

resulted in the mines there producing up to 90 per cent of normal.

Guard's Strength Is 159,000

Asked as to the strength of the National Guard, Secretary Weeks said it numbered 159,000 officers and men, fully equipped and ready for action.

Minority Barred From Role

"There can be but one government in the United States, and that is the one which is elected by the whole people. No minority of the people, no matter how highly organized, can be allowed to control the government of all the people."

Man Crushed by 'L' Train

In Effort to Get to Foe Suffers Serious Injuries When He Pursues Passenger Who Shook Fist

An unidentified man who left a north-bound Third Avenue "L" train at the 138th Street station last night became angered when another man sitting at a nearby table refused to get up for him and turned and ran to board the train after it had started.

Desert Heat Forces Flyers

To Use Special Racer

Round-the-World Airmen Arrive in India After Flight Down Persian Gulf

Special Cable to The Tribune

LONDON, July 19.—Because of the excessive heat in the Persian desert Major Blake and his companions in the first of the world's round-the-world flights landed safely at Karachi, India, this morning, had to put a special extension on the radiator of their plane.

Maj. Morgan to Attempt

Trans-Pacific Flight

Briton Who Failed in Trial for Atlantic Record Enters the \$50,000 Air Contest

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau

LONDON, July 19.—An attempt will be made by the British army aviator Major C. W. E. Morgan to capture the prize of \$50,000 offered by Thomas H. Ince, of Los Angeles, for a flight from San Francisco to Sydney, Australia.

Flying Over Posted Ground Not

Trespass, Court Holds

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

Strike Breaker Tared

LAKELAND, Fla., July 19.—R. J. Sanders, employed at the Atlantic Coast Line railroad shops here, was taken from an automobile in front of his home to-day by twelve men, given a coating of tar and feathers and warned not to return to work at the shops.

Governors Inform Harding They Will Protect Mines

Morrison of North Carolina and Ritchie of Maryland Only Executives to Refuse to Co-operate With Government; Both Give Reasons for Action

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 19.—In response to his request made to twenty-eight Governors that they furnish full protection to operators in opening and operating coal mines in their states, President Harding has received replies from virtually all, promising the fullest co-operation in his effort to force resumption in the industry.

Two notable exceptions of the rule come from Governor Morrison of North Carolina and Governor Ritchie of Maryland. Governor Morrison said that it would be vain for him to invite the miners to return to work, and he would not do so, anyway. Governor Ritchie declines to take the action suggested, declaring that the traditions of the state are "those of a people who settle such matters without bayonets or rifles."

Governor Hyde, Missouri "My message regarding coal situation received. You have done so any President could and I sincerely regret that you offer to provide friendly mediation was not accepted by both sides. I agree with your stand in making 'no governmental assumption' a part in the dispute. I shall take immediate action to resume production in the mining industry, and to protect and safeguard those engaged therein."

Governor Allen, Kansas "Have read your telegram with great interest and congratulate you upon the decisiveness with which you have taken hold of the situation. It ought to produce a new era in the nation. In Kansas immediately prior to the cessation of mining on April 1, the Court of Industrial Relations made a temporary order permitting the continuation of the coal strike for a period of thirty days to enable miners and operators to begin and, if possible, conclude negotiations for new contracts. The operators did not object to such order and we have only a few days to go to the court to have the order extended. The miners' leaders declined the benefits of such order. The court then directed the operators to resume mining for the purpose of meeting the Kansas demand as it arose, guaranteeing protection to their miners and their properties. The operations were resumed upon a scale which for several weeks has averaged 50 per cent of the normal average output of the Kansas field and is now doing better than that, and all Kansas needs are being met, both as to domestic and industrial fuel. The number of miners increases daily. The Kansas industrial output also forbids picketing of any kind and there will be no difficulty in resuming full operations in the Kansas field."

Governor Shoup, Colorado "I will most earnestly co-operate with any move you may make toward the settlement of the coal strike situation. I am sure that you will be able to bring about a coal strike that has never before at this season of the year."

Governor McMaster, South Dakota "Beg to inform you that I am in hearty sympathy with the program outlined in your telegram of July 18 to bring about a coal strike that has never before at this season of the year."

Governor Hart, Washington "Answering your wire re coal strike, beg to advise you that there is no trouble in this state, and I have faith in the operators and miners that no condition precipitating a demand for state or Federal interference will arise."

