

COAL AND RAILROAD STRIKES RELATED, BELIEF IN CAPITAL

Fuel Output Reduced Because of Inadequate Car Supply.

PRODUCTION CONFINED TO NONUNION FIELDS

Governor Morrison Sends Decided Negative in Reply to Harding Appeal.

TRINKLE ANSWERS PRESIDENT

Gompers Issues Plan to Union Labor to Support the Strike.

[By Associated Press.] HERRIN, Ill., July 19.—President Harding's plan of reopening the coal mines of the country under the protection of national guardmen and Federal troops, if necessary, was opposed in resolutions adopted at a meeting of professional and business men and miners of ten cities in Williamson, Franklin and Jackson counties, a large coal-mining district here last night.

DELEVER COAL AND RAIL STRIKES ARE CORRELATED

[By Associated Press.] WASHINGTON, July 19.—The industrial situation continued to be clouded today by reports in the coal strike and particularly in the reaction from President Harding's invitation to Governor of coal-producing States that they cooperate with him in the effort to reopen the mines, evidence was not lacking that the coal and railroad strikes were correlated at least in effect.

WANT FIRMER DENIAL

Leaders Say He Must Absolutely Turn Down G. O. P. Candidacy.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] NORTON, Va., July 19.—That compelling force known in the parlance of Ninth District Democracy as "Stemp" tonight had Norton firmly in its grasp and there are a multitude of indications that Congressman Stemp will be nominated again for Congress at the district Republican convention here tomorrow.

Morrison Refuses.

Governor Morrison of North Carolina, replied in a decided negative, asserting that so far as he knew there were no strike troubles in the mining industry of that State, and it would be a "vain thing" for him to invite coal miners to return to work.

Governor Trinkle of Virginia in his reply called attention to the small amount of coal produced in that State.

Plea to Union Labor.

A plea to union labor to support the men on strike in both the railroad and mining industries was sent out by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who however, emphasized the necessity of confining such support to peaceful, "law-abiding" methods.

No additional reports on the coal strike situation have reached the War Department nor have any further steps been found necessary to prepare the army for any part it may be called upon to play in backing up the administration's policy.

In reply to the suggestion that union employes of the coal mines

HIGHER RATES TO TEND TO THE CONCENTRATION OF JOBBING BUSINESS

Fundamental Changes in Freight Charges Proposed by Railroads Need Close Attention Because of the Effect They Will Have in Future.

[This is the tenth and last of a series of articles concerning the proposed revolution in railway rate-making in the South and the Interstate Commerce Commission's hearings thereon. The first was printed July 11. These articles, which are authoritative and carefully prepared, will be printed in pamphlet form and will within the next few days be available to all who apply to The Times-Dispatch for them.—Editor's note.]

Live alligators in carload lots may be a proper subject for a rate and a place in the classification on railroads doing business in Florida, and yet be superfluous in the rate structure of an Iowa railroad. That is the reasoning of J. M. Goodwyn, freight traffic manager of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and the master mind of the carriers' case in the Atlanta hearings. In other words, he does not believe that a uniform classification applicable throughout the entire country is desirable at this time. The official Southern and Western classifications have been built up largely on local necessities and sectional conditions.

RENOMINATION OF SLEMP INDICATED

Delegations Instructed for Him "First, Last and Always."

WANT FIRMER DENIAL

Leaders Say He Must Absolutely Turn Down G. O. P. Candidacy.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] NORTON, Va., July 19.—That compelling force known in the parlance of Ninth District Democracy as "Stemp" tonight had Norton firmly in its grasp and there are a multitude of indications that Congressman Stemp will be nominated again for Congress at the district Republican convention here tomorrow.

Morrison Refuses.

Governor Morrison of North Carolina, replied in a decided negative, asserting that so far as he knew there were no strike troubles in the mining industry of that State, and it would be a "vain thing" for him to invite coal miners to return to work.

Governor Trinkle of Virginia in his reply called attention to the small amount of coal produced in that State.

Plea to Union Labor.

A plea to union labor to support the men on strike in both the railroad and mining industries was sent out by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who however, emphasized the necessity of confining such support to peaceful, "law-abiding" methods.

No additional reports on the coal strike situation have reached the War Department nor have any further steps been found necessary to prepare the army for any part it may be called upon to play in backing up the administration's policy.

In reply to the suggestion that union employes of the coal mines

EUROPE TODAY IS SUBJECT FOR STUDENT OF SOCIOLOGY

Interesting and Instructive Study of People That Are Being Operated On, but Not an Amusing One. Distrust Crops Out Everywhere.

The second story of the series by Edna Ferber, noted short-story writer, American tour-tourist is presented today by The Times-Dispatch.

