

COAL STRIKE MASKS DRIVE TO CONTROL STEEL INDUSTRIES

Attack on Non-Union Field Prelude to New Fight to Unionize Mills.

MINERS' LINES WAVER

Reopening of Frick and Other Collieries Stirs Labor Chiefs.

APPEAL TO POCKET NERVE

Expose of 'Swollen Profits' Discouraged by Failure to Pay Strike Benefits.

This is the third of a series of articles by The New York Herald analyzing the coal strike, its progress, causes and outlook. The fourth will appear to-morrow.

Brownsville, Pa., April 25.—This dispatch is filed from the headquarters for the union drive against steel, the object of which is to win the coal strike by cutting off steel's supply of coke.

The field marshal, William F. Keeney, international organizer for the United Mine Workers of America, directs the campaign from a gray wooded "labor temple" in West Brownsville, across the Monongahela.

He also restlessly pines the battle front for, he devised the strategy of the campaign against steel and his fortunes are wrapped up in its success.

His chief lieutenant is Jack O'Leary, district board member of the mine workers' organization. They are leaders intent on winning for the union the traditionally non-union coke region, which has been free of labor combinations since the brief reign of the Knights of Labor back in the twenties.

Keeney, O'Leary and their army of organizers closed mine after mine in the ten days of the strike, beginning April 8, but since then they have been going harder, and the operators now profess to be gaining, as indicated by groups of men returning to the mines here and there and a slight increase in output.

The operators contend that a majority of the strikers are eager to go back to work. That some of them are remaining is suggested by the fact that the union invaders are devoting much of their precious time to persuasion of the presumably faint hearted.

Walk 19 Miles to Meeting. The correspondent of THE NEW YORK HERALD, crossing Fayette county from east to west today, dropped off at the foot of a hill where 2,000 men were to be seen up on the side of the hill listening to orators who were addressing them from the roof of a lone cabin. It proved to be an assembly of strikers from the mountains they have just descended. Heckley and Orient, and some had walked as much as nineteen miles from the more distant collieries.

Their leaders said they were not altogether sure that they have not joined the union although they have quit the mines, why they should stay until the strike is won and the full benefits of affiliation with the United Mine Workers become apparent.

Speak in Diverse Tongues. Van Bitter, an international organizer, talked in English and a Czechoslovak followed him, speaking a dialect which all the varied Slavs understood. The sort of speeches that are being made to sway the miners has been quite southwestern Pennsylvania, the pivot field of the coal strike, it is called, ought to prove interesting to the rest of the country.

Bitter contrasted the situation of the union miners on the other side of the river with those in Fayette county, much to the disparagement of the latter. He closed the union miners wage as running from \$2 to \$3 a day higher than those of the non-union men and passed lightly over the fact that although the union men's wage has been higher for a number of days he works has been much less than the non-union member of the coke region on the average has been earning more than his organized brother.

Bitter asked the crowd if it were not true that they were paid nothing for "union work" in English and a Czechoslovak followed him, speaking a dialect which all the varied Slavs understood. The sort of speeches that are being made to sway the miners has been quite southwestern Pennsylvania, the pivot field of the coal strike, it is called, ought to prove interesting to the rest of the country.

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After Pirates' Gold Sunk a Century Ago

CAPE MAY, N. J., April 25.—July E. McCreary, a Cape May business man, is organizing a syndicate to try to recover the doubloons and pieces of eight which formed the cargo of the Spanish vessel Matizanos, sunk off Turtle Cut Inlet a century ago. Manned by pirates, and en route from the Spanish Main to New York to dispose of their loot, the ship was driven by a gale on the shoals of the inlet about seven miles north of Cape May.

DAUGHERTY OUSTS 'DISLOYAL' AGENT

W. O. Watts Dismissed From Department 'For Good and Sufficient Reasons.'

LIKELY TO HAPPEN AGAIN

Discharged Man Says His Offense Was in Providing Information in War Case.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—W. O. Watts, a special agent of the Department of Justice, was dismissed from the Government service yesterday "for good and sufficient reasons," Attorney-General Daugherty said today. The announcement of the dismissal was made earlier in the day at the Capitol through the making public of a letter to Mr. Watts from Assistant Attorney-General Holland, which declared that the action was taken because of disloyalty to the Department.

