

Cloudy and cooler today; fair tomorrow. Details page 6.

In "Open Court," on The Herald's Editorial Page.

OWNERS BLOCK U.S. COAL PLAN BY NEW ISSUE

Propose Existing 25 Districts Be Merged Into Nine or Ten.

PARLEY ADJOURNS TO NEXT MONDAY

Secretaries Hoover and Davis Frankly Optimistic as to Outcome.

Coal operators, forestalling the expected presentation of the government's plan of arbitration to the President's coal conference, have introduced a counter proposal designed as a basis upon which a strike settlement might be negotiated.

This is understood to be the essence of the proposal:

That the twenty-five districts into which the coal industry of the United States is now divided be reduced in number to nine or ten with a corresponding increase in area.

Such a reworking of districts, it was stated, would embrace both bituminous and anthracite fields, thus including the four-State or central competitive bituminous field.

Agreed on at Caucus.

This counter proposition is said to have been agreed upon at the operators' meeting held yesterday afternoon at the President's session of the President's coal conference, and was introduced early in yesterday's session. The conference has taken a recess until Monday, July 10, and the operators and miners may be expected to discuss it with their respective constituencies at home.

The operators' plan would seem to constitute a compromise between the demand of miners for a national wage agreement based on the competitive field and the operators' insistence that the agreements be by districts. The operators still would have district agreements under the plan, but by limiting the number of districts, which would include the competitive field, they would have only nine or ten district settlements, instead of the twenty-five they heretofore have demanded.

Secretary Davis intended to suggest to the conference yesterday that they select a small group of six or eight from each side to treat with government officials as to the method of bringing the main body closer to a negotiating basis. But the operators' counter proposal of district re-grouping forestalled this. The government's course will now await next week's conference reaction to the operators' proposal.

Miners Stand Firm.

The miners' stand is understood to remain unchanged so far as district settlements are concerned, although no definite sentiment has been registered regarding this new proposal.

The operators' stand is admitted to have been slightly altered, and the proposal presented at yesterday's session reflects the change. It also is said to reflect a decided distaste in the operator camp for government intervention.

Although the miners' and operators' representatives are leaving Washington to spend July 4 with their families, President Lewis, of the United Mine Workers of America, will probably remain in town, as will as President Ozle, of the National Coal Association.

No scheduled exercises have been arranged by either side, but late yesterday afternoon President Lewis held a lengthy meeting with four operators at his hotel. The trend of this meeting has not been disclosed, but it was thought to indicate some kind of "fence mending negotiations." The conferees comprised Joseph Purslove and P. T. Maher of Cleveland, both members of the President's conference; and W. H. Haskins, commissioner of the Eastern Ohio Bituminous Coal Operators' Association, and Judge Wildemuth of the Lorraine Coal and Dock Company, both non-members of the conference.

While not admitting the deadlock has been broken, Secretary Hoover believes the two sides may be brought together at next Monday's reassembling. Both he and Secretary Davis declared themselves frankly optimistic of the outcome.

Secretary Hoover in a talk with newspaper men after the conference gave the following explanation of the secret sessions:

"The reason for executive sessions is very simple. When difficult problems come up for discussion there is always a tendency of men on both sides in speaking to the public press to enter upon subjects not pertinent to the question at hand. Having registered themselves on a fixed position before the country there is then a treble difficulty in obtaining a meeting of minds essential to a compromise.

"There is nothing in these sessions that the public can know eventually, but this is purely a process of getting a meeting of minds and is not a question of secrecy. The possibility of getting a compromise destroyed if both sides are going to make speeches for the public."

HARDEN IS BEATEN BY GERMAN THUGS

LONDON, July 3.—Maximilian Harden, the German Socialist writer, was attacked and badly beaten by thugs near his cottage in Grindelwald, according to an Exchange Telegram dispatch from Paris.

Harden was carried into his cottage unconscious. Five wounds were inflicted. His assailants, one of whom was arrested, used clubs in beating up their victim. It is believed that the attack was an attempt at assassination.

Everything Is Lie Says Ludendorff Of Murder Plot

Republican Bayonets in Berlin Discourage Monarchists.