By Edna Ferber, Noted Short Story Writer; Author of "The Girls."

BERLIN, July 19.—All Europe is a clinic today. And all clinics are not for the casual tourist. I once saw a famous surgeon perform a difficult operation at Bellevue Hospital, in New York. While he cut, and snipped, and seared, and white-hot, and sewed deftly he talked to the student surgeons who sat, tier on tier, in the operating theater. An interesting sight, but trying for the layman. I slipped from it rather shyly, and emerged at the pit of the stomach.

Said the medical student with me, "One of the prettiest operations I ever saw. Let's go somewhere and have lunch."

That's Europe today. A subject for the student of sociology, but not for the casual tourist. A suffering, writing mass of flesh that is being cut, probed, sliced, seared. An interesting study, and instructive, but hardly amusing. The sociologist may rightly consider it one of the prettiest operations he has ever seen (even if the patient never recovers), but the average onlooker must emerge from this vast theater just a little gone at the pit of his stomach.

Distrust Envelops Everyone.

On the surface it may be that the traveler does not see this. Europe's streets are wide, bright, clean, prosperous-looking, gay even in some cities, such as Munich, pitifully cheap. Hotel rooms are comfortable. Trains are regular and reasonably clean, though not in the condition in which they were kept before the war. There are theaters, concerts, cinemas to amuse the visitor. The shops are filled with all sorts of tempting and beautiful goods. The European himself is well-dressed, well-shod, well-

TAR AND FEATHERS FOR A. C. L. WORKER

[By Associated Press.] LAKELAND, Fla., July 19.—R. J. SANDERS, employe of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad shops here, was taken from an automobile in front of his home today by twelve men and given a coating of tar and feathers.

He was warned not to return to work at the shops, and said tonight he would comply with the warning.

Heat trip, York River Line to Baltimore, fare 15 daily, except Sunday, 50¢ East York Street, Madison 272.—Adv.

SWANSON GROUND INVADED BY DAVIS IN SENATE DRIVE

Renews Vigorous Attack on Hepburn Before Danville Audience.

ASSERTS DRY WORKER WOULD BOSS VIRGINIA

Had Rather Have Indorsement of State W. C. T. U. President.

ASSAILS RECORD OF OPPONENT

Against "Farm Bloc" in Richmond and for It in Carroll, Speaker Charges.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] DANVILLE, Va., July 19.—Westminster Davis tonight invaded the home territory of his opponent in the Senate race Senator Claude M. Swanson, speaking in the Municipal Hall before an audience of between 200 and 300 people, a sprinkling of whom were women. Mr. Davis, in outlining his aspirations, defended his record as Governor of Virginia, looking issue in respectful terms with his opponent, assailed Hepburn and the Virginia Pilots and promised his hearers that if he was nominated and elected he would go to the Senate "untrammeled and undominated by any corporation or faction."

Makes Vigorous Outing.

The speaker was vigorous in assailing persons hostile to his campaign, and went at length into the Davis-Hepburn correspondence, and challenged Hepburn to ask "his candidates" if they are both politically dry and personally dry. Eugene Withers introduced Mr. Davis as a man who has made good in his career from the time he was brakeman on the Southern Railway to his post as Governor of Virginia.

First phase of Davis' talk was devoted to his record as Governor, which he sought to support. The anti-trust law, he said, had been unable to enforce because the Legislature gave him a toothless measure. Referring to Senator Swanson in connection with the revenue bill, the speaker declared that he could find no constructive legislation as a result of Swanson's activity, and declared that since the present Virginia Senator was a member of the steering committee and the Democratic party was on the rocks, that the time had come to put another man at the helm, and he was a candidate for the place.

He charged Swanson with being against the "farm bloc" in Richmond, but for it in Carroll County, where, he said, doggers proclaimed this fact were being circulated. These and other matters were touched on, and the audience was asked to scrutinize Swanson's record.

With Farmers Twenty Years.

Davis said that he had thrown his lot with the farmers twenty years ago, and that he viewed as tragic for the Democratic party the treatment of the farmer in the wheat price-fixing bill.

After dwelling at length on his constructive work in the State Penitentiary and defending his pardon record, Davis turned to prohibition and for half an hour or more was dealing hard blows at Hepburn, indicating the endorsement of Swanson as president of the W. C. T. U. of his candidacy, and asking "Are you going to believe her or a man who wishes to dominate Virginia, not a constructive legislator, but a politician?" Hepburn, Davis stated, was aiding the Virginia pilots' lobby on the ground that these men are keeping liquor out of Chesapeake Bay. The speaker touched briefly on the Koch-Cummins bill, which he said, he would vote to amend or repeal, Hampton Roads, bootlegging, he said, is not the Governor's business, and that corrupt practices, bribery and the attitude of his opponent on some of these matters.