At the same time there was made public a copy of a memorandum from Mr. Watts to the Department which said that the dismissal had been occasioned by his supplying Representative Johnson (Rep. S. D.) with information on which the latter attacked the Department of Justice in a speech in the House.

"I ordered Watts to be discharged. That's all I want to say about it," Attorney-General Daugherty said today. "We can't discuss the discharge of a member around here. I had good and sufficient reasons for dispensing with his services. They were not satisfactory and were dispensed with. Such situations are likely to happen again. That's all I care to say."

A moment later, however, the Attorney-General said in reply to a question that whatever Congress might think "doesn't worry me a minute."

The order of removal was signed by Mr. Holland and said the step was taken "inasmuch as you have knowingly and willfully violated the rules of the Department, which, as you must be aware, constitutes a breach of trust."

In his memorandum to the Department, which it was said was submitted under orders, Watts said he had given information to Johnson regarding prosecution of war cases and that he had been actuated in the public interest in so doing because of the connection between the case and the proposed promotion of Major Lancelot M. Purcell of the Quartermaster Corps.

"Under questioning by Mr. Johnson," the memorandum as made public at the Capitol said "it became necessary for me to inform him that satisfactory progress on the many war fraud cases had been woefully impeded by a lack of competent assistance and any definite plan of operation."

"Such information as I furnished Mr. Johnson was given with the sole view of obtaining corrective and constructive improvements in the interest of the Government and was, therefore, regarded by me as being in the real and actual interest of the Department of Justice."

BRITISH AIRSHIP R-36 DECLINED BY AMERICA

Conversion to Military Use Regarded Too Expensive.

Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau. The United States Government has declined an offer by the British Government to turn over the rigid airship R-36, which has been damaged by the destruction of the ZR-2, with a loss of forty-nine lives.

It is understood the reason for the American refusal to take the airship was based on the fact that to change her back from commercial to military service would mean a large expenditure of money, which Congress might be unwilling to appropriate.

Further, it has been decided, for the present at least, to keep clear of foreign built airships, this being determined upon in consequence of the loss of the ZR-2 and the Roma.

The American Government, however, has not abandoned airships, and is going ahead with the construction of the ZR-1, at Philadelphia and Lakehurst, N. J. It will be a year, however, before the airship is finished.

\$175,000 PRINCETON GIFT VOTED BY SENIOR CLASS

Doubles Previous Records and Is Available in 1942.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. PRINCETON, April 25.—This year's graduating class at Princeton is raising a fund of \$175,000 in the form of insurance, the payments on the policy to be made each year by the members and the total sum to be available as a gift to Princeton in 1942.

Of the total \$125,000 has been subscribed, and the committee expects to reach its quota by the end of this week. This form of class memorial started here in 1915.

This year's gift is almost twice as large as any in the past.

POLES ANNOUNCE LOAN HERE

WARSAW, April 25.—Announcement is made that Poland has concluded a large loan in the United States. The conditions of the loan are said to be most favorable.

POLICE ARE IGNORED IN \$500,000 BOND THEFT DOWNTOWN

Law Firm Makes Its Own Investigation Into Mysterious Liberty's Loss.

BELOW THE DEAD LINE

Detectives Are Refused Information When Ticker Gives the News.

NO CLEW IS DEVELOPED

Forty-seven of \$10,000 and Thirty of \$1,000 Denominations in Missing Securities.

Liberty bonds worth a half million dollars have disappeared from the offices of "an institution south of Fulton street," but last night not even the police had been able to learn anything concerning the identity of the losers or the circumstances of the disappearance of the securities.

News of the theft became known when the firm of Bigham, Engler & Jones, lawyers, of 84 Wall street, sent out notices to banks and brokerage houses and the ticker services stating that the bonds were "lost" and giving their numbers. Shortly after the notices had been sent out some one in the offices of the lawyers called up Detective William Fay of the Old Slip police station and reported the loss.

Inspector John L. Coughlin, in command of the Detective Bureau at Police Headquarters, dispatched Fay and another detective to 84 Wall street. A member of the staff declined to give any information concerning the owners of the bonds, or the time place or manner of their disappearance. The detective said that a more formal investigation had already obtained. The bonds were gone. That was all that was to be said.

Last night Henry J. Bigham of the firm at home, 62 East Ninety-second street, refused to shed much light upon the mystery, but admitted the client that had lost the bonds was "an inmate of the Police station."

