

# PRESIDENT HARDING OUT KINKS IN SENATE

## EARLY REDUCTION OF FREIGHT RATES PRESAGED IN WASHINGTON CIRCLES

### WIDE DEMAND FOR CUTS MAY BRING RESULTS

Agricultural Bloc Is Busy Trying to Help Western Interests.

Railroad Executives Confer With Harding on Present Situation.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Developments which were declared to presage early reduction in railroad freight rates and a clearing of the railroad situation generally, came here Saturday from several quarters.

A group of prominent railroad executives conferred with President Harding and Senator Cummins, Republican, Iowa, chairman of the senate Interstate Commerce committee, and discussed steps toward freight rate reductions preliminary to the executives' meeting at Chicago October 14.

Rate reductions also was the principal topic on the program at a meeting Saturday night of Democratic and Republican senators comprising the unofficial agricultural bloc. Senators attending the meeting said there was wide and vigorous demand for rate cuts as applied to the agricultural interests.

Senator Cummins, after his conference with the railway executives, said he believed they would adopt at their Chicago meeting his suggestions for an immediate reduction of freight rates, no definite or formal assurances to this effect were shown at the conference, he explained, but he expressed the opinion that the reductions would be made by the carriers voluntarily.

Will Need Help. The carriers, then, Senator Cummins said, probably would appeal to congress for legislation to meet the situation caused by the voluntary rate reductions.

The railway executives in the conference included T. Dewitt Cuyler, representing a railway securities holders' organization; Samuel Rea, president of the Pennsylvania system; President Smith of the New York Central; President Holden of the Burlington system, and Julius Kruttschnitt, chairman of the Southern Pacific.

"The railway executives," said Senator Cummins, after the conference, "feel that the only substantial way to reduce rates is to reduce wages. They also feel that the matter of appeal to congress for legislation to meet the situation caused by the voluntary rate reductions.

Call In Shippers. The railway executives at Chicago, the senator said he understood, would "call in representatives of agricultural shippers, commercial and other organizations" to discuss the rate and wage questions. The carriers, he said, would probably seek the support of these interests in the event they should agree to reduce freight rates universally and appeal to the Labor board for wage reductions and to the Interstate Commerce commission for rate adjustments.

Reduction of passenger rates is not contemplated at this time, in the opinion of Senator Cummins, who explained that the pressing immediate concern for agricultural and other industries was freight rate reductions. This sentiment was expressed at Saturday night's meeting of the senate agricultural bloc. Proposals for calling up the matter in the senate soon were said to have general endorsement among the bloc.

Other Questions. Several other questions were before the bloc, but the rate reduction matter was said to be predominant. Among the major features of the agricultural relief questions to be presented, senators said, were the co-operative marketing bill, representation for agriculture on the federal reserve board and Interstate Commerce commission and farmers' personal credits legislation.

## TAX SNARL ARISES IN SHIFTING LEVY ON LITIGATED ORE

Clark-Montana Realty Assessed in Secret Meet of State Equalization Board, as It Won From Butte & Superior; Deduction to Latter.

Helena, Oct. 8.—Out of a secret shift Friday of an ore assessment to the Clark-Montana Realty company this year—following a deduction last year of \$1,186,245.85 from the net proceeds of the Butte & Superior Mining company as a result of the former company winning from the latter a claim to disputed production of the value of \$2,100,000—has arisen a state tax snarl threatening the loss to the commonwealth of \$42,000 in taxes and probable litigation to settle which company is legally assessable for the disputed ore. The shifting of the assessment by the state board of equalization Friday did not become known until it was announced Saturday.

## Great Reception Given Irish Peace Delegation by Crowd in London

London, Oct. 8.—(By The Associated Press).—The Irish peace delegation with representatives of the British government on October 11, stepped from their special railway carriage in Euston station Saturday evening and received a stormy welcome from several thousand of their countrymen and partisans whose cheers were reinforced by the thundering of a killed piper's band.

The Irish delegation's train pulled in at the same platform as the train which carried the king and queen to Euston Saturday afternoon. The delegation, which numbered half an hour before. For the sovereigns the entire platform had been raised off and cordoned by squadrons of police, and the floor had been covered with red carpets, on which a group of court attendants, with the usual uniformed functionaries, welcomed their majesties. Their departure from the train was cheered by many of those among the crowds which had assembled to greet the Irish peace mission.

