

MEDIUMS INTRUDERS DR. NORWOOD'S VIEW

Wouldn't Like One to Come Between Him and Contact With Mother's Influence.

STOCK IN DOYLE

Lincoln's Power for Good Greater Now That of Any Man Alive To-day.

WAS ABUSED LIKE WILSON

World War's Blame Is Put on Napoleon Bonaparte and Otto von Bismarck.

The Rev. Dr. Frederick W. Norwood, exchange preacher from the City Temple, London, who is occupying for six weeks the pulpit of the Rev. Dr. Charles Edward Jefferson at the Broadway Tabernacle, sees the world turning from materialism to an interpretation of life which is essentially spiritual.

Dr. Norwood's eloquence has excited wide comment. The substance of his sermons, as New York has heard them, is that which preachers have used since the Twelve first went out in the roads of Judea. He deals with spiritual principles, and builds his comment upon the world we live in around them. He doesn't step out after sensations. He preaches an old message in new terms.

Yesterday he drew the picture of a world which is bound together and directed as much and more by what men do in the past than by what they do in the present.

"We call ourselves the living generation," he said. "We are merely the last addition to the long procession which lives as much in us as each generation did in the world of its day. There are times when I walk the streets of London and think that I am not living in a city of 6,000,000 souls, but one of 600,000,000. You are a youthful people, but your history did not begin where your history books put it. If the civilization of Rome and Greece had not been what they were your own would be different. If men had been thinking differently in England when your nation was born your history would not be what it is now."

Lincoln's Influence Is Alive.

"I hope you will not mind my saying that you are doing to Woodrow Wilson now exactly what you did to Abraham Lincoln. You will remember how the wits and the caricaturists did their best to make him appear ridiculous, how they tried to make a clothopper out of the man who was your strength. Lincoln did not begin to live until he was shot down. And at this moment he is influencing your development, giving strength to your purpose, more than any man who is living among you."

"We talk about the man or men who started the war. Can we say it is the former Kaiser? Or do we say it was Von Bismarck-Hollweg? I do not think so. We must go back to the generations we call dead for the answer. We must go back to Napoleon Bonaparte and Otto von Bismarck."

"Who but Napoleon gave the impetus to the vast movement which was to stir through Germany and make her reach out for world dominion? In the day of his power he picked her up and scattered her as a man scatters bits of paper. By his ruthless determination to accomplish the disintegration of the German people he fired their thoughts to the dream of unity. Bismarck followed and carried out the dream. He caught the vision of a Germany made strong through the sword, and he never rested until his work was accomplished. How can we call these men dead?"

Human Hopes Built on Bible.

Dr. Norwood paused and lifted the big Bible that lay before him. "This book," he went on. "We call it a book. But think for a moment what it means. Think of the human hopes that have been built upon this book, the lives that have been founded upon and sustained by it. It is soaked in the tears of many generations. There is no one on it. It is a living thing."

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Dr. Norwood is to deliver a lecture at the Broadway Tabernacle this evening. He had a pastorate there before he went as chaplain to the world war.

PLAY ROOSEVELT PILGRIMAGE.

Quentin Roosevelt Post of the American Legion plans Memorial Day exercises to be held at Oyster Bay. Legionnaires, Boy Scouts and members of the Grand Army of the Republic will march to the grave of Theodore Roosevelt.

HARDING RUFFLES WOMEN BY ABSENCE AT SHRINE

Continued from First Page.

of Congress after the British burned the Capitol in 1812. It is to be remodeled. The Woman's Party is the development of the militant wing of the suffrage group which in days past picketed the White House and indulged in similar performances.

Mrs. Belmont Raises Banner.

WASHINGTON, May 21 (Associated Press).—A crowd of several thousand persons, including notable men and women of this and other nations, took part in the ceremonies.

To music furnished by the Marine Band the purple, white and yellow banner of the National Woman's party was formally raised by Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont of New York, the party's president, who declared the purposes of the occasion were "to acclaim the acceptance into political life of an organized body of women" and "to lay the cornerstone of the first woman's political parliament in the world."

Senator Curtis (Kan.) and Representative Fess (Ohio), Republicans, and Senator Caraway (Dem., Ark.) brought cordial greetings from the two Congressional branches to the women in short addresses.