"I have not reported the matter officially to the police pending my investigation," he said. "The loss was just discovered today and I am looking into the disappearance myself. You may depend upon it that if we get anything definite we will take the right steps. Just at present all I can say is that the bonds were lost in the office of a client. They could not have been missing very long."

"Is there some doubt as to whether they were stolen?" Mr. Bigham was asked. "It is likely that they are simply mislaid."

"No," he answered. "The bonds are gone. There's no doubt about that."

"What can we do?" Mr. Bigham was asked. "Our hands are tied until we learn something about it."

"That the matter was a mystery inside the law firm as well as outside, save to one member of the firm, was indicated when at its offices one official said:

"The first I knew of it was when I saw a note in the paper. I knew the securities missing consist of forty-seven \$10,000 Liberty bonds and thirty \$1,000 bonds. They are all 4 1/2 per cent. The fourth issue, payable 1932-1938. These are now selling at a few cents over par. The numbers of the \$10,000 denomination bonds are 0018273-9 inclusive, 0018700-1 inclusive, 0018701-2 inclusive, 0018703-4 inclusive, 0018715-1-2; of \$1,000 denomination 100217, 1023817, 14626, 1228189, 1228191-2, 1228194-5 inclusive, 1210958, 1204118-9, 949584, 1782255-6, 1228182-3 inclusive, 14627, 1228187, 14626, 1228189, 1228189, inclusive, 1782258 and 161150.

The firm of Bigham, Engler & Jones concerns itself chiefly with admiralty and insurance matters. Mr. Bigham, who is prominent in legal circles, is a nephew of Lord Mayor, the distinguished British jurist, who conducted the British board of trade inquiry into the sinking of the Titanic.

WOMAN GETS 14 YEAR SENTENCE AS A RED

Social Welfare Worker Violated California Law.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25.—Miss A. Whitney, a woman and social welfare worker, was sentenced to fourteen years in prison in the District Court of Appeals today on a charge of violating the State criminal syndicalism act.

The trial developed that she was a member of the Communist party here and was also identified with the Industrial Workers of the World.

Miss Whitney was tried in February, 1920, and convicted on one count of a five count indictment, which charged that she assisted in the formation of the Communist branch and accepted membership in the organization.

BOOK TO AID BIRDS.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—A treatise for birds at Lake Wales, Fla., is established by Edward Bok, who has purchased a sixty acre tract near Lake Wales and will place hundreds of bird houses about the reserve.

The Humiliating Subserviency of the Senate Finance Committee.

When political grafting on the American taxpayers has reached the stage where United States Senators, members of the Finance Committee, men especially charged with the protection of the national Treasury, subserviently submit to the practical dictation of the American Legion in the matter of the bonus, the spectacle becomes both humiliating and alarming.

And under the leadership of Porter McCumber, chairman of the Finance Committee, this is just what is happening in the United States Senate when it sinks so low that it can be bludgeoned into raiding the national Treasury to save its own political scalp.—Editorial.

LEVEES DYNAMITED, PLANE AND SIX LOST ON NASSAU FLIGHT

Many Homes in Lowlands Near Fort Worth Destroyed When Trinity River Bursts.

CITY IN TOTAL DARKNESS

American Legion Aids Police in Guarding Streets, Which Are All Flooded.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, April 25.—John J. McCain, Fort Worth City Engineer, declared to-night that the levees of the Trinity River, which burst early this morning and let in a flood that already has destroyed more than a thousand homes and killed seventeen persons in the Trinity Valley and in the lowlands of Fort Worth, had been dynamited by "unknown parties."

"The levees did not break of their own accord nor from the weight of the water pressing against them," said Mr. McCain. "They were dynamited. The city authorities will demand an immediate investigation by the Grand Jury."

The estimate of seventeen dead was made by Major L. G. White, in charge of Red Cross relief. However, none of the local undertaking establishments has received a body.

The flood was confined chiefly to the lowlands adjoining the tributaries of the Trinity River. Marine, Sycamore, Clearforks and the Trinity rivers were swollen, overflowing the bottoms nearby. Water stood three feet deep in the stock yards here and was only a foot from the Live Stock Exchange Building to-night. This water was expected to subside quickly, however.

The flood is the most severe in the history of the city, according to old time residents. Trinity River stood at 26.7 feet at noon and was still rising.