Responsible for Editorials.

"Mr. Davis inquires whether I am responsible for the editorials in the Star. My name appears in the head of the editorial columns of the Star, and I am responsible for all editorials published therein, unless duly credited to other newspapers. This is an example of which Mr. Davis may well take advantage. Why not publish his own name as owner of the Southern Planter, which he uses so often to praise himself and criticize those who do not support his political ambition?"

"The language employed by Mr. Davis indicates that his career as Governor of Virginia has failed to educate him in the use of the English language to such an extent as to enable him to express himself with due regard to the delicacies which should obtain in the utterances of public men."

FACE HEAVY LOSS IN PEACH ORCHARDS

LYNCHBURG, Va., July 19.—Owners of commercial peach orchards in the central Piedmont section are not a little disturbed over the prospect of moving the crop during the next few weeks, being fearful of the movement because of the railroad strike. Many of the early varieties have been moved, but the Elberta and other fine varieties are soon to be ready for movement, and the orchard owners will lose many thousands of dollars if there is a time lost in getting the peaches to the Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York markets.

TAFI AT SUMMER HOME IN QUEBEC FOR A REST

[By Associated Press.] QUEBEC, July 19.—Chief Justice of the United States, Taft, home from their visit to England, were resting up today at their summer home near Murray Bay, Quebec.

The former President, who landed here yesterday, said he believed the "corner had been turned" in British trade conditions. British business men, he said, showed a strong spirit of optimism and were attacking post-war problems with great courage and industry.

Mr. Taft spoke appreciatively of the way he had been received in England.

VIRGINIA LEAGUE OWNERS REFUSE RICHMOND'S PLEA

Request for Schedule Revision Falls on Absolutely Deaf Ears.

STOCKHOLDERS TALK OF GIVING UP BERTH

Meeting Called for Today to Discuss Acute Financial Situation of Club.

LEAGUE WILL CARRY TEAM ON

Moze Declares Territory Will Not Be Relinquished for International League to Jump.

[By Associated Press.] CHICAGO, July 19.—Failure of all efforts to bring about the settlement of the country-wide strike of the railway shopmen was announced in a statement issued tonight by Ben W. Hooper, chairman of the United States Railroad Labor Board.

"As there does not seem to be any probability of reconciling the antipathetic views of the carriers and the men on the question at issue, the Labor Board and none of its members are now engaged in further efforts along that line," the statement said.

At the same time the statement pointed out that virtual agreement had been reached between the rail heads and the strike leaders on all of the five points in dispute except that of the return to the strikers of their seniority rights—a question which was not originally in dispute between the roads and their men.

The railroad executives, through the Western presidents' committee on public relations of the Association of Railway Executives issued a statement tonight corroborating Chairman Hooper's statement that no further peace conferences were being held and that the seniority issue was the principal stumbling block.

There are now no conference in progress looking to a settlement of the shop crafts' strike," the executive statement said. "Chairman Hooper of the Labor Board, has held informal conferences with some railroad executives, but these have had no results, and are now at an end."

"Since the strike was called, the so-called question of 'seniority rights' has arisen and has now become one of importance."

Chairman Hooper's statement said a conference was held last Saturday between B. M. Jewell, head of the shopmen, A. O. Wharton, a labor member of the board, and Mr. Hooper, and heads of the seven striking organizations, when Mr. Jewell indicated he would be willing to submit to his committee an agreed program if the carriers concurred in it.

The program, Mr. Hooper's statement said, was as follows: "First, That the carriers which had arbitrarily changed the wages and working conditions of the employes represented by said seven organizations, in violation of the Railroad Labor Board's decisions, should withdraw from this practice. This applied to only a few roads, as the others and heretofore announced their willingness to cancel such contracts."

"Second, that the authority grant—"

[Continued on Page 4, Col. 6.]

CANCEL 247 TRAINS DUE TO RAIL STRIKE

Many Scheduled Annulled Throughout Middle and Far West.

FEELING COAL SHORTAGE

Practically Every Road Is Being Badly Crippled by Walkout.

[By Associated Press.] CHICAGO, July 19.—The railroad shopmen's strike, nineteen days old, is beginning to be felt throughout the country in a gradual slowing up of schedules and the cancellation or combination of many trains, to save equipment.

