in midair, held in their cockpit seats. The fourth body, discovered hours later after a careful search of the wreckage debris, was caught in the chair.

Immediately turning his attention to the injured man who had managed to crawl several yards from the scene of the disaster and was found lying face downward, Hughes quickly revived Corporal Hazelton by giving him a drink of water. He then made the suffering flyer as comfortable as possible and set out for help.

Carried a Mile to Auto After the arrival of several more searchers Hazelton was carried more than a mile to the edge of the dense woods, where he was placed in an automobile and taken to Summersville, the nearest town in which there was known to be a physician.

Those who examined the wrecked machine expressed the opinion that the crash had been followed by an explosion of gasoline which enveloped the plane and all personnel left in it in flames.

The plane, No. 5, with two others, Nos. 22 and 24, left the flying field here Saturday for Langley Field, Va. They ran into a storm and No. 5, in making a bank, evidently to return to Charleston, was seen by the other machines to go into a spin and fall. Nos. 22 and 24 reported the accident and search was immediately begun. The wreckage was found near the spot, which proved to be approximately correct.

Swiss Socialists to Adhere to Vienna Internationale

LUCERNE, Sept. 5. (By The Associated Press).—The Swiss Socialist party in general assembly here to-day decided by a large majority to adhere to the Vienna Internationale, which is also called the International Labor Union of the Socialist parties. The vote was 245 to 13.

Forest Fire Drives Two Towns Citizens of Two Towns

M'Grath, Minn., Sept. 5.—Forest fires in seven different districts of northern Minnesota, swept by a twenty-five-mile wind, have forced the abandonment of two towns, Whitepine and Salona, and may compel the residents of this town also to flee. Women and children were hastily removed from the first two towns this morning, as the flames closed in on them. Several hundred National Guardsmen are on duty in the fire region or on their way to it. Governor J. A. O. Preuss, was on his way here to-night to direct their efforts, and belief was expressed that the flames soon would be brought under control.

City Borrows 7 Million to Open Schools

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an advance of \$7,225,000, the taxpayer will still have to meet \$18,601,801.32 deficit next year, as well as an increased budget for 1922, caused by the difference that will have to be met through the deduction of this state advance from next year's estimates.

Irrespective of the amount asked for new schools urgently needed to relieve the present appalling and unsanitary crowded conditions, the estimates of the Board of Education for 1922 amount to \$39,802,559.15. This sum is divided into two portions—the general school fund of \$74,295,657.75 and the special school fund of \$15,506,741.40.

The Board of Education also asks for \$18,601.32 for the redemption of the special revenue bonds issued this year and \$34,792,390 for the acquisition of sites and the enlarging and construction of school buildings.

Big Growth of Schools

An indication of the tremendous growth of the public school attendance is outlined in the estimates for teachers' salaries for 1922. They show that 37 new teachers, including four principals and thirty assistant principals, are required for the new schools which are expected to open during the school year ending next July. In addition to this, 610 new teachers, including four principals and twenty-nine assistant principals, are needed to take care of the increase in register anticipated for the year 1922. These are all for the elementary schools.

In the high schools an equally phenomenal increase is foreshadowed. The estimates ask for funds to pay the salaries of 87 new teachers in care of the increased register and 205 teachers for the new high schools expected to open during the year.

Colorado Miners Refuse to Accept Cut in Wages

WALDENBURG, Col., Sept. 5.—John L. McLennan, president of District 15, United Mine Workers, announced last night that the United Mine Workers of Colorado would not abide by any decision of the Colorado State Industrial Commission that involved any reduction in wages.

He also stated that the miners of Huerfano County had endorsed a resolution asking the employees of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company's mines in Fremont and Gunnison counties not to work until the controversy had been settled. These mines, he said, employ about 975 men.

J. C. Grew May Get Swiss Post

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 5.—It is reported that Joseph C. Grew, United States Minister to Denmark, will be transferred to Switzerland.

