

SATISFACTION WITH ALL MERCHANDISE ADVERTISED IN THE TRIBUNE IS GUARANTEED

# The Tribune

THE WEATHER  
Partly cloudy to-day and to-morrow; probably thunder showers; not much change in temperature; but report on last page

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First to Last—the Truth: News—Editorials—Advertisements  
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In Manhattan, Brooklyn and The Bronx. EST. 1857

## Senate Faces New Revolt on Wool Tariff

### Wadsworth Joins Lenroot in Opposing High Rates Fixed by the Committee; Canvass Shows Close Poll Duties Vary From 26 to 137 P. C.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The battle over the wool tariff, carried in schedule K of the tariff bill, was begun in the Senate to-day. A hard fight is in prospect over this schedule. It was the struggle over the wool schedule in 1919, wherein the late Senator J. P. Dooliver led the historic fight against the Aldrich rates, that had far-reaching political consequences. The wool schedule has long been referred to as the key of the arch of protection. In the present instance the Finance Committee is seeking to impose higher rates on raw wool and the manufacturers of wool than ever before. A powerful effort is on to reduce those rates. Senator Lenroot is leading the movement for reduction on the Republican side and Senator Wadsworth on the Democratic side. Indications are that unless the Finance Committee makes concessions there will be enough Republican Senators to revolt on this schedule to upset the Finance Committee rates, though a canvass to-day showed the result would be close and that the outcome was by no means certain.

### Walsh Leads Minority Debate

Senator Walsh, of Massachusetts, Democrat, led off to-day with a forceful attack on the Finance Committee rates and particularly on the rate of 33 cents per clean pound for use in clothing. He said it would cost consumers \$200,000,000.

Senator Lenroot has calculated that, taking the 33-cent rate on raw wool, the duties in the wool schedule range from 26 to 137 per cent on wool and the manufacturers of wool. He will offer amendments proposing that none of the duties in the wool schedule shall exceed 60 per cent.

Senator Lenroot is disposed to seek other reductions, but doubts whether the vote can be mustered to obtain them. Hence he will make the main fight in connection with the schedule of 60 per cent.

Senator Wadsworth, who holds the balance of the schedule in a number of cases are extreme and unwarranted, will speak for the Lenroot limitation and vote for it. The possibility exists that the Finance Committee will agree to concessions.

When the schedule came up to-day Senators Smoot and Gooding spoke in behalf of the Finance Committee rates. Senator King opposed them and in a speech contended that both in the cotton and the wool industries of the country wages are low and working conditions are bad. Senator McCumber defended the wool rates.

Declaring that the duty of 33 cents a clean pound on wool for use in clothing as proposed by the Senate Finance Committee is the highest duty ever levied on raw wool, Senator Wadsworth, of Massachusetts, assailed this high rate, and declared that if enacted into law it would be burdensome and oppressive to the American people.

He pointed out that the Senate Finance Committee has sought to increase the raw wool rate more than 33 per cent, and that the effect of the action sought by the Finance Committee would actually be to put an embargo on wool and shut out imports.

The high duties which have been levied upon raw wool and the "iniquitous protective duties" on wool manufactures heretofore have resulted, according to Senator Walsh, in "destroying individual initiative and have resulted in the consolidation of the wool industry in the hands of a few."

### Klan to Discard Regalia Outside of Lodge Rooms

ATLANTA, July 22.—The Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan have been ordered to discard their masks, robes and other regalia except when in their lodge rooms, it was announced here to-night at headquarters of the organization.

The order made public in a letter to Governor Hardwick of Georgia, from E. Y. Clarke, Imperial Wizard pro tem, at first mentioned only Georgia Klans, but later it was said the order was general.

### Olympic Sets Speed Record; Makes 27.81 Knots Part Way

SOUTHAMPTON, July 22 (By The Associated Press).—The White Star liner Olympic, on its voyage from New York to Cherbourg, maintained for several hours a speed of 27.81 knots, which is a world's record for a passenger liner.

The best previous record was that made by the Mauretania, when for several hours during the voyage she maintained a speed of 27.5 knots.