"You are to-day laying the cornerstone of a building which is to commemorate the great victory which you and the other workers for the cause won for the women of the United States," Senator Curtis said, "an achievement which opened the eyes of the women of the world, and I welcome the establishment of these unique headquarters, not only as a new step forward but as a symbol here on Capitol Hill of that great victory."

"Those of us who worked and voted for the suffrage resolution know that we will never regret that part we took in the great contest, because we are sure the women will do their full duty and that they will favor such legislation, State and national, as will be for the best interest of all the people of our beloved country."

"Speaking for the popular branch of Congress," Mr. Fess said, "I know I express the judgment of my colleagues when I welcome to Capitol Hill and at this most historic spot this national and

international headquarters for women, from which work for the advancement of women will be carried on.

"The dedication of these headquarters of the National Woman's party is not a monument to work already accomplished, but the evidence of a determination to continue the struggle until all forms of the subjection of women are removed."

"Of the accomplishments in which America has led the world, her most outstanding achievement is the successful establishment of popular government among her people. Not only must past gains be kept secure, but new gains made, inactivity is decay."

"One work yet to be accomplished is to insure equal opportunity for all citizens, regardless of sex. I sympathize deeply with the purpose of this great movement for freedom. We in Congress may be privileged in our lifetime to help further such work for women. It is my earnest hope that success will attend your undertakings and that these headquarters will be a center, from which great good will come."

One of the interesting features of the dedication was the placing in the cornerstone of historic documents connected with the suffrage campaign, as well as greetings from all parts of the world. The first of the Presidential series of medals struck off by the mint of Philadelphia for President Harding and the historic "woman's rights" charter, drawn up in 1848, got places of honor. The cornerstone was sealed with a silver plated trowel presented by the only survivor of the convention which drew up the famous charter, Mrs. Charlotte Peacer of Philadelphia.

The ceremonies opened with a procession of nearly 2,000 women, led by a chorus of 200 women singers, who were followed by a group of women in white carrying purple, white and yellow banners of the woman's party, and followed by six little girls, daughters of officers of the party, carrying the new official banner of the headquarters.

Next came a delegation of women pioneers, leaders in blazing the trail for professions for women, including Dr. Clara McNaughton, pioneer dentist; the Rev. Olympia Brown, pioneer woman preacher; Dr. Mary Parsons, pioneer woman physician, and Dr. Clara Ludlow, pioneer woman scientist.

PREACHES CALAMITY IF MOVIES DIE OUT

Newark Pastor Sees Them Saved by Having Actors of Good Character.

The Rev. Dr. Henry R. Rose preached on motion picture plays last night in the Church of the Redeemer in Newark, using illustrated views.

"Better pictures can only come by paying for better scenarios," he said. "The man or woman behind the scenario, that is, the plot from which a motion picture is evolved, should know the art of logical development of a theme and especially the art of climax. Too many of them are veritable tyros in these matters. Consequently, their pictures bore us or disgust us. They are too amateurish for this country, where millions have had college or high school training."

"It is also within the province of the producer of a play to feel beforehand what will surely offend people. Nothing is more intimate than a motion picture, because the room is dark and every other idea is excluded. It is just as though the producer were there on the scene talking to us eye to eye. But how many of them forget this and use profanity and vulgarisms that do not help the picture at all, but hurt it and the whole motion picture industry."

"Either motion pictures are doomed or they are going to be saved. It would be a calamity if they were to be out. The nation needs them. They are wonderful amusement and inspiration when properly done. They will be doomed if the men in the business keep on offending the American woman and ignoring her protests against filthy men and loose women as screen stars. They will be saved if, as Mr. Will Hays proposes to do, none but men and women of good character are given the outstanding parts and none but clean pictures are allowed."

METHODISTS TO BUILD COLLEGE OUTSIDE ROME

Lifting of Ban Relieves Tension With Catholics.

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A vigorous campaign for the extension of the Protestant church in Italy will follow the conference of Italian Methodist churches, which closes here tomorrow. Besides representatives of seventy Methodist churches in Italy, four bishops are present, including Bishop William Burt, who came from Buffalo to aid in the work which he started personally during his twenty years of service here.

The conflict between the Protestant and Catholic faiths, which has been particularly acute in recent months, seems on the verge of a settlement. Dr. John Maynard reported great opposition had been encountered in the erection of a Methodist college on Monte Mario, commanding Rome, and for a while the Government withheld its permission, but recently it lifted the ban, and it is intended to begin construction immediately.

