

It was not disclosed where or what the property is, or who made the request.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts called on Mr. Harding and Secretary Hoover to take up with them the New England coal situation.

Price Boosting To Be Curbed In line with its announced intention to take speedy action to prevent any price boosting, the Administration, through Secretary Hoover, has called a meeting of the district representatives from the operators.

Plans for making the voluntary restraint of profiteering effective in the one or two districts which have refused to co-operate and are now demanding \$7.50 a ton for coal.

Plans have been formulated for co-operation of the Department of Commerce and the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Department of Justice.

Unions Warn of New Workers If inexperienced strike breakers enter the mines and undertake to mine coal the public may brace itself for a series of accidents and possible deaths.

Leading industrial insurance companies have found that in recent years the average for all other industrial occupations.

What would the inexperienced man know about protecting himself against all of the dangers that would surround him in a coal mine?

Few Victims Recovered Very few recover from the injuries resulting from an explosion. Each year thousands of miners are caught by falls of roofs and coal, and hundreds are killed or crippled for life.

Indiana Operators Won't Try to Reopen Mines Will Meet Again Next Week and Report to Governor, but Action Rests With State

INDIANAPOLIS, July 21.—Governor McCray and representatives of the National Bituminous Coal Operators' Association, after spending an hour and a half in the Governor's office to-day, came to no understanding as to how the coal strike should be reopened.

Seize Mines and Roads, Miss Daly Tells Harding

MITCHELL, S. D., July 21.—Miss Alice Lorrain Daly, Non-partisan League candidate for Governor of South Dakota, to-day wired President Harding asking that the government take over the coal mines and railroads and pay the strikers the wages they demand.

She told him they had been unable to agree among themselves as to how they should proceed. He said he would hold all the cards in abeyance until after the Terre Haute conference and that no mines would be taken over by the state or any other step of the kind taken until then, if at all.

It is understood from trustworthy sources that a majority of the Indiana operators will reply by saying they will place themselves entirely at the disposal of the Governor. This would put on the state the necessity of making the first move and relieve the operators from taking the initiative.

When the conference began it was understood that the difference of opinion among the operators is as to what course of procedure would be best to follow in bringing about the reopening of the mines.

Shortly after the conference began the Governor sent for Harry B. Smith, Adjutant General, and this led to the suggestion that the operators should be asked to make a statement of opinion as to whether they would be willing to give up the mines and roads to the state.

Consolidated Company Asserts Governor Davis Has Refused to Furnish Protection COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 21.—Declaring that local officials are unable to cope with the situation and that "Governor Davis has refused to furnish us any protection," the Consolidated Coal Company of Butler, Pa., through its attorneys here, to-day telegraphed President Harding asking that Federal troops be sent to guard the company's operations near New Straitsville, Perry County, Ohio.

The telegram said the company had a slack coal pile of 400,000 tons, but that striking miners had interfered with the operations, one attack resulting in the death of one man and serious injury to several others.

Referring to your letter of July 20, delivered to this office by your attorney, written with reference to leading from slack pile in Perry County, Ohio, our military forces are mobilized and are being assigned to strategic points determined upon by officers in charge.

Board Offers Ships to Bring British Coal

550 Available, Capable of Carrying 2 Million Tons a Month, Lasker Announces, as Shortage Grows Acute Many Seeking Charters

Five hundred and fifty ships, capable of bringing over 2,000,000 tons of coal a month from Great Britain, is the contribution which the Shipping Board is ready to make to relieve the shortage here, officials said yesterday.

Inquiry among coal dealers developed the fact that orders have been placed within the last three days for more than 500,000 tons of British coal and other contracts are being signed steadily.

Steamship officials said yesterday that sufficient coal can be brought here from Great Britain to meet the shortage on all public utilities and to insure against trouble in the city.

Four Hundred Idle Ships Available Mr. Small said that the Shipping Board now has 167 ships in the North Atlantic trade which can be used in a short period to transport coal.