Porters quickly removed the carpet and all evidences of the recent presence of royalty disappeared. In a few minutes the delegates' train arrived. Men-bearing large St. John's cross standards, Voliva delivered a warning to those among the crowds which had assembled to greet the Irish peace mission.

Their progress was slow for a considerable distance from the station, as other thousands were crowded along the route.

## Zion Head Leaves to Conquer Michigan; End of World Near

Zion, Ill., Oct. 8.—Wilbur Glenn Voliva, overseer of Zion, left Saturday to carry the campaign of his Christian apostolic church into Michigan.

Accompanied by several apostles and 20 singers he will open the campaign at Benton Harbor with two addresses Sunday.

The overseer is considering a trip to New York within the next few weeks to follow up the investigations of missionaries sent there last spring. The missionaries are preparing to open a campaign in the northwest within 10 days, starting at Madison, Wis. Before leaving for Michigan, Voliva delivered a warning to sinners to repent, for the end of the world, he said, is at hand.

Boy Kills Chum Because He Snitched; Held for Murder. Macleenny, Florida, Oct. 8.—Lennie Gayney, 13, was held Saturday for murder in connection with the killing Friday at Burnett's school house, this county, of Leonard Dugger, 12, son of a Baker county farmer.

## HARDING TAKES STEPS TO KEEP MINES WORKING

Executive and Cabinet Members Discuss Plans With Union Officials.

Hoover Says Nothing Was Accomplished at White House Parley.

Washington, Oct. 8.—The government intervened Saturday to prevent any possible stoppage of coal production next March when the bituminous miners' wage scale agreement expires, but its effects after a four hours' conference at the White House between President Harding, Secretaries Hoover and Davis and union officials were said to have been without immediate avail.

Called by President. The conference was held when the central committee of the United Mine Workers of America, headed by John L. Lewis, president of the organization, came here at the request of President Harding to discuss with the administration the possibility of an undertaking to arbitrate any ultimate differences with the operators prior to the expiration of the national agreement in March. The committee was received at the White House at noon, and continuing the discussions until late in the day.

At the conclusion of the conference, Mr. Hoover issued the following statement: "The conference with the miners' representatives was in sequence of discussions carried on last week with representatives of the coal operators under the auspices of the unemployment conference. The desire of the conference was to determine if steps could be taken now that would minimize the danger of stoppage in coal production at the end of March by a prior understanding to arbitrate any ultimate differences.

No Agreement Made. "Owing to the situation of the miners' leaders, as the result of the decision of the Indianapolis convention to defer discussion of the new agreement until after their February meeting, it had been impossible to come to any immediate arrangement."

The discussions of last week referred to were between representatives of the national conference on unemployment and representative coal operators, in some expression of willingness on the part of the operators to submit motions to the unemployment conference, but no agreement was reached.

## Contestants Will Split the Estate of Wealthy Miner, Claim

San Francisco, Oct. 8.—Terms of a purported settlement of the contest over the estate of James A. Murray, whose fortune of several million dollars was made in mining ventures in the northwest may be made public Monday, according to a statement by Rufus Thayer, attorney for W. S. K. Brown, administrator of the estate.

Property worth \$1,000,000 will be distributed among the contestants, according to a statement by San Francisco Examiner will print Sunday morning.

## Attorney Convicted of Killing Manager of Southern Hotel

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 8.—John H. Pope, local attorney, was found guilty Saturday of murder in the first degree in connection with the killing of George H. Hyckman, hotel manager, last month by Frank Rawlins, during an attempt to rob the hotel.

Pope, though regarded as one of the most able criminal lawyers in the state, did not take an active part in his own defense.

## REPUBLICAN PARTY CONTROL GRADUALLY PASSING INTO HANDS OF WESTERN GROUP OF SENATORS

### MONARCH BURNING

Fire that was threatening the entire town of Monarch was reported in Great Falls at 2 o'clock Sunday morning.

The flames then had swept the store of the Mercantile company, with a loss of \$50,000 to \$75,000.