Governor Groesbeck, Michigan "I find that there are no difficulties of any moment existing between Michigan and the coal miners. Have wired John L. Lewis that I have full confidence in the district miners of Michigan to work with operators and resume their former relations and on the same wage basis as existed when strike was called, pending national agreement. We have no disturbances or law violations in our coal fields and the state authorities can easily maintain law and order. As soon as I hear from Mr. Lewis, I will wire his desire and program."

Governor Kendall, Iowa "As chief executive of Iowa, I pledge every resource of the state to support of the program you have inaugurated for the relief of the coal situation."

Governor Ritchie, Maryland "Your telegram advising me of the failure of Federal authority to adjudicate peacefully the coal strike and asking that I invite Maryland coal operators to resume mining with assurances and under the protection of what, in this state, can only mean the militia, and offering what I assume to be Federal armed forces to help, if necessary, in maintaining law and order here, has received my immediate and thoughtful attention. The traditions of this state are those of a people who have settled such matters as these without the aid of bayonets and rifles. It is nearly thirty years since our militia has been used for a purpose of this kind, and I do not feel that even in the face of a Federal failure, that I should immediately agree with your assumption that this failure is complete and that when the problem is turned back to each state I should withdraw my troops and more mature consideration give assurances which might lead to the giving of the mine regions of Maryland with armed troops. I am fully conscious of the responsibility which Maryland must share because of her coal fields in helping to supply the nation with fuel, but I feel that at this time I should not subscribe to the assumption that all things else must give assurance now which might lead them to take up arms against their own people. The presence of troops often not the assurance of security, but the prevention of serious trouble. While we in Maryland, facing a new situation which you turn back to us, consider with all due gravity what you propose, I venture to urge with you efforts to adjust in a proper and peaceful way both the railroad strike and the coal strike, so that the country which better be left our Republic and which will make for our Republic and instead of the doubt of proportion of an armed camp at each mine, and it will be a sympathy for lawlessness and it will be of help to you in this trying hour. I am sure, unfortunately, when I may see no way out except to give the assurance which you plan involves, and in that event, I will not hesitate; but in the darkest hours of this time, in these often comes the time when our truest aim and other than force men can finally be persuaded to meet and agree for the common welfare."

Officials Watch Result of Cut in Way Men's Pay

Workers Get First Salary Reduction To-day and Employers Admit That Concessions May Be Made

Do Not Expect Walk-Out

Interest in Strike Here Centers on Stand Taken by Rail Presidents at Meeting

Interest in the railroad strike, so far as it concerns New York City, centers to-day around the stand to be taken at the monthly meeting of the Eastern conference of railway presidents and the frame of mind with which the maintenance of way men will open their first pay envelope since the wage reduction this afternoon.

Concerning the former carriers had little to say, but on the latter J. G. Walber, executive secretary of the Bureau of Information of Eastern Railways and newly appointed spokesman of the roads, expressed himself at length. He apparently thought a strike of trackmen out of the question, but admitted that concessions are likely to be made to them.

"All this talk of a maintenance walk-out," he declared, "means little more than a strike for a few days. The men and ash-pit men are all unskilled laborers, drawn mainly from the foreign element, and cannot be held together for any long concerted movement. Did you ever hear of a successful strike of unskilled labor?"

"On the other hand, their national union seems to have made an impression on the Railway Labor Board and have maneuvered the majority of that body into a position where to save its face, it must make some concessions to the maintenance forces if the question of their wages comes up here. Rather than have the matter referred back to the board under these circumstances half a dozen of the Eastern carriers are attempting to buy the trackmen out of court, and probably they will succeed with some concessions as a result of their agitation. Some of the roads are meeting the leaders of their maintenance unions to-day and to-morrow."

Says Clerks Oppose Unions "The carriers' spokesman went on to declare that so large a proportion of the clerks on all lines are opposed to the unions' ideas of standardized pay that a strike from the 'white collar' element is not to be expected. He added that there is a jurisdictional disagreement between the signal men and the electricians in the federated shopcrafts which will probably keep the former from going out with the repair workers. As for the shopmen, he said the Eastern lines have recruited their forces of that class up to about 42 per cent of the normal strength, as against about 20 per cent July 5."

The central strike committee made no comment on the situation yesterday beyond pointing out further alleged instances of impairment of service. They reported the usual delays of the New York Central limited, cited four instances in which the West Shore thought to have used freight engines to haul passenger trains, and declared that several changes were made in timetables yesterday, notably the annulling of the Rip Van Winkle Flyer on the West Shore. The company's information bureau said it had heard nothing of the change.