Rush for English Cargoes For several weeks the price of coal in New York has been high enough to give a profit to importers of British coal.

Michigan to Run Mines If Strikers Do Not Yield Governor Gives the Union Until Monday to Agree to Produce Coal for State's Purposes

LANSING, Mich., July 21.—Unless the strikers in Michigan get together before Monday, the state will take over the mines for public use, officials here to-day announced.

Miller Sends Troopers To Port Jervis Shops

ALBANY, July 21.—Governor Miller to-night directed that state troopers be sent to protect life and property at the Erie Railroad shops at Port Jervis, N. Y., following a telephone message from Mayor Rutan that he feared the situation might get beyond control.

A ten-man patrol was dispatched from Troop K at White Plains, with directions to aid the local authorities in quelling rioting, which has assumed alarming proportions.

Compers Advises Harding To Order Direct Parties One Logical Way to Bring Troops to End, Labor Chief Says; Government Policy Halted

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Samuel Compers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in a statement issued to-day, invited the government to urge that the striking coal miners apply a similar measure to bring their respective employers in line.

"We invite the Federal government to do so to it that employers and workers come together," said Mr. Compers. "The government has done everything except this one logical, necessary thing."

"The government is threatened a great deal," he said. "It is not the right of the public. It has not talked effectively about a conference and it has had little or nothing to say about the rights of the workers."

"Labor calls upon the government to talk about a conference with employers and workers, both in the coal industry and in the railroad shop strike. 'Conference is the thing that is needed.'"

"Labor asks for a conference with the government, the employers, and the workers. If the government wishes results, if it wishes operation of mines and railroads, let it adopt the only course that can secure those results. Let it exert its tremendous influence to bring about a conference with the representatives of the workers."

"If the government cares more about sustaining the reputation of its helplessness and all but defunct Railroad Labor Board, if it cares more about a costly and ineffective military show than it does about justice and results, then it is on the right track."

White's Arrest Postponed at Last Minute

Kansas Editor, Who Put Placard in Window Supporting the Miners Waits All Day for Warrant Action Is Expected Later

STANTON, Va., July 21.—Former President Woodrow Wilson was born in Stanton, but yesterday his townsmen valued a photograph of President Harding at a much higher figure, although the latter is a native of Ohio.

An autograph picture of Wilson and one of Harding were auctioned for the benefit of the Salvation Army campaign. Wilson's picture brought \$26 and Harding's \$46.

The yellow window card which caused the break between White and Allen is still in position, but White has not changed the "50 per cent sympathy" for the railroad men.

"All day the editor of the 'Gazette' has been sitting up dressed for the execution. Occasionally a box of flowers would come in; he got his last communication from Henry Gans, his attorney, and sat singing hymns waiting for the procession to start.

He had a dying statement written and put in type and was in a beatific frame of mind when the notice came that a reprieve had been granted until Sunday.

Mr. McDermott did not reach Emporia until late this afternoon and before he arrived Mr. White had left his office for his home.

By George I must get to work on a piece for the 'Gazette' that I have written this week," said Mr. White when he learned that there would be no fireworks to-day.

Mr. White may be arrested later—probably will be arrested, it is understood here—unless he backs down from the state that he has taken—but he never will have the thrill again that would have accompanied his arrest to-day.

Birthplace of Wilson Values Harding More

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Congress Drops Plans for Laws To Halt Strikes

Daugherty, Cummins and Other Senators Agree No Effective Measures Are Possible at This Time

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Plans for emergency anti-strike legislation by Congress to end the present rail strike have been abandoned for the present as the result of a conference this afternoon between Attorney General Daugherty and Senator Cummins, chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee.

Senator Cummins, of Indiana, and Senator Watson, of Minnesota, also of the Interstate Commerce Committee, all are said to be agreed that no effective legislation could be passed now, but it may be taken up next fall to deal with future strikes.