Station Agent Wilkinson at that time sent word to the Great Northern offices here that he was on the point of moving his records and other movable railroad property. The station was threatened at that hour.

The Wilkinson message said the frame nature of the town rendered it probable that greater loss would follow. In fact, he said, the town itself was threatened.

## DEMOCRATS ARE HOLDING OUT FOR HIGHER CORPORATION RATE; EASTERN SOLONS EXPECT FIGHT

Washington, Oct. 8.—A movement looking to bi-partisan support for the amendments to the tax revision bill already passed upon by Republican leaders was put under way Saturday in the senate. Senator Lenroot, of Wisconsin, a leader among the senators from western states who insisted on the compromise program, held several conferences with Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, the Democratic leader in the tax fight, but apparently a final agreement was not reached.

A plan discussed was that of having the revised amendments reported out by unanimous vote of the senate finance committee. Republicans and Democrats, and supported on the floor by leaders on both sides.

The Democrats are represented as looking with favor on most of the amendments, but they are not satisfied with amendments to the proposed taxes on corporations, insisting that a revenue in excess of that proposed be obtained from that source.

Republican leaders were said to have agreed on a plan under which corporations having incomes in excess of \$25,000 would not receive the benefit of the \$2,000 exemption now allowed all corporations. It is estimated this would yield an additional \$30,000,000 in revenue. The Democrats have proposed repeal of the exemption in the case of all corporations.

Senators from eastern states laid plans Saturday for their fight against the program as outlined by the leaders. They expected to vote votes on the floor on original proposal for a 32 per cent maximum income tax rate, for the existing maximum estate tax rate and for repeal of the capital stock tax on corporations.

Leaders expressed little concern over this opposition and were of the opinion that the amended bill could be passed by the week after next. The revisions, as agreed upon in mid-week, were discussed by majority members of the finance committee but decisions on them were deferred until Monday.

Before taking up the compromise amendments the finance committee practically approved more than 40 other amendments, some suggested on the floor of the senate. One would exempt from taxation the interest on money borrowed to carry Liberty and Victory bonds except those of the two series entirely tax free.

Another provides that domestic building and loan associations exempted from the corporation taxes shall be only those "substantially all of the business of which is confined to making loans to members on the basis of their stock holdings."

## Senator Penrose and His All-Powerful Finance Committee Are Compelled to Bend Knee to Senate Agricultural Bloc; Harding Working Hard to Bring About Unity in G. O. P. Ranks.

By ROBERT T. SMALL.  
Special Correspondence of The Tribune.  
Copyright, 1921, by The Tribune.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Events of the week just closed have brought Washington to the consciousness that a great work of evolution is going on within the ranks of the all-dominant Republican party.

Control of the party slowly but definitely is falling into the hands of western elements. The process has been so gradual that few have appreciated its extent. But call them radicals or progressives as you will, it must be admitted today that these elements have developed a strength and solidarity which permits them to dictate just what the party shall or shall not do.

It is with something of a wrench that Washington sees the control of the grand old party drifting out of the restraining influence of the conservative east, out of the keeping of the prime New England states and of powerful Pennsylvania, which so long have wielded a dictatorship over it.

Senate in Control. For be it known that Senator Penrose and his all-prevailing finance committee have been compelled to bend the knee to the so-called agricultural bloc which is nothing more or less than an organized group of the determined senators of the west. Time was when Senator Penrose at the crack of a whip could have mustered all the Republican senators in line and trained them in a chorus of "ayes" which would have put through any form of tax or tariff legislation which he desired.

But that time is no more. The west has risen. The west is being its strength. The west has very plainly told the east that it was the west which produced nearly all the new Republican senators for this session and that when the Republican ticket last November swept every state west of the Mississippi river, with the exception of Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas it wielded a powerful influence for the west in the affairs of the party.

The situation in Washington definitely has developed the fact that party control at the present time rests entirely with the senate. The senate is all powerful; it can set at naught the best intended action of that more popular branch of the national legislature, the house of representatives, and it has shown only too well that it can veto virtually every act of the president if he so inclined.

The realization has come to Washington that greater force than ever, therefore, that the elements which control a majority in the senate have an all but complete control of party plans and policies. It remains consequently for the Republicans in the senate to whom President Harding must look for legislation of administration plans to preside over the destiny of the Republican party in the next three years.