BERLIN, July 3.—A small company of green clad, helmeted troops marched down Unter den Linden this morning. It was not an unusual occurrence, but in view of Germany's Fourth of July celebration it was noticed that the government in taking every precaution to maintain the national order. Nevertheless, two alarming reports are being circulated. In Prussia many speak of a red onslaught, while in Bavaria the rumors concern the establishment of a monarchy.

Generally the national nervousness is increasing.

In view of the numerous events and alarms concerning Gen. Ludendorff's name with the accomplices in the murder of Foreign Minister Rathenau, a telegram was sent to the general mentioning the police charge that Lieut. Guenther, alleged to have been Ludendorff's private secretary and one of the suspects in the Rathenau murder, carried letters from Gen. Ludendorff and also had a monarchist flag with the inscription, "The Monarchy Must Endure, Ludendorff."

Gen. Ludendorff's reply read: "Everything is a lie. Ludendorff."

A new crisis has arisen on account of the further collapse of the money market. Not a Berlin newspaper is appearing on account of a strike, but the Leipzig press indicates the collapse of the finances endangers the reparations payments as well as industry generally.

However, the Stinnes group and the other monarchists are pleased with the situation so long as their exports bring in real money, while they pay their workmen in depreciated paper money.

"Obviously it is a lie," Ludendorff said. "A new crisis has arisen on account of the further collapse of the money market. Not a Berlin newspaper is appearing on account of a strike, but the Leipzig press indicates the collapse of the finances endangers the reparations payments as well as industry generally."

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DYE TRANSFERS COST MILLIONS, SAYS WOODRUFF

Declares Harding's Action will "Expose Colossal Steal."

URGES PROSECUTION

Says Chemical Firm Obtained Patents Worth \$20,000,000 For \$250,000.

Action of President Harding in demanding return of all patents, copyrights and other property transferred to the Chemical Foundation, was characterized yesterday by Representative Woodruff, Michigan, in a statement, as an "expose of the most colossal steal from the government the nation has ever known."

The Chemical Foundation, through its president, Francis P. Garvan, then in the employ of the Allen Property Custodian's office, obtained from the government patents worth at least \$20,000,000 for only \$250,000.

The Chemical Foundation obtained the patents to manufacture poisonous gases and other war materials. A scrutiny of the report of

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CAPITOL PLAZA EXERCISES TONIGHT FOURTH'S FEATURE

Communities Arrange Special Celebrations Of Independence Day.

Independence Day celebrations in the Capital and near-by communities will continue throughout today and tomorrow evening. The chief event will be the exercises at 8 o'clock tonight on Capitol Plaza. Other demonstrations will be held at Keith's, Petworth community, Piney Branch and Takoma Park.

Following is a program of events:

Morning Events.

9:15 a. m.—Walter Reed Hospital historical parade on hospital grounds, led and reviewed by Surgeon General Merritt, Ireland, commanding officer; Col. J. D. Glennon, and Red Cross Field Director Margaret H. Lower. Baseball game will follow.

Takoma Park community band concert.

9:45 a. m.—Piney Branch exercises, band stand, Thirteenth and Emerson streets. Addressed by Ambassador Jussarand of France, and Senator William H. King, of Utah.

Takoma Park parade begins, Tenth and Emerson streets. Addressed by Ambassador Jussarand of France, and Senator William H. King, of Utah.

10 a. m.—Citizenship exercises, Keith's, under auspices District Federation of Women's Clubs, U. S. S. Jacob Jones Post, American Legion, and Columbia Heights Citizens' Association. Address by Theodore G. Risley, solicitor general of the Department of Labor.

10:30 a. m.—Water battle, Takoma Park Volunteer Fire Department. Daylight fireworks, concert in school grounds.

11 a. m.—Flag-raising exercises, Grant Circle. Association of Oldest Inhabitants of District meets at home

IRISH REBELS FLEE BEFORE COLLINS' GUNS

Desert Defenses in Hotels And Seek New Positions in South Dublin.

PRESS MESSAGES READ BY CENSORS

DeValera Attempts Truce But Unconditional Surrender Demanded.

Cable dispatches from Dublin, Monday are marked "passed by military censor." An earlier cablegram was received stamped "censored." Previously, a message was received from Gen. DeValera stating the "membership had been put into effect by the Free State government at Dublin."