Attorney General Daugherty also conferred with Senator Borah, of Idaho, on the developments growing out of the railway strike. The situation in Montana and Idaho, where railroad executives are at work at the ports, was discussed, but Mr. Daugherty did not say how the government contemplated dealing with these affairs.

Dubious, Says Watson The situation, as seen by Senators Cummins, Watson and Kellogg and reported by them to the President to-day, presents a situation for an immediate solution of the strike, as Mr. Harding does not deem it wise now to call a conference of the railway executives and the strikers. After leaving the White House, Senator Watson characterized the situation as "dubious."

Explaining that Senator Cummins, along with Senator Kellogg and himself, in yesterday's futile conferences to end the strike, had talked with the railroad executives and had found the facts at first hand and to find if they had any suggestions, Senator Watson said: "The executives made it clear they could not and would not surrender to the strikers on the question of seniority. They said that out of 200,000 men who work in the places of 200,000 to 240,000 had been filled."

Refuse to Break Word "The executives promised the men whom they employed after the strike occurred that they would not be disturbed, and they say they cannot go back on their word. Further, the executives are unwilling to give up this word on the strength of the decision of the Railroad Labor Board and are unable to deviate from it. We were unable to see how they could."

Senator Watson had no suggestion to suggest and he said that he had undertaken. With the strike in deadlock, he thought it evidently would have to wear itself out.

A delegation of railroad employees' representatives met with the Senator to-day to urge that the old board of mediation and conciliation under the Newlands act be restored, but this is not likely to be done in view of the fact that the Railroad Labor Board is now provided for by law. The delegation consisted of H. E. Willis and P. A. Burgess, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; Arthur J. Lovell, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen; and W. W. Trainor, of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

Radio Aids Washington To Keep Mail Moving

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau WASHINGTON, July 21.—Reports from postal inspectors on the condition of mail transportation during the railway strike now are being received by radio by the Postoffice Department, which is cutting down bills for telegrams by the constant extension of its radio stations.

Besides using the fifteen radio stations between New York and San Francisco to keep in immediate touch with the progress of air mail across the country, the department is using other ways to send administrative orders and receive requisitions for supplies.

Figures compiled by the officials of the radio station show that the cost of a word of radio service is less than one-eighth of one cent. The Washington station WWX handles 1,600 messages a month.

Proposed Steel Combines Legal, Daugherty Finds

and contracts in unreasonable restraint of trade. The motive which prompts the Bethlehem Company to acquire Lackawanna, the opinion is, is solely the desire to obtain greater efficiency and economy in production.

"I am unable, however," said Mr. Daugherty, "to find any reasonable warrant for asserting that the sale will suffer if this combination goes through. The merger now under consideration will be neither an attempt to monopolize nor even an attempt to monopolize."

The opinion holds that the proposed combination is not a violation of the Clayton Act. Section 7 makes it illegal for one corporation to acquire the stock of another corporation engaged in interstate commerce where the effect may be to substantially lessen competition between or to restrain commerce or to create a monopoly. It is said that section does not prohibit acquisition of physical assets, but only the stock or other means of capital. The Bethlehem company in this instance is to acquire the former Lackawanna steel plant in return for shares of stock of the latter company, and distribution of these shares is to be made among Lackawanna stockholders.

Companies Belong to Paul The opinion holds that the merger is not a violation of the act of July 10, 1918, commonly known as the "Carter-Vesco" law. "These companies," says the attorney general, "are members of an association formed pursuant to the authority granted by this act to handle export trade. It is obvious from what I have already said that this act does not prohibit the merger of these companies."

With respect to the proposed Midvale, Republic and Inland merger it is set forth that these companies are not competitors in the steel industry. The opinion states that there was very little competition in any but the production of iron and steel. The Midvale contribution to this production was 2.5 per cent, Republic's 4.7 per cent, and Inland's 1.75 per cent, or 2.44 per cent in all.