Home-Coming Holiday Rush Jams All Lines

By Rail, Trolley and Motor Huge Crowds Pour Back Into City from Resorts on Shore and Mountain

Baggage Fills Terminals Traffic Demand Is Declared To Be Record-Breaking; Atlantic City Deserted

Railroad men, which include all who minister to the traveling public from traffic managers to baggage men, from early yesterday until long after midnight, wrestled with their biggest task of the year—getting 1,000,000 vacationists from points all over New Jersey and down the Atlantic seaboard back into New York City.

Grand Central terminal and the Pennsylvania station were still crowded early this morning with returning New Yorkers. The baggage rooms were high with luggage of every description, and all lines of travel, including roads, highways and ferries, were jammed with overwhelming traffic. Labor Day is moving day for the American public, for the railroad man, the one real work day of the year.

Huge Crowd at Atlantic City

Two hundred thousand persons crowded the travel exits of New York City last night at the end of the greatest "get away day" ever known in the resort.

While tremendous throngs jammed the stations of outgoing steam and electric trains, motorists by the thousands congested at the outlets of the resort leading to the boulevards and it was hours before the traffic police were able to get the automobiles lined in proper shape to string out upon the White Horse Pike, the New York motor highway and other roads from the seashore to their destinations.

The great rush from vacation, holiday and week-end visitors started at noon when a steady drizzle with a northeast wind behind it made every sort of outdoor shore pastime dwindle to its least pleasure. At once the folk who had been enjoying steam and pack and strap on their trucks and bags, and the streams of the home-bound began to besiege the stations to obtain seats or standing room on the outgoing trains.

Within an hour the traffic managers in charge had given up all idea of running city bound trains on schedule. Steam and electric trains were sent out as soon as filled and police were called in to keep the departing crowds in line and to shoo back the children who started to elude excited parents in the station throngs.

Up to midnight the traffic handling had been conducted with high efficiency, it was said. Immediately the drizzle started, the railway managers wired and phoned for trains and cars to be rushed to the resort from every possible point on their lines and but for impatience of the rushing homebound travelers there would have been little trouble in handling the throngs.

New England Trains Filled

All the trains from New England, those from the Cape Cod and Northern Massachusetts and Maine sections, as well as the trains from the Berkshires and the Green and White Mountains, were loaded with returning vacationists. So were the trains on the New York Central coming from a radius of 100 miles from the city.

They ran in several sections, each crowded to capacity, and when a train unloaded at the terminal the big crowd which was estimated at well over 150,000, with from 10,000 to 12,000 pieces of baggage. The Pennsylvania had an even more complicated problem. The station held

Labor Urged to Drop Force and Use Reason

Change in Policy Asked by Speakers at Outing of New Organization

Several hundred members of the American Federation of Labor who also are affiliated with the Local Labor Legion of New York City attended the fourth annual outing of the Local Labor Legion of New York City at Duer's Park, Whitestone Landing, Long Island, yesterday.

The speakers at the outing all attempted to impress upon the members of the union the serious necessity for radically changing the policy and methods of dealing with employers. The new constitution of the organization, which was read at the outing, demands that organized labor substitute reason for force, that autocracy be eradicated and that courts of arbitration with power to enforce obedience to their decisions be created in all states.

The speakers included Judge John J. Freucht, F. Peter A. Vaccarello, assistant secretary of the Local Labor Legion; J. Gustaf V. Lang, mechanical and electrical engineer, and James B. Gurney, representative of labor representative, of East Setauket, N. Y.

Governor H. J. Allen of Kansas, who was invited to be one of the speakers of the day, wrote that other engagements prevented his attending. Mr. Vaccarello read his letter of regret, in which he said that he had examined a copy of the legion's new constitution and that it met with his approval in every particular, excepting that which reserves to labor the right to strike.

250,000 Celebrate at Coney

Coney Island attracted 250,000 persons yesterday, and all of them were orderly and that courts of arbitration to the police of the Coney Island station.

The crowd came early and stayed late, and its conduct surpassed that of any Labor Day crowd seen at the resort in many a day. About 25,000 went in bathing. No accidents were reported. The Coney Island season ends September 18, Mardi Gras week bringing it to a close.

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