DUBLIN, July 3.—Accepting capture of their positions as inevitable Irish rebels began deserting their defenses tonight and were fleeing to the south of Dublin in small groups carrying such arms, ammunition and hand grenades as they were able. Their fortified buildings were seen to burst into flames about midnight.

The escaping rebels were reported to be concentrating south of the city in preparation for a guerrilla campaign in the open country. Many were captured while trying to escape.

They apparently gave up all hope after standing for nearly twenty-four hours under the heavy shelling and gun fire of the Free State troops who were gradually closing in around the Gresham and Hamnam hotels in Sackville street—the rebel strongholds.

Rebels Bottled Up.

Just before midnight all approaches were cut off by the Free State troops and the rebels were bottled in their small fortress by the regulars, who were laying down a barrage from the opposite side of Sackville street. Captivation of the entire position was expected at any time.

Free State troops took measures to cut off the escape of the fleeing rebels by barricading all bridges leading out for an unconditional surrender. All persons passing either way were vigorously searched.

Two efforts at a truce were made during the day by the rebels but both failed because the Free State forces held out for an unconditional surrender. The last effort was made about 7:30 p. m. today, when firing practically ceased in the Sackville area. But this failed and fighting was resumed after a short interval.

Priest Seeks Truce.

Earlier the rebels sent out Father Albert, who had been their chaplain in the Four Courts before its fall. He left the Gresham Hotel and proceeded to the headquarters of the regulars, where he asked for a truce on behalf of the rebels. The provisional government insisted upon an unconditional surrender. Father Albert returned and fighting went on as before.

The rebels fought against great odds as the battle continued into the darkness tonight. The regulars were strongly fortified in surrounding buildings and the rebel positions in the Sackville Street hotels. Free State sharpshooters were posted in movie

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TO THE COUNTRY IS NO LONGER ANY PLACE TO GO FOR A QUIET FOURTH.—By J. N. Darling.



WALTER REED MAN PROVING HIS GUILT GIVEN THREE YEARS

Confession Here Brought Conviction in Court At Buffalo, N. Y.

Maintaining his assertion that he was guilty of a crime for which two other men were serving long sentences, an allegation which caused Washington police and physicians at Walter Reed Hospital to probe his mentality for nearly a week, Robert Martlew, formerly a soldier patient of the Walter Reed Hospital, was sentenced to three years in the prison at Auburn, N. Y., upon his conviction by the Buffalo authorities.

Early in March, Martlew walked into the First precinct station and surprised police officials with thrilling incidents of a hold-up staged in Buffalo several years ago in which a baker was seriously shot as he was leaving his shop. Martlew told the police he did the shooting and that the two men now serving twenty-year sentences for the crime were innocent.

Police doubted Martlew's story and instead of holding him for the Buffalo authorities, they turned him over to the physicians of Walter Reed Hospital for mental observation.

For nearly a week the hospital authorities labored with the soldier. Upon reaching a decision that Martlew was telling the truth, six physicians requested police to communicate with Buffalo.

Martlew was then lodged in the First precinct station and several days later was taken to Buffalo in charge of Detective Sergt. Alex Dougherty of that city.

Relating the incidents of the crime in the same manner as he told them to the local hospital and police authorities, he was convicted.

Hylan's Relative Wins Big Rewards

Earns More in Month Than Salary Amounts to In Year.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Acting Detective-Sergeant Irving A. O'Hara, brother-in-law of Mayor Hylan, made more money in a single month in the form of cash rewards for recovery of stolen bonds and jewels than his salary for the year, according to the "City Record," official publication of the municipality. His salary is \$2,700. His rewards in a month totaled \$2,844.

A similar amount appears to have been received by Acting Detective Sergeant James F. McCoy. Both men are attached to the bomb squad. The sums represent what they received after deducting from their rewards 10 per cent for police pension fund and 15 per cent for the police relief fund.

From the "City Record" it appears the two officers received per mission June 2 last to accept \$3,157.25 reward for their work in recovering jewels valued at \$275,000 stolen from Mrs. Regina R. V. Milliner at the Hotel Biltmore in June, 1911.

FIRECRACKERS BANNED IN D. C.

Special Permit Must Be Obtained From Commissioners.