## White, Still Defiant, Arrested As Violator of Industrial Law

### Emporia Editor Gives Bond for Appearance in October; Governor Declares Every Sympathy Strike Poster in Kansas Must Come Down

EMPORIA, Kan., July 22 (By The Associated Press).—William Allen White, author and editor, was arrested here to-night, charged with violation of the Industrial Court law in displaying a placard sympathizing with the striking shopmen. A warrant was issued in District Court here late to-day. Mr. White, through his attorney, immediately gave bond for his appearance when the case is called for trial in District Court here next October. The warrant, signed by Roland Boynton, county attorney, a nephew of Mr. White, was issued on information filed by a representative of Governor Henry J. Allen, lifelong friend of Mr. White.

The warrant charges specifically that Mr. White "hindered, delayed, interfered with and suspended operation of the railroad on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad."

Immediately after the warrant had been served Mr. White removed the placard, which to-day expressed 52 per cent sympathy with striking railroad men. Yesterday it read "50 per cent," the day before, "49 per cent."

Mr. White's bond was signed by himself and W. C. Hughes, a state legislator and close friend.

The arrest of Mr. White was decided on when the Governor's envoy, Judge J. A. McDermott of the Industrial Court, failed to persuade Mr. White to take the strike poster out of the window of "The Emporia Gazette" office. In a statement given out when the

warrant was issued Mr. White said the objectionable placard would not be displayed pending legal settlement of the case. The statement explained that this action was a compromise absolutely no acknowledgment of the right of the state to suppress free utterance published in decent and orderly manner, but followed "a profound belief in law and legal process."

"When a law or ruling or a legal authority affronts a man's conscience just two courses are open to him," said Mr. White in a statement issued immediately after his arrest. "He must seek its repeal in the Legislature or its annulment in court. The Kansas Legislature is not in session. My only other course is to seek the annulment of the law by the courts. I am a firm believer in the strict freedom of utterance. The risk is great, but the action quicker. If, in seeking the annulment of any order or law, the protesting citizen obey the law, he is a lawbreaker. The case is pending, no man can question his motive. This is exactly what I am doing and it is what I am asking all good citizens to do. The case is now in the courts. That is where it belongs."

Continuing his statement, Mr. White said: "The warrant for my arrest came today in the hands of the county attorney, and after the usual preliminaries were served, I was taken to the Industrial Court, and in the meantime the objectionable placard will not be posted."

Mr. White often criticized bitterly corporations that took advantage of the (Continued on next page)

### Patrolman Arthur Loeve, of the Fifth Avenue station, Brooklyn, died last night from wounds suffered early yesterday morning when he fought a revolver battle with four warehouse thieves in the Flatbush section of Brooklyn. Two of his brothers were at his bedside when he died. Physicians said the bullet had penetrated his intestines and that peritonitis had set in, causing death.

### One of the four gunmen with whom the young policeman exchanged shots yesterday afternoon. He was John Walsh, known to the police as "Liverpool Jack," who had spent thirty-three of his sixty-six years in prisons of the United States and England. Loeve died at the Methodist Episcopal Hospital, the death of Walsh occurred at 42 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn, his sister's house, into which he had staggered at daybreak with blood streaming from his chest and right hand.

### Death Reveals His Past

It was not until after he had died that the police established the fact that he was one of four who had planned to rob Heberlein's warehouse in Eighth Avenue, and one of the four who blazed away at Patrolman Arthur Loeve, an aviator and plumber, when he cornered them in the pitchy darkness of an area-hand.

In the exchange of shots that followed—there were thirty fired, at least—Loeve was hit four times, one of the bullets entering his right side and plunging into his left lung.

Trails of blood found near the scene of the battle convinced the police that at least one, and perhaps two, of the gunmen with whom Loeve had exchanged shots were wounded, and acting on this belief a general alarm was sent out before daybreak for all hospitals to be on the look-out for a man or men suffering from bullet wounds. An ambulance from the hospital at 42 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn, "Liverpool Jack," telephoned Brooklyn Police Headquarters that he wanted an ambulance sent for a man who had been shot by a general alarm.

He felt certain that they had located one of the four Brooklyn burglars. They rushed to the Carlton Avenue address, but Walsh had died before they arrived. An ambulance from Cumberland Street Hospital reached the house soon afterward.

## Policeman And Crook He Shot Both Die

### 'Liverpool Jack's' Life of Crime Ends in Sister's Home in Brooklyn; Had Spent 33 Years in Jail

### Patrolman a Flier in the World War Had Fought Gang of 4 Trying to Break Into Warehouse in Flatbush

Patrolman Arthur Loeve, of the Fifth Avenue station, Brooklyn, died last night from wounds suffered early yesterday morning when he fought a revolver battle with four warehouse thieves in the Flatbush section of Brooklyn. Two of his brothers were at his bedside when he died. Physicians said the bullet had penetrated his intestines and that peritonitis had set in, causing death.