ROME, May 21.—Bishop Burt of Buffalo, who has been ill, recovered sufficiently to preach in the Methodist Church this morning. He spoke in Italian and there was a full attendance of Italian adherents. The members of the conference made a pilgrimage in the afternoon to the tomb of the Unknown Soldier and placed a wreath on it.

HENRY STREET ASKS \$20,000.

The Henry Street Settlement appealed to the public for \$20,000 yesterday, at least that much money being required to erect summer camps for boys and girls, seashore trips and a new building at Yorktown Heights. The appeal was issued by Miss Lillian Wald, director of the settlement at 265 Henry street.

To-day's Radio Program

- WJZ, Newark (Westinghouse). 9:00 A. M.—Agricultural reports and prices, musical program. 10:00 A. M.—Musical program. 11:00 A. M.—Musical program. Opening press stocks and bonds as authorized by the New York Stock Exchange. 12:00 P. M.—Agricultural reports and prices, weather forecast, musical program. 12:35 to 1 P. M.—Standard time signals from Arlington. 1:30 P. M.—Midday prices of stocks and bonds, musical program. 2:30 P. M.—Musical program. 4:00 P. M.—Baseball scores, fashion news, musical program. 5:00 P. M.—Baseball scores, musical program. 6:00 P. M.—Official weather forecast, agricultural reports and prices, shipping news, musical program. 7:00 P. M.—Final baseball scores, closing prices of stocks and bonds, marine news by the Radio Corporation of America. 10:32 to 11 P. M.—Official Abington time signals. 11:30 P. M.—Official weather forecast. 8:00 P. M.—"Business and Industrial Conditions in the United States" as observed by the National Industrial Conference Board. 7:00 P. M.—Stories from "St. Nicholas Magazine," by courtesy of the Century Company. 7:30 P. M.—"Crime and Its Cure," by Richard B. Enright, Police Commissioner, city of New York. 8:00 P. M.—"Eat and Be Healthy," by Mrs. Joseph B. Short, editor of the "Housewives Forum." "Pictorial Tales," by Princess Wallis, an Indian myth to be heard at Keith's vaudeville theaters and Ziegfeld's roof garden. WJY, Schenectady (General Electric). 1:30 P. M.—Noon stock market quotations. 7:00 P. M.—Stock and produce market quotations and reports, baseball results and late news bulletins. KDKA, Pittsburgh (Westinghouse). 7:00 P. M.—Weekly survey of business conditions, National Industrial Conference Board.

Industrial Bank of New York. The Industrial Bank of New York is today opening its new office, Three Hundred and Eighty-five Fourth Avenue, at Twenty-seventh Street. The Directors and Officers of the Bank have set aside this afternoon between three and five o'clock to welcome their customers and other friends to the new quarters. OFFICERS: STAUGHTON B. LYND, President; RALPH A. STEPHENSON, Vice President; RICHARD H. GATLING, Vice President; JUNIUS B. CLOSE, Cashier. DIRECTORS: FRANK N. B. CLOSE, Vice Pres. Bankers Trust Company; RICHARD L. DAVISSON, White & Case; PHILIP DE RONDE, President Oriental Navigation Co.; J. FLETCHER FARRELL, Vice Pres. & Treas. Sinclair Cons. Oil Co.; DONALD G. GEDDES, Clark, Dodge & Co.; THOMAS HILDT, Pres. Merchants Nat'l Bank of Baltimore; ARTHUR ISELIN, William Iselin & Co.; PERCY H. JOHNSTON, President Chemical Nat'l Bank of N. Y.; FREDERIC A. JULLIARD, A. D. Juilliard & Co.; DARWIN P. KINGSLEY, Pres. New York Life Insurance Co.; STAUGHTON B. LYND, President; CHARLES M. MACFARLANE, Vice Pres. & Treas. Morris & Co., Chicago; PAUL MOORE, Taylor, Bates & Co.; GEORGE NICHOLS, Minot, Hooper & Co.; SAMUEL W. REYBURN, President Lord & Taylor; FRANK MORSE SMITH, H. J. Baker & Bro.; RALPH A. STEPHENSON, Vice President; EVERETT B. SWEZEY, Vice Pres. First Nat'l Bank of N. Y.; MELVIN A. TRAYLOR, Pres. First Trust & Sav. Bk. Chicago; STEPHEN H. TYNG, Pres. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr. & Co., Inc.; ROYALL VICTOR, Sullivan & Cromwell; JOHN J. WATSON, JR., Vice Pres. Internat'l Agricult'l Corp.; RIDLEY WATTS, Ridley Watts & Co.; C. MORTON WHITMAN, Vice Pres. Clarence Whitman & Son, Inc.; MALCOLM D. WHITMAN, Vice Pres. Wm Whitman Co., Inc.; GEORGE WHITNEY, J. P. Morgan & Co.; THOMAS B. YUILLE, President Universal Leaf Tobacco Co.