Coming on the heels of nine inches of rain, the heaviest in the history of Fort Worth, and a wind and electrical storm, the flood took scores of people by surprise. The lowlands adjoining Sycamore Creek were the first to suffer, and at one time water was standing level with the roofs of residences.

Word reaching to-night from points north of Fort Worth indicate that a further rise of the water is expected and that every effort was being made to prevent additional loss of life and property.

Five rescue workers are laboring tirelessly in bringing relief to flood sufferers and attempting to rescue the food stricken.

With boiler rooms of the City Power and Light Company flooded, residential Fort Worth is spending a night in darkness. No drinking water has been available since early morning.

Telephone service was crippled and street car service was suspended in parts of the city.

The flying boat New York, carrying five men, was forced down in the Gulf Stream last January, but managed to taxi into a bay and later was found.

Confidence was expressed last night by C. F. Redden, president of the Aeromarine Airways; Major B. L. Smith, manager, and Harry Bruno, sales manager, that the Santa Maria and her passengers were safe.

The big ship, they pointed out, is well able to take care of herself in air and water, carries provisions and water for a week, and has very plenty for signaling by lights and other signal devices on board.

The Santa Maria is the flying cruiser which last summer flew up from Key West to Montreal, over to Chicago, down the Mississippi to New Orleans and back to Key West.

Load of Booze, Dumped by Seized Rum Ship, Fished up at Atlantic City

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. ATLANTIC CITY, April 25.—Two hundred and forty-five burlap bags, each containing six bottles of smuggled Scotch whisky, part of a cargo of contraband liquor thrown overboard by the crew of the schooner Comanche before it was seized near here Monday night, were recovered to-day when coast guards dragged the bottom of the Thoroughfare below Ventnor with grappling irons. They found the booze in eighteen feet of water.

Capt. Theodore Riddle and three members of his crew, formerly engaged in mackerel fishing, admitted to-night to customs authorities here that the liquor was owned by a rum syndicate that employed them to land it near Atlantic City. He told the names of those in the syndicate, it is said. Capt. Riddle also admitted, customs authorities asked, to causing the liquor overboard when he realized the boat was pursued by coast guards from the Longport station in an automobile.

The Comanche was formerly owned by Stanley Grove of Atlantic City.

GREENBRIER, White Sulphur Springs, in high altitude, beauty of nature, golf, tennis, toboggan, bookings, N.Y.—Ad.

BONUS RAIDERS VETO ANY PLAN FAILING TO TAP TREASURY NOW

Bluntly Notify Senate Committee Negotiable Securities Are Wanted.

SNAG IN NEGOTIATIONS

Demand Causes Revision of Program to Ignore Executive Advice.

DEMOCRATS IN PROTEST

Senators Walsh and King Criticize Secret Meetings to Get Legion Dictation.

By LOU'S SEIBOLD. Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau. Washington, D. C., April 25.—The bonus raiders to-day bluntly notified the Republican members of the Senate Finance Committee that they want cash and not promissory notes.

Representatives of the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars so informed Chairman McCumber (candidate for reelection) and his party associates on the committee, adding that they would not take insurance policies unless they were made negotiable and called for money down.

The attitude of the legion and foreign war veterans officials provided an unexpected complication, although both the Republican Senators who are spokesmen for the latter are confident the problem will be solved to the satisfaction of themselves.

The bonus became involved in another snarl in the shape of a protest by Democratic Senators against the secret meetings between Republican members of the Finance Committee and representatives of the organizations promoting the raid on the Treasury. Democratic Senators who have been divided over the bonus expressed great indignation that the Republican majority in the Senate was trying to make the scheme a partisan affair to win the political support for Republican candidates for the two houses of Congress.

McCumber's Course Disliked. The methods employed by Senator McCumber and his party associates in permitting the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars representatives to dictate the terms of the bonus bill which Senate candidates for reelection are determined to put through despite the opposition of the President, Secretary of the Treasury and people generally do not appear to be making friends for the bonus scheme, which had "promised to vote for a bonus bill" view with disapproval the desperate attempt of their colleagues to override the judgment of executive officials.

Democratic Senators who recall the staggering burden imposed on the Government by the stupendous pension system instituted after the civil war likewise are beginning to express skepticism as to the value of the bonus as an economic or political benefit. Some expressed the opinion that support of the bonus would react on Democrats as well as the Republicans.