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Mrs. Ryan told the police what had occurred at her home since her brother stumbled through the front door at dawn.

She heard groans, she said, after he had gone to a room, and when she went to him she saw that he had been shot. The gray and crazed seaman, burglar and second story man raised himself to a half sitting posture and grunted contemptuously as he indicated his wounds.

"Got in a little fight with a cop," he said. "Me and three other fellows. Fix me up a bit, will you?"

Threatened to Kill Sister

Mrs. Ryan bathed his wounds and told him she would send for an ambulance.

"No!" cried Walsh fiercely. "No ambulance for me—let me die."

She suggested a priest.

"No priest, either," he snorted. "I don't want no priest."

He did ask, however, that she pour iodine upon his wounds, and when she had done so he turned over, and a short time later appeared to be asleep. Mrs. Ryan said that before she left him he told her that he would kill her if she called an ambulance.

## Ryan List of Loan Values Amazes Banks

### His Valuations of Collateral Called Unjustified; Guaranty Trust Protects Its Interests

### Broker's Publicity Methods Criticized Market Unaffected, Although Failure Is One of Largest in History

A slight flare of indignation, the calling up in memory of one of Wall Street's greatest romances, but an unperturbed securities market measured the response in the financial district yesterday to the petition in bankruptcy filed by Allan A. Ryan.

It was not much, but still was proof that Allan A. Ryan, bankrupt, retained something of the power to stir the minds of men which he possessed when two years ago, with the accumulation of a \$30,000,000 fortune signaling an unusual record of achievement, he elected to defy the established law and order of the Street and failed in the attempt.

The manner of filing the petition and the revelation it contained of loans advanced by several of the leading financial institutions of the country on collateral, notably insufficient as estimated by Mr. Ryan, were reminiscent of the genius for publicity which he displayed during the long fight he waged with the Stock Exchange. In all that conflict he had successfully for public opinion as he launched attack after attack upon the exchange government, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, and slow to move, were always at least one jump behind in the public records. In the show-down they won the verdict, but during the conflict his open fighting strategy had given him an advantage as they clung to anonymity.

### Street Questions His Allocations

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There was, however, no concerted effort to reply to or correct officially the position as disclosed by the petition. The bankers, even as the Stock Exchange, are averse to discussing their affairs for quotation notwithstanding a wrong impression may have been given. Only the Guaranty Trust Company, which has been marking the night specific developments of the day, as Mr. Ryan and his associates maintained silence.

### Potter Speaks for Guaranty

"Attention is called to certain newspaper statements of the indebtedness of Allan A. Ryan to the Guaranty Trust Company, variously placed at \$8,500,000 and upward," said W. C. Potter, president of the company.

"The facts are that Allan A. Ryan and Allan A. Ryan & Co. owe the Guaranty Trust Company for its own account a principal amount of approximately \$4,000,000, against which pledged collateral of approximately \$2,000,000 has been taken. It has been taken for more than a year, and in anticipation thereof reserves have been set up against this account aggregating \$3,000,000."

"While there are loans standing in the name of the Guaranty Trust Company in excess of the figures given above, all such loans are held by the Guaranty Trust Company in its capacity as trustee or for the account of others."

In the absence of Albert H. Wiggin, president and chairman of the board of the Chase National Bank, no authoritative explanation of that institution's interest in Mr. Ryan's affairs was available. It was ascertained, however, that the bank's loans to Mr. Ryan were in no instance made without security, and the opinion was expressed that the usual margin required in loans for Stock Exchange purposes, i. e., 20 per cent, had been stipulated in their arrangement. The exact status of the account was not ascertainable because the officer in direct charge was away from the bank.

The following statement, however, was dictated by Carl J. Schmidlapp to whom the inquiry was referred by Alfred C. Andrews, said to be the senior officer on duty.

"Whatever the situation may be, it has been provided for, by the Neither Gates W. McGarrath, chairman of the board."