Fifteen railroad centers in the mid and Far West reported today that 247 trains have been or are about to be cancelled. The Southwest, from St. Louis to Texas points, appears to be the hardest hit. Combined with the rail strike, the coal strike also is entering into the transportation question. Railroad stocks were depressed when the shippers' strike, with the curtailment of freight service, several roads are hard pressed for coal to keep their engines running.

Summarized today's reports show: "Cancel Suburban Trains. Chicago-Illinois Central officials reported no trains have been cancelled, the same report was made by officials of the Chicago and Western Indiana, Chicago and Erie officials said some suburban trains in the East have been cancelled, but none in the Chicago district. A considerable amount of freight traffic, the officials said, has been diverted to the west by roads in distress."

In the immediate vicinity roads report virtually no interruption of passenger traffic. Between Cleveland and Detroit, however, passenger steamers, which ordinarily carry most of the summer load, have been withdrawn because of the coal situation. No trains on the Santa Fe have been cancelled.

A few delays were reported by officials of the Michigan Central. No trains have been removed, they said. New York Central officials said no trains on their system had been removed, but stated delays in passenger and freight service were reported.

Freight Service Declined. The Grand Trunk declared service to be "about normal." No passenger trains on the Chicago and Alton have been cancelled, officials said, but there has been considerable delay in freight service.

Officials of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy reported no trains have been cancelled.

[Continued on Page 2, Col. 1.]

JUSTICE OF PEACE KILLED BY NEGRO

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] WARENTON, Va., July 19.—At Gainsville, twelve miles from here, this afternoon, in Prince William County, Thomas Meredith, Justice of the Peace, was knocked down and fatally shot four or five times by a negro on whom he was serving a warrant.

Mr. Meredith died instantly from the several shots. The negro escaped, but his capture is only a matter of a few hours. The deceased was the only surviving brother of the late Congressman E. E. Meredith, who represented this district in Congress for years.

Where the breeze blow, C. & O. Sunday Expressions, \$2.00 p. 1. Old Point, Buena Vista, Norfolk, \$2.25. Ocean View, 3 trains.—Adv.

\$40,000 FIRE AT FARMERS UNIVERSITY

[By Associated Press.] GREENSBORO, N. C., July 19.—Fire of undetermined origin damaged the science hall at Furman University here today to the extent of \$40,000.

ALL EFFORTS TO END RAIL WALKOUT HAVE FAILED, HOOPER SAYS

Return of Seniority Rights to Striking Shopmen Is Only Stumblingblock in Way of Settlement—Not Question in Original Dispute.

[By Associated Press.] CHICAGO, July 19.—Failure of all efforts to bring about the settlement of the country-wide strike of the railway shopmen was announced in a statement issued tonight by Ben W. Hooper, chairman of the United States Railroad Labor Board.

"As there does not seem to be any probability of reconciling the antipathetic views of the carriers and the men on the question at issue, the Labor Board and none of its members are now engaged in further efforts along that line," the statement said.

At the same time the statement pointed out that virtual agreement had been reached between the rail heads and the strike leaders on all of the five points in dispute except that of the return to the strikers of their seniority rights—a question which was not originally in dispute between the roads and their men.

The railroad executives, through the Western presidents' committee on public relations of the Association of Railway Executives issued a statement tonight corroborating Chairman Hooper's statement that no further peace conferences were being held and that the seniority issue was the principal stumbling block.

There are now no conference in progress looking to a settlement of the shop crafts' strike," the executive statement said. "Chairman Hooper of the Labor Board, has held informal conferences with some railroad executives, but these have had no results, and are now at an end."

"Since the strike was called, the so-called question of 'seniority rights' has arisen and has now become one of importance."

Chairman Hooper's statement said a conference was held last Saturday between B. M. Jewell, head of the shopmen, A. O. Wharton, a labor member of the board, and Mr. Hooper, and heads of the seven striking organizations, when Mr. Jewell indicated he would be willing to submit to his committee an agreed program if the carriers concurred in it.

The program, Mr. Hooper's statement said, was as follows: "First, That the carriers which had arbitrarily changed the wages and working conditions of the employes represented by said seven organizations, in violation of the Railroad Labor Board's decisions, should withdraw from this practice. This applied to only a few roads, as the others and heretofore announced their willingness to cancel such contracts."

"Second, that the authority grant—"

[Continued on Page 4, Col. 6.]

CONGRESS' AID IN STRIKE IS FUTILE

Group of Senators Hold Conference With Labor Leaders.

[By United News.] WASHINGTON, July 19.—Efforts of a group of Senators to lend their aid to an immediate solution of the coal and rail strikes appear to have been talked. For the time being, at least, there is nothing Congress can do, the Senators agreed, after a conference late Wednesday with officials of the American Federation of Labor.