The maneuvers of the Finance Committee Republicans to ignore every consideration except the demands of the politically feared bonus raiders have caused many Senators to withhold final judgment regarding the scheme until the views of the President and executive officials of the Government have been obtained.

Arbitrator Decision Revised. The decision of Chairman McCumber and his bonus associates to exclude Treasury officials from participating in the preparation of a bonus bill has been revised. The demand of the bonus claimants for money down has necessitated conferences between the Finance Committee and Treasury officials to estimate the cost of the latest proposal advanced by the bonus raiders.

It is quite probable that Secretary Mellon and other officials of the Treasury will be invited to prepare estimates on the cost to the Government of the legion plan, which would compel the Government to raise a very large sum.

Republican members of the Finance Committee declined to-day to make any statement regarding the probable character of the measure which they hope to produce within the next week. The conference with representatives of the ex-service men," said Chairman McCumber, "but reached no decisions. It was purely an informal talk with the veterans' representatives designed to smooth out some of the difficulties in the way."

Senator Watson (Ind.) was much more candid than the Finance chairman, he said.

"We listened to the talk of the ex-service representatives over the proposed bonus bill. They acted very nicely about it. The chief point of disagreement now is whether the insurance policy which we propose to give to the veterans shall have a borrowing provision. The vets insist on such a provision, and perhaps a provision to return it to the Government."

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Soviets Have Printed 17 Trillions of Rubles

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau. THE circulation of paper money in Russia has reached the phenomenal amount of 17,200,000,000,000 rubles. One hundred billions are printed every day to keep up with the demand. These facts came out in a conference of financial experts with Nikolai Lentine in Moscow. According to these experts it is impossible to improve the situation without the establishment of a new currency that will be recognized abroad and a foreign loan.

Prices in Moscow have risen above any known before. One pound of bread costs 11,000 rubles, one pound of steel 800,000. In the private money market in Moscow the dollar brings 2,750,000 rubles, the mark 8,400 and the pound sterling more than 12,000,000.

RUSSIAN BARGAINING KEEPING THE ALLIES TOGETHER AT GENOA

Powers Losing Patience With 'Oriental' Tactics of Soviet Delegation.

POLAND IS MENACED

British Threaten to Isolate France Unless She Joins in Peace Policy.

DELEGATIONS NEAR SPLIT

Barthou Angry at Paris, but Harmony Is Restored All Round.

By JOHN M.H. STUART. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. GENOA, April 25.—Russia came near breaking up the economic conference again to-day, but Tchitcherin got into touch with Prime Minister Lloyd George and others late to-night. Although the experts said the case was hopeless, the politicians think they can still adjust the differences over private property rights in Russia. The Soviet delegation also started the conference by calling Poland to answer why she joined the Allies in a protest against the Russo-German treaty.

The day also produced a sharp French domestic crisis, as Louis Barthou, head of the French delegation, was reported by a reliable French source as having sent a message to Premier Raymond Poincare to the effect that the latter's speech at Bar-le-Duc yesterday was based upon a wrong conception. The situation here created by the sensational French press is threatening the excellent relations M. Barthou has established with Mr. Lloyd George. The French Minister has said he would refuse to continue his work here if there should be further interference by Paris, so long as the delegates keep well within their instructions.

British Reply to Poincare. The British delegation made a sharp reply to-day to M. Poincare's threat to act against Germany with or without the Allies, the spokesman for the British declaring they regarded that as "a grave statement." This was followed with what amounted almost to a threat to leave France isolated if she refuses to collaborate in renewing the peace of Europe.

The spokesman for the French delegation, however, responded to-night by emphasizing the conciliatory phrases in M. Poincare's speech, and The New York Herald correspondent was assured that the two delegations to-night find themselves closer on common ground, with less possibility of a rupture, than at any time since the conference began.

Growing impatience with "the Oriental" bargaining tactics of the Russian is responsible for much of the allied rapprochement to-night. Notwithstanding the general satisfactory tone of the Russian proposals for the restoration of property and the rights of foreigners, the commission of experts appointed here find the details as presented by the Russians hardly in conformity with their general declarations.

Tchitcherin Scolds Poland. For instance, as M. Tchitcherin admitted to-night, an agreement could not be reached on the details of restoring private property confiscated in Russia. Hence the conference is now swinging toward that horn of the dilemma which represents the failure to reach an economic and political solution