### Twin Suns, Both 15,000 Times Brighter Than Ours, Discovered

VICTORIA, B. C., July 22.—"Twin" suns, fifty-two quadrillion miles from the earth, have been discovered by Dr. J. S. Plaskett, director of the Dominion of Canada's Astro-Physical Observatory here, through the observatory's big seventy-two-inch reflector telescope, it was announced to-day.

Scientists here said the discovery was one of the most outstanding astronomical achievements of recent years. The suns have been named Plaskett for their discoverer.

## Harding Will Send Rail Strike Back to Board; Rival Shop Union Starts

### Davis Says Seniority Rights Can End Strike

### President Has Eight-Hour Conference With Hooper and Senators; Hears All Facts in Situation

### No Suggestion of New Legislation

### Dispute Hinges on Seniority Issue; President Not Sure Men Are Outlawed

WASHINGTON, July 22.—It became obvious to-day that President Harding has determined to take over personal direction of the government's efforts to end the war between the nation's railroads and their employees. In connection with this plan he intends to give a "fresh start" to the faltering movement in this direction begun by the Railroad Labor Board.

Although the Chief Executive's program in the rail fight has not yet taken definite form, the sign posts visible to-night indicate clearly the line of thought which has developed out of a long day of conferences on the subject, headed by that with Ben W. Hooper, chairman of the Railroad Labor Board. President Harding, with every one else concerned, it is declared, recognizes that the primary difficulty in the way of getting the striking workmen back on their jobs is the question of seniority rights, and it is some outlet for this apparent deadlock between the roof executives and unions on this problem that he is seeking.

### Hoover Rushes Plans to Ration Output of Coal

### Every Effort Made to Speed Up Scheme to Divert Supply to Sections Threatened With Emergency

### May Begin Next Week

### Mayors See Harding and Urge Arbitration Committee of Five Big Men

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The Administration to-day, in the absence of any concrete developments tending to alter the coal strike situation, pushed forward its plan for diverting coal shipments, through priority orders, to sections threatened with real emergency conditions. Indications at the White House were that President Harding is prepared to give the operators ten days or two weeks in which to determine whether they will be able to resume production in material quantities. In the mean time he will work out the details of the compulsory arbitration commission which he brought forward in case the operators fail in their present efforts.

There is declared to be little possibility that the scheme for distribution control will be formally launched before the middle of next week. Secretary Hoover, with the aid of the Interstate Commerce Commission and traffic engineers, has drawn up the general plan, but much is yet to be worked out, it was learned, at the meeting of between thirty and forty producing operators called into conference here next Monday. The administration of the plan will be placed in the hands of a central committee in Washington, headed by Mr. Hoover, and various local committees in the producing districts. Attorney General Daugherty was called in by Secretary Hoover to-day to define the legal weapons at the disposal of the proposed commission for enforcing its standards.

Every railroad that announces the establishment of a company union announces at the same time that it is attempting to break the hold of the American Federation of Labor on the shophmen and make it possible for all the roads to make such agreements with their men as that just drawn up between the Pennsylvania and its company unions—agreements to which most carriers would gladly subscribe.

### Unions Welcome the Issue

Mr. Walber, repeating the contention that the new organizations are originally set up to break the hold of the American Federation of Labor on the shophmen and make it possible for all the roads to make such agreements with their men as that just drawn up between the Pennsylvania and its company unions—agreements to which most carriers would gladly subscribe.

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### Pilot Killed When Plane Crashes Into Quagmire

FRAMINGHAM, Mass., July 22.—Zenos R. Miller, Boston, badly hurt airplane pilot, crashed in quagmire near the Framingham flying field late to-day, was pinned under the wreckage and died before he could be released.

The three men arrived here last night from New York and were to have started to-day on a transcontinental flight to California.

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## The Tribune To-day

Part I—The news of the day. Four pages of sports.  
Part II—Editorials and features. The Tribune radio—p. 6.  
News of automobiles—p. 7.  
Shipping and travel.  
Part III—Real estate news. Financial and business.  
Home builders' page—p. 2.  
Part IV—The news of society. Notes from the resorts. The Tribune Institute—pp. 6-7.  
The Fashion page—p. 8.

Part V—Review of the arts. The week in the theater. News of music and art. The book pages—pp. 4-5.  
Part VI—The Tribune Magazine.  
Part VII—The graphic section.  
Part VIII—The comic section. Mr. and Mrs.—by Briggs. Betty—by Voight.  
Part IX—Apartment House Guide.