The conference, held in Senator Borah's office at the Capitol, was attended by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor; Frank Morrison, secretary; Edgar Wallace, legislative agent, and by Senators Borah, chairman of the Senate Labor Committee; King, Utah, and Walsh, Massachusetts.

More than an hour was spent discussing the industrial situation. Borah afterwards said the meeting was limited to discussion. No conclusions were reached, he said, and no concrete suggestions made. Senator King's plan for settling both strikes was not put before the conference. King questioned as to the reason for this, responded cryptically that "it might be premature to give out some things things might be moving along well (factory?). He refused to give any further information than that. In general, Borah said:

"That Gompers was very hopeful of an adjustment of the strikes in a reasonable time."

"That the labor leader made it clear he was not speaking in any degree"

[Continued on Page 2, Col. 7.]

"BETTER HOMES ELECTRICAL" MEETING DRAWS BIG CROWD

Men and Women Who Would Make Richmond Greater and More Progressive City Attend Enthusiastic Session at Murphy's Hotel.

To give the people of Richmond a clear view of what the home should be is the object of the movement. Two houses of the city have been obtained for the purpose, and they will be furnished completely by the local furniture and electrical dealers and others. Those bits of plaster, lathes, brick and wood, all which when assembled are transformed into a home, will be converted into a home through the untiring efforts of those who have made a life study of home-making. Local furniture dealers and those who handle electrical appliances, as well as dealers in draperies, all have announced their willingness to give their time and efforts to "put across" the first and biggest movement of its kind ever inaugurated in Richmond. Each representative present at last night's meeting pledged the support of his concern, and was willing to devote an amount of time in order to give

[Continued on Page 4, Col. 4.]

ESTIMATES VARY AS TO NUMBER C. & O. CLERKS TO STRIKE

Osborn Says 95 Per Cent Will Walk Out at 10 o'Clock Today.

Others Put Figure at One-Half of Force

Those Who Quit Will March in Body to City Auditorium for Mass-Meeting.

HARRIS REPLIES TO CHAIRMAN

President of System Takes Issue With Head of Brotherhood on Wage Statement.

Estimates of the number of clerks of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway who will walk out this morning at 10 o'clock as a result of the strike order issued last Tuesday night by the executive board of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, are widely at variance.

Mr. Osborn and those close to him at headquarters claim that about 95 per cent of the clerical employes will "quit" at the time named in the order. Some of the clerks who expect to walk out and others who intend to remain with the railroad company set the proportion at 50 per cent. Those who are modest in their claims say they have been talking to the clerks and formed their estimates from what they heard.

It was said by one of the clerks who is prominently identified with the brotherhood in Richmond that the strikers will not exceed more than 50 per cent of the clerical force here. In the office of the purchasing agent where there are twenty employed, it is said that not one will quit, out of the 500 or more in the accounting department, it is estimated that the percentage will be about 60. In the car service department it is claimed that only 25 per cent will obey the strike order. No estimate was at tempted for the clerks in the other departments or the line men.

May Confine at Desks. While it is claimed at headquarters that the local clerks are enthusiastic over the strike order and that about 95 per cent have given assurance that they will walk out at 10 o'clock this morning, some of the clerks claim that there is no such feeling among the employes of their office and in a body will merely wait in the Auditorium, where they will join the striking railroad shopmen at their mass-meeting at 10:30 o'clock.

Mr. Osborn, president of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, yesterday replied to the statement of Mr. Osborn regarding the strike of the clerks, that employes of the company and also issued a formal statement setting forth the demands made by the representatives of the clerks at the conference held last Tuesday afternoon and the proposals of the company. The statement of M. A. Osborn was given out Tuesday night.

Mr. Osborn said last night that he had heard nothing from the railroad officials, and that unless there was some offer of settlement the clerks would certainly strike at the hour named. He said from reports received yesterday the walkout from one end of the line to the other would be almost 100 per cent, and that he was certain that any who do not go out today will follow later.

In his reply to Mr. Osborn's statement that the average wage of the clerical employes of the Chesapeake and Ohio is a fraction over \$113 per month in May, 1922, he said it includes all positions, from chief clerks to office boys, and that the average wage for the same positions

[Continued on Page 2, Col. 5.]

FACE HEAVY LOSS IN PEACH ORCHARDS

LYNCHBURG, Va., July 19.—Owners of commercial peach orchards in the central Piedmont section are not a little disturbed over the prospect of moving the crop during the next few weeks, being fearful of the movement because of the railroad strike. Many of the early varieties have been moved, but the Elberta and other fine varieties are soon to be ready for movement, and the orchard owners will lose many thousands of dollars if there is a time lost in getting the peaches to the Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York markets.