Absolute Control. Control and leadership of the Republican party in the senate have been so long vested in the east as to have become traditional. This tradition itself, however, is a development difficult of realization but just as surely as the party itself sprang from the west so the direction it is taking is a westward way. Analysis of the situation makes it plain to the eye that the senate however is tremendous dominating. The Republican strength is 60 senators.

Thirty-three of these come from the west, the balance upon or lying west of the Mississippi river, five more come from the middle western states of Indiana, Michigan and Ohio. From New England and the east including West Virginia come 22 Republican senators.

Here we have a total of 38 mid-western and far western Republican senators against an eastern representation of 22. If mid-west strength should at any time be counted with New England and the east the Mississippi and far western states still would have a majority of 33 to 27.

But this is not all. If the Republic sweep of last fall was an indication of a more or less permanent Republicanization of that section will have an opportunity in the next three years to elect nine additional senators, the Republicans of New England and the east will have an opportunity to elect but two additional senators with a possibility of losing eight or two in states like Maryland. It is not difficult in view of these figures to understand the western senators coming to the fore, why they are imposing their will on the party, why they are laying measures which have failed to meet their favor "they shall not pass."

It is perfectly true that there are senators and congressmen among the publicans of the west like Warren of Wyoming and Smoot of Utah and Phipps of Colorado but the progressive element is constant and militant.

How Trouble Ahead. The differences which the "old line" leaders of the party have had with tax legislation is but a forerunner of the troubles to come when the tariff is tackled. The two most important amendments would make the appropriation available January 1, 1922, instead of six months after the passage of the act, and would permit road improvement work to be carried out by the secretary of agriculture for three years, instead of two, as provided in the bill, in those states which because of their constitution or laws, are unable to provide funds to fully participate in its benefits.

Go Out Together. "We further request that our membership in this railroad be authorized to withdraw from service on the same day and hour that the membership of either the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Order of Railway Conductors or Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen of this road is authorized to stop work, as a result of the vote taken by the several organizations in connection with the wage reduction of July 1."

The next move is up to the other organizations," Mr. Lee declared.

Identify Body of Woman Thrown Into Detroit River. Detroit, Oct. 8.—The body of a woman thrown into Detroit river from Belle Isle bridge Thursday night was identified Saturday night as that of Mrs. Herman Rademacher, wife of a Detroit policeman. Rademacher made the identification and later made a statement to the prosecutor.

Police announced that they had not established the identity of the man who hurled the woman over the bridge rail but added one man was being investigated in connection with the murder.

The body was recovered Saturday, 300 yards below the bridge, where it had lodged upon a sandbar.

Average Labor Recognizes Present Conditions and Will Cause no Unnecessary Trouble. Cleveland, O., Oct. 8.—Prediction that there will be no general strike on the part of the railroad transportation brotherhoods was made Saturday by William G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

Mr. Lee based his prediction on his belief that "the average labor leader is not insane to the extent of not recognizing conditions as they now exist."

Some May Quit. Asked whether he admitted the possibility of a strike on any one railroad, he replied that it was possible but he did not admit its probability.

Lee returned Friday from Chicago, having supervised the strike vote of more than 150,000 members of his organization, taken in protest against the 12 per cent wage reduction ordered by the United States railroad labor board, effective July 1.

Mr. Lee declined to join in the strike balloting of the other brotherhoods in September, claiming nothing could be included in such a ballot, according to the Esch-Cummins bill, since the labor board had not made a decision on other subjects mentioned in the joint ballot. Lee prepared and submitted a separate ballot for the train and yardmen. A vote returned, he said, was in excess of 88 per cent in favor of a strike, with the following provision:

Go Out Together. "We further request that our membership in this railroad be authorized to withdraw from service on the same day and hour that the membership of either the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Order of Railway Conductors or Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen of this road is authorized to stop work, as a result of the vote taken by the several organizations in connection with the wage reduction of July 1."

The next move is up to the other organizations," Mr. Lee declared.

SUSPECT ARRESTED IN CONNECTION WITH DETROIT ROBBERY. NEED BE FEARED SAYS UNION HEAD.