Lackawanna Trains Delayed "Union leaders in Jersey City announced that the Lackawanna Tuesday, when several of its through trains were held up by the strike, and the delays were experienced yesterday. The road admitted some engine troubles and some slight delays. Heretofore the line suffered less from the strike than any other in this section outside of the Pennsylvania."

To support the charge made earlier this week that the carriers are using defective equipment, the strikers here called attention to an alleged violation in the postoffice in Jersey City between Assistant Chief Locomotive Inspector Hall of the Interstate Commerce Commission and several local inspectors. The union leaders held the subject under discussion with the need of closer government supervision of the engines and rolling stock kept in service.

At Ansonia, Conn., the New Haven struck a snag in its effort to have repair work done "through the co-operation of patriotic citizens of the state," Seventy-two machinists of the Farrer Foundry there quit work when asked to finish up car axles and wheels from the railroad shop.

The Federal Judge Dickenson reserved decision on the injunction sought by the Brotherhood of Railroad and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees to restrain the Pennsylvania from enforcing its strike regulations. The importance of the case is thought to have been minimized by the success of the carriers in coming to terms with their own union among workers of this class.

Forty of the 300 men employed by the Boat Repair Corporation at Pier 18, Jersey City, to handle marine shop work for the Gray Line, quit yesterday when they learned that non-union labor in the road's power house is furnishing electricity for the marine shops.

Two employees of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, who remained loyal to the system while

Michigan Will Seek State Control of Mines

SAGINAW, Mich., July 19.—After being informed by John L. Lewis, head of the striking mine workers, that it would be impossible to grant the miners of Michigan the privilege of negotiating separately with the operators, Governor A. J. Groesbeck to-night intimated that he would ask the Federal government for permission to open and operate the mines under state direction. In the event of state operation, he said, the men entering the shafts would be sworn in as members of the state police to protect the property.

The Governor believes that agreement between the miners and operators in Michigan could easily be reached by negotiation.

Their fellow workmen went on strike, were beaten into inability last night. The police of Alexander Avenue police station charge that strikers are responsible for the assault.

The men attacked are Vito Peterson, thirty-four years old, of 427 East 142d Street, the Bronx, an inspector in the New Haven yards at Willis Avenue and 135th Street, and Alfred Requero, thirty-four, of 1410 Blondell Avenue, the Bronx, a yard mechanic.

Peterson, who has a wife and four children, told the police he and his wife had been intimidated by strikers for the last two weeks. Mrs. Peterson, he said, had been brought to the verge of nervous collapse by constant fear. Peterson said he and Requero were in their way home without the police guard that usually accompanied them when they were set upon by a number of men between 142d and 166th streets. Both men were treated by ambulance surgeons from Lincoln Hospital.

Body of Fifth Victim Of Mine Battle Found

Twenty-one New Arrests Made in Connection With Cliftonville Gun Fight

WELLSBURG, W. Va., July 19 (By The Associated Press).—The number of recovered dead in the gun battle at the Cliftonville mine at Cliftonville Monday morning was to-night brought to five when Deputy Sheriff Herb Allen found the body of a man who had been shot twice, in a field about half a mile from the spot where Sheriff H. H. Duval fell. The field is back of the mine and in the direction of the Washington pike.

Twenty-one new arrests were made to-night in connection with the roundup of those suspected of having taken part in the fight.

R. T. Stout, a farmer, and his son, Chester, who live near the mine, were arrested and brought to this place. Prosecuting Attorney W. M. Wilken declared the men were "most important witnesses" for the state. While he could not divulge the evidence they gave, he said they were in close touch with the situation before the fight started and made some "startling revelations."

The inquest into the fight was adjourned until Friday morning after two witnesses were heard. Deputy Sheriff Herb Mazing and George Gree, who saved the mine power house from destruction, told of the part they took in the battle.

A public funeral will be held to-morrow for Sheriff Duval.

U. S. Warship Shaken by Mine in Canton Harbor

Explosive, Thought to Have Been Intended for Dr. Sun, Went Off Near Destroyer

CANTON, China, July 19 (By The Associated Press).—A floating mine, evidently intended to blow up the Chinese cruiser Wingfung, on which Sun Yat-sen, deposed President of south China, is making his headquarters, exploded in the harbor to-day within fifty feet of the United States destroyer Tracy. The Tracy was shaken, but is said to be undamaged. The mine, which is believed to have been dropped from a passing sampan, went off prematurely 200 feet from the Wingfung.