The opinion holds that nothing in the latter merger violates the Sherman act, and that there is not the slightest ground to believe that a restraint of trade or monopolistic control will result.

Coal Jumps to \$3 a Ton; Roads Chief Customers

INDUSTRIAL BUYERS IN CLEVELAND Field Hear N. Y. Is Taking All Available at Higher Prices

CLEVELAND, July 21.—The coal famine has reached the point where mines are loading little more than fuel for railroads and some public utilities. Inquiries in this section discovered that the mines they had definitely left the market when brokers asserted during the afternoon that coal was going at \$3 and \$3.25 a ton in Pittsburgh, but that some was being taken at that extreme figure in Cleveland.

The information from Pittsburgh was to the effect that eastern Pennsylvania and New York purchasers were taking everything in sight. It is the general opinion in coal circles that rather than pay these prices most Cleveland users prefer to shut down.

Beauty and Shade Board Save Band Stand of Trysting Fame

Dawn in 1900, R. N. J. (population in 1900, 4,411) they've been telling Edmund Tate, Rutherford Councilman, certain things about a Rutherford bandstand, and they just about convinced him that it was his duty, both as a citizen and as a Councilman, to have the thing whacked down and thus rob young couples of the town of a favorite rendezvous.

And Edmund Tate, both as a citizen and as a councilman, did his best, but he encountered the opposition of the Shade Tree Commission, and the Shade Tree Commission is interested more in shade trees than in uplift. The bandstand will stay where it is—at least until the council's next meeting.

The bandstand is in Lincoln Park, and has been right there for years and years. It's given good service, too, and heretofore has been regarded only as a bandstand, and a peculiarly harmless one. But lately it has been noticed that the bandstand was attracting many young people in the evenings, and that when couples arrived the lights usually went out. And nobody could

Water Company Insists It Owns the Mains

Claim That Development Company Laid Pipes in Queens Argued Before Commission

At the resumption of the condemnation proceedings yesterday against the Citizens Water Supply Company, of Queens, in the Municipal Building before Condemnation Commissioners William B. Bays, Robert A. Inch and Alfred H. Townley, the consulting engineer of the company, Nicholas S. Hill Jr., continued his description of the physical properties which the company claims to own. He was aided by Joseph F. Moran, counsel for the company, to give a detailed description of the distributing system and water mains.

La Guardia, special counsel for the city, objected to this line of testimony on the ground that the company had not proved its title to the mains. Mr. Edward Meyer, president of the company, testified that the company had not owned all its mains was unowned. La Guardia announced that the city would contend that a considerable mileage of the mains was installed by a land development company as a means of improving their property and inducing home seekers to buy. Mr. Meyer admitted that in some instances land development companies had installed water mains, but that the money had been refunded to them by the water company. The hearing was adjourned to Monday.

Patrolman, on Sick Leave, Saves Woman and Child

Forgetting Illness, Runs From His Home to Rescue Two From Drowning

Patrolman Albert G. Herter, of the Rockaway Beach station, home on sick leave, was propped up in a chair on the porch of his home at 598 Beach Forty-third Street, Edgewater, last night, when he saw a child and a woman about to fall overboard. Not heeding what his physician had said about sitting still, Herter started toward the edge of Jamaica Bay, 100 feet away.

He reached the water he was told that a woman and child had tumbled in, and, without waiting to remove any of his clothing, Herter went in after them. After a struggle he brought the woman and child to shore. Mrs. Anna Brewer, of 324 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, and her niece, Alice Malsenbacher, twelve years old, Miss Margaret Murphy aided Herter in rescuing them.

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For the best Turkish... Call for Philip Morris CIGARETTES Twenty-five cents a box... ROYAL LETTUCE... Charlemagne forbade the growing of lettuce anywhere outside the imperial gardens... And from the sale of the royal crop he derived a very considerable revenue... Were such a monopoly even attempted today, there would be a mighty protest... Especially by those who have enjoyed the tender, crisp lettuce served at CHILDS.