Postal Inspectors Unable to State Amount of Loot Taken by Bandits.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 8.—One man was arrested Saturday night in connection with the hold up of a Canadian mail wagon from which four bandits Friday night took 26 pouches, two of which contained registered packages.

The man arrested was Carl Grece, 34, held on a technical charge of violating the United States code. Police declared Grece, a railroad employe, was indirectly implicated in the Toledo post-office robbery several months ago and stated they believed he might know something of Friday night's robbery.

Investigation by the authorities announced, had brought no clue to the identity of the robbers or to their whereabouts. No trace of the mail pouches had been found in Michigan.

The postoffice department posted a reward of \$2,000 for the capture of the outlaws, "dead or alive."

Postal inspectors here said they still were unable to fix the value of the registered mail, at first estimated to amount to approximately \$100,000. Canadian officials here declared a much smaller amount was involved.

Identify Body of Woman Thrown Into Detroit River. Detroit, Oct. 8.—The body of a woman thrown into Detroit river from Belle Isle bridge Thursday night was identified Saturday night as that of Mrs. Herman Rademacher, wife of a Detroit policeman.

Rademacher made the identification and later made a statement to the prosecutor.

Police announced that they had not established the identity of the man who hurled the woman over the bridge rail but added one man was being investigated in connection with the murder.

The body was recovered Saturday, 300 yards below the bridge, where it had lodged upon a sandbar.

Livingston N. P. Shops Go on Six-Day Week. Livingston, Oct. 8.—A six-day week for the Northern Pacific railway shops here was announced Saturday. The shops have been working five days a week.

Considerable improvement in railway business is reported by Northern Pacific officials.

Three Are Drowned. Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Oct. 8.—Three persons were drowned in St. Mary's river Saturday. Their identities have not been learned, but it is believed three small school boys who have been missing several days, were the victims.

Men on shore witnessed the capsizing of a boat. Two of the occupants disappeared a short time later and while an attempt was being made to rescue the third, he also sank.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune. Copyright, 1921, by The Tribune.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Events of the week just closed have brought Washington to the consciousness that a great work of evolution is going on within the ranks of the all-dominant Republican party.

Control of the party slowly but definitely is falling into the hands of western elements. The process has been so gradual that few have appreciated its extent. But call them radicals or progressives as you will, it must be admitted today that these elements have developed a strength and solidarity which permits them to dictate just what the party shall or shall not do.

It is with something of a wrench that Washington sees the control of the grand old party drifting out of the restraining influence of the conservative east, out of the keeping of the prime New England states and of powerful Pennsylvania, which so long have wielded a dictatorship over it.

Senate in Control. For be it known that Senator Penrose and his all-prevailing finance committee have been compelled to bend the knee to the so-called agricultural bloc which is nothing more or less than an organized group of the determined senators of the west.

Time was when Senator Penrose at the crack of a whip could have mustered all the Republican senators in line and trained them in a chorus of "ayes" which would have put through any form of tax or tariff legislation which he desired.

But that time is no more. The west has risen. The west is being its strength. The west has very plainly told the east that it was the west which produced nearly all the new Republican senators for this session and that when the Republican ticket last November swept every state west of the Mississippi river, with the exception of Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas it wielded a powerful influence for the west in the affairs of the party.

The situation in Washington definitely has developed the fact that party control at the present time rests entirely with the senate. The senate is all powerful; it can set at naught the best intended action of that more popular branch of the national legislature, the house of representatives, and it has shown only too well that it can veto virtually every act of the president if he so inclined.

The realization has come to Washington that greater force than ever, therefore, that the elements which control a majority in the senate have an all but complete control of party plans and policies. It remains consequently for the Republicans in the senate to whom President Harding must look for legislation of administration plans to preside over the destiny of the Republican party in the next three years.

Absolute Control. Control and leadership of the Republican party in the senate have been so long vested in the east as to have become traditional. This tradition itself, however, is a development difficult of realization but just as surely as the party itself sprang from the west so the direction it is taking is a westward way.

Analysis of the situation makes it plain to the eye that the senate however is tremendous dominating. The Republican strength is 60 senators. Thirty-three of these come from the west, the balance upon or lying west of the Mississippi river, five more come from the middle western states of Indiana, Michigan and Ohio. From New England and the east including West Virginia come 22 Republican senators.