Orders all police have been instructed to enforce, are expected to keep Independence Day safe and sane.

According to these regulations "there shall be no fireworks or noise-making firecrackers sold, delivered, discharged or set off without special permit from the Commissioners."

Discharge of firearms, cannon, or torpedoes is also prohibited. Sparklers and the only fireworks permitted, and children are warned to handle them carefully to escape the damage that can result from fires.

Channel Tunnel Soon Under Way

England and France to Use German Labor in Construction.

LONDON, July 3.—Construction of a tunnel under the English channel between France and England will begin soon as the result of the invention of a rapid boring device and of the French movement to utilize German labor and machinery on the project in lieu of cash reparations.

This statement was made today at the meeting of the Channel Tunnel company, which was founded in 1870. Baron Emile Beaumont d'Eranger asserted that the new device will greatly shorten the time required to construct the tunnel.

The borer has rotary action and slices through the chalk formation automatically ejecting the material excavated, providing itself with a moving steel shield and tubular tunnel plates.

"Recently I became despondent regarding the scheme," said Baron d'Eranger, "but my hopes were buoyed up considerably by the advent of the new machinery and the revived interest in the channel tubes as shown at the dinner given by Paul Cambon, former French Ambassador to London, and the channel committee in the house of commons. The subject of the channel soon will be debated in parliament, where a great majority of the members are in favor of the project."

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COLLAR SAVES HIS LIFE IN ACCIDENT

BABYLON, L. I., July 3.—John S. Shurada, of Islip, L. I., owes his life to his coat collar. Although his head was nearly severed from his body and his jugular vein cut in an automobile accident early yesterday, he is in a private hospital at Bayshore and is expected to recover.

Shurada was thrown from a motor cycle through the windshield of an automobile in a head-on collision. Physicians today said Shurada's coat collar was in the wound and saved him from death.

LITVINOFF TO PLAY TRUMP CARD TODAY AT HAGUE PARLEY

Will List Concessions in Exchange for Credits And Reparations.

THE HAGUE, July 3.—Maxim Litvinoff intends to play his trump card tomorrow at the meeting of the credit sub-commission.

A list of the concessions the Russians are willing to give for credits will be presented simultaneously with a request for compensation for private property destroyed during White drives, which the Russians allege the allies sponsored, and also that payments on the debts be deferred through a thirty years' moratorium.

The detailed Russian budget will be presented for examination by allied and neutral experts. The Russian general headquarters asserted that the budget does not list proposals for Russia to be met with a list of the concessions the Russians agree to a limitation of land forces program Russia is willing to reduce its forces to 500,000, which will decrease its army costs to one-tenth of the expenditures.

The requests of allied and neutral delegates for permission to send a commission to study the economic situation in Russia will be met with consent to the sending of engineers and experts to investigate mining and other industries in specific places only.

The Russians expect to receive this week a list of debts and private claims from the allied and neutral delegates.

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GREEK MAID 2,000 YEARS OLD FOUND IN D. C. MARBLE YARD

Statue That Stood in Temple of the Parthenon Rescued From Bed of Weeds.

A romance of a statue covering a period of 2,000 years was happily ended yesterday when the mutilated stone figure of a Greek maid, which once adorned the chamber of the Parthenon, was removed from the weed-grown yard of a stone cutter at Delaware avenue and B street and placed in a specially-prepared niche in the garden of Lars Anderson at 2118 Massachusetts avenue northwest.

The graceful pose and flawless carving attracted the attention of visiting sculptors who came to make inquiries. "Some great master's work," they declared upon close examination and agreed that the statue was the property of Lot Flannery, a District sculptor who had gained fame through the execution of a bust of Gen. Logan. Many offers were made for the statue during the life of Mr. Flannery, but his answer was always that "the statue is not for sale at any price."

Several artists, with the aid of Mr. Flannery, determined to unveil the mysteries surrounding the work of art and in so doing unearthed

a romance covering a period of over 2,000 years. From 436 B. C. until 1687 when the Venetians laid siege to Athens this statue, it is firmly believed, stood in one of the chambers of the Parthenon. It was salvaged at that time and removed to a place of safety in Greece until the invasion by the Turkish army when Commodore Boyle, of the American navy, saved it from destruction by conveying it to the United States on a man-of-war.