A few days ago Sun Yat-sen declared that he had advised that Yip Kue, commander in Canton of the troops of Chen Chung-ming, who overthrew Sun, intended to attack the Wingfung and seize Sun. Accordingly, the deposed President's flagship was surrounded with a barbed-wire barricade and the wire charged with electricity as a measure of defence.

Rail Parley Ends in Split On Seniority

Planes to Speed Mail Service in New Orleans

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Second Assistant Postmaster General Henderson announced to-day that seaplane service for ocean mail would be established soon at New Orleans, the plane flying ninety miles down the river to put late mail on outgoing steamships and to take incoming mail to the city.

Mail thus brought will beat the steamships by about half a day.

terms who has the right to work. In every railway shop there is a list of men whose names appear in the order of their length of service, those oldest in point of service being at the top of the list, those newest in the service at the bottom. On most railways there are not enough places now for all the men employed and all who struck. If, therefore, the strikers should all be allowed to go back to work with their former seniority rights, many of the men now at work would have to be laid off. Furthermore, in periods when shops are not being run to their capacity the position on the seniority list determines what men shall be kept and what men laid off. The position on the seniority list carries with it other rights and privileges, but the foregoing are the most important rights now involved.

"Not only justice but the public interest demands that in any settlement of the strike the seniority rights of men who are now working shall be recognized. If those who have struck against the decisions of the Labor Board and tried to interrupt transportation are favored in any settlement that may be made, the incentive of men to stay at work in case of future strikes will be destroyed and the difficulty of maintaining transportation service increased.

"The fact that men who are now working have stayed at work during the strike have been given assurances of protection not only by the railroads, but by the government itself. The men who have struck against the decisions of the Labor Board and tried to interrupt transportation are favored in any settlement that may be made, the incentive of men to stay at work in case of future strikes will be destroyed and the difficulty of maintaining transportation service increased.

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all indications, is E. F. Grable, head of the 400,000 maintenance men, who has been "the man of the hour" in preventing his force from striking and thus making the shoppers' fight a much more serious affair. He was quoted as saying he believed the strike nearer a settlement than ever and on the basis that he has much to gain by a walk-out it was pointed out that he would be most likely to order a strike if he were it not for his perception of the pacific factors in the situation. Cancellation of the more trains, shoot-downs in various sections of the country and the obtaining of additional Federal injunctions directed against the strikers to-day. One of the shootings resulted fatally, when H. J. Southwell, an engineer employed by the Atlantic Coast Line, died as the result of wounds inflicted by a railroad guard who became infuriated when called a "scab." The guard was arrested.

A new idea in sabotage was tried out in Maine, where two locomotives were started by marauders and damped near turntable pits. Two persons were killed and six injured in a head-on collision of M. K. & T. trains, near a station. This was reported as due to a mistake in orders. Kidnappings of strikers took place in the Boston & Maine yards near Boston, seven armed masked men engaged in an early morning battle with fifty strike breakers and drove them from a company dormitory. One development was a strike order to the 3,800 clerks and freight handlers of the Chesapeake & Ohio, effective to-morrow. Their going out will have a vital bearing on the shippers' strike. The clerks struck on the Norfolk & Western several days ago and have threatened walk-outs on various roads.



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Bidding 56th Street FIFTH AVENUE 57th Street

July Clearance

The following small groups will be closed out today and tomorrow

20 Odd Cloth Capes and Wraps—\$35 (Values to \$125)  
25 Two and Three Piece Suits—\$45 (Values to \$150)  
20 Summer Sports Frocks—\$18 (Values to \$55)  
30 Sheer Cotton Frocks—\$25 (Values to \$65)  
15 Town and Country Suits—\$18 (Values to \$65)  
15 White Flannel Sports Skirts—\$10 (Values to \$20)  
15 Handsome Silk Sweaters—\$20 (Values to \$45)  
25 Handmade Summer Blouses—\$8 (Values to \$15)

R. Altman & Co.

The Entire Remaining Stock of Men's Sennit Straw Hats (including the higher-cost qualities) have been marked, for early clearance, at the extraordinarily low price of \$1.85

Important Reductions have also been made in the prices of all other Straw Hats in stock, including Fancy Straws, Split Straws, Leghorns, Milans, Bangkoks, Mackinaws and Panamas; all of which have been marked at extremely low figures.

(Men's Hat Department: First Floor) Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue 34th and 35th Streets New York

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