Anthracite Operators' Reply

TO THE Miners' Demands

Embodying a plan for avoiding future suspensions

New York, May 18, 1922. submitted by you, the operators propose an agreement embodying the following terms:

- MESSRS. JOHN L. LEWIS, President, United Mine Workers of America. W. J. BRENNAN, President, District No. 1. THOMAS KENNEDY, President, District No. 7. C. J. GOLDEN, President, District No. 9.

Gentlemen: Relative to your nineteen demands, to which we have given careful consideration, and on the acceptance of which you are still insisting, we herewith make reply:

If granted, these demands, the majority of which are practically identical with those denied by the United States Anthracite Coal Commission in 1920, would impose an additional burden of at least \$170,000,000 annually on an industry already carrying labor costs above the war time peak.

It must be obvious to you, from what we have already presented in reply, that your demands cannot be granted without irreparable injury to the industry and its employees.

To agree upon a wage scale out of line with wages generally being paid for similar service would be as unproductive of satisfactory results as has been the continuance of the high wage rates in the bituminous union fields, which utterly failed to produce adequate annual earnings for those employed therein.

No agreement between us will accomplish the results we both seek except one which will provide reasonably steady working time at fair wages and the production of coal at a reasonable cost.

In order to accomplish this result, it is our firm conviction that in the face of the decline in wages and prices which has been taking place for more than a year in other lines of industry, the anthracite industry can no longer continue to pay the present wages, which were established by the President's Commission in 1920, at a time when the cost of living and the business activity of the country were at the peak.

Present Scale Above Other Industries

For the year 1921, the average annual earnings of all men coming within the terms of the 1920 agreement who worked in each pay period of that year exceeded \$1,800, a figure equalled in no other basic industry. According to the comprehensive survey recently made by the National Industrial Conference Board, anthracite wages show an average increase in actual weekly earnings of 152% above the basic 1914 period, against an increase in the cost of living, as of March 15, 1922, of only 54.7%. The average earnings of mine workers, as computed by us, has been practically confirmed not only by the National Industrial Conference Board, but also by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The President's Commission, in 1920, set wage rates in the anthracite field which, in conjunction with the steady employment offered by the industry, produced earnings largely in excess of the increased cost of living at that time. Since the award of the Commission, due to the decline in commodity prices, the mine workers have further benefited by the increasing value of the dollar, while both wages and opportunity for employment have declined in other industries. The figures of the Industrial Conference Board show a reduction in the cost of living of 24.4% since July, 1920, and the figures of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics a reduction of 22.9% during the same period.

Wage Scale Offered

It is evident that the present economic situation demands a substantial decrease in wages if a normal production of anthracite coal is to continue and reasonably steady employment is to be provided. Therefore, in lieu of the wage program

Personnel of Proposed Commission

- (1) A mining engineer and geologist, familiar with mining conditions and coal production, but not in any way connected with coal mining properties, either anthracite or bituminous. (2) An economist of established reputation who has not been employed heretofore by either party. (3) A judge of the United States Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. (4) A man who has been affiliated with and is representative of the labor movement in the anthracite field. (5) A man who by active participation in the mining and selling of anthracite coal is familiar with the physical and commercial features of the business.

The operators offer the foregoing with the firm conviction that the terms are fair to the employees and necessary to the industry. The periodical adjustment proposed provides for collective bargaining in the first instance, and resorts to arbitration only in case collective bargaining fails.

The continuation of the Anthracite Board of Conciliation will provide a satisfactory method of settling any disputes that may arise within the period of the agreement.

A form of contract embodying in detail the proposals contained herein is submitted herewith.

S. D. WARRINER, W. J. RICHARDS, W. L. CONNELL, W. W. INGLIS, Representing Anthracite Operators.