From its arrival in the United States until shortly before the civil war when it was seen in the garden of Commodore Boyle at Warrenton, Va., the statue is believed to have been placed in the Capitol grounds.

Just when it was removed to Warrenton was not determined and the details concerning its mutilation have not yet been firmly established. In Warrenton it was claimed that the statue was made a target by Union troops during the civil war, while from another reliable source it was learned that the Turks had partially completed the mutilation before its rescue by Commodore Boyle.

At the close of the civil war the

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WAY MAINTENANCE CHIEF WILL DELAY STRIKE CALL FOR PEACE PARLEY TODAY

OTHERS HOLD FIRM

Healey Tells Firemen and Oilers They May Strike At Once.

BOARD OUTLAW'S SHOPMEN'S UNION

Great Lakes Seamen Plan Their Walkout in Sympathy.

DETROIT, Mich., July 3.—Strike action involving 400,000 railway maintenance of way employees—potential recruits to the army of shopmen who walked out last Saturday—was at least deferred here today when E. F. Grable, president, and other grand officers of the Maintenance of Way Brotherhood seized a new line thrown out from Chicago by the United States Railway Labor Board. There is reason to believe that otherwise, a strike order would have gone out from Detroit tonight.

Timothy Hooper, chairman of the Labor Board, calling Mr. Grable over long distance, invited him and his associates to attend another peace parley in Chicago tomorrow morning. The invitation was promptly accepted.

Jewell Claims Shopmen's Strike 100 Per Cent Strong

CHICAGO, July 3.—With union leaders claiming that thousands of rail workers are joining the ranks of striking shopmen and the executive committee of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America successful in replacing strikers, the third day of the strike of railway shopmen passed with great activity on both sides.

400,000 shopmen have obeyed the strike orders 100 per cent at the most important points, according to reports to President B. M. Jewell, of the shop crafts, and he declared his men are being aided by many thousands of maintenance of way men, clerks, freight handlers, stationary firemen and oilers and other workers.

Unions Are Outlawed.

The Labor Board announced today that by the defiance of the shopmen in striking against the board's orders these men are now "outlaws," and it is stated that new shop unions would have to be formed before the shopmen would have any status before the government body.

In the face of this order, President Timothy Hooper of the stationary firemen and oilers sent notice to all of his local unions that he would not attempt to stop an immediate strike of his men, despite the fact that the vote of his men will not be completed until July 10.

Leaders of the striking railroad unions found another ally when strike votes were sent out by the offices of the International Sailors' Union of the Great Lakes because of wage cuts and an attempt to end the strike of the carriers.

The unions in the American Federation of Labor are permanent. They are a part of American life. They have definite principles, every one of which is absolutely American.

"The action of the board is exactly a replica of the action of the Communist Party in the United States government-controlled agencies for carrying out the orders of the state. Freedom of expression vanishes under the order of the board. But the workers in America, either on the railroads or elsewhere, do not intend to sacrifice freedom of expression and of action."

Gompers said the action was the logical outcome of the establishment of such boards, and that the Railroad Labor Board "as an institution functioning in the twentieth century is second in incongruity only to the so-called 'open-shop' movement."

Strikers at Richmond Picket Railway Shops

RICHMOND, Va., July 3.—Striking railway shopmen today posted pickets at all shops in Richmond. For a strikebreaker to get into the shops it was necessary to run this gauntlet and every man seeking a position in response to advertisements for shop work was stopped and asked not to accept a position, the men explaining the union men's side of the controversy.

The Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac route erected a wooden fence eight feet tall around the shops.

The roads announced intention of recruiting as many men for shop work from the ranks of the unemployed as possible, promising all applicants permanent work.

HARDING FATIGUED BY DRIVE IN RAIN

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 3.—After staying here a little more than an hour, President Harding left tonight at 9:30 for Marion. He expected to reach there a little before midnight and to go immediately to his father's home to spend the night.

The President showed signs of fatigue after the long drive from Unionville, Pa., the greater part of which was made in the rain.

A cheer went up when Gen. F. H. Frank, wearing a broad smile, stepped from his machine and walked through the aisle of onlookers. The general acknowledged the greeting by shaking and nodding his head.

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