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HARDING ASKS STATE ACTION

SENATOR MAKES BITTER ATTACK ON SUBSIDY BILL

Fletcher, Commerce Committee Member, Opposes Passage of Measure.

ASSAILS SHIPPING BOARD

Favors Sale of Vessels and Government Insurance for Operators.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The administration ship subsidy bill was attacked in the senate Tuesday by Sen. Fletcher, democrat, Florida former chairman and now ranking minority member of the senate commerce committee, who said the bill had "provisions for subventions, indirect subsidies and direct subsidies upon a scale never before contemplated." The Florida senator added that in his opinion it would at this time be a mistake and most unfortunate for the country to enact them into laws.

Sale of shipping board vessels on long time payments and government insurance for American ship operators were recommended by Sen. Fletcher.

May Escape Taxes.

Analyzing the pending bill, Sen. Fletcher said it proposed to lend money to ship purchasers at rates lower than the government could itself obtain. He also thought that the Standard Oil, the United States Steel corporation, United Fruit and other great corporations maintaining fleets of vessels, would, under the bill, escape all taxes on their shipping property.

"If the chairman of the shipping board," Sen. Fletcher added, "instead of furnishing arguments to congressmen and spending money on a publicity campaign to persuade voters of the country to favor this bill, would spend his time and devote his energies to persuading American ship owners that they ought to patronize our own ship yards and American merchants that they ought to give their business to American ships and American bankers that they ought to encourage American shipping, that would be much more helpful in establishing an American merchant marine and much less costly to American people."

Attacking the provision of the bill for government aid, Sen. Fletcher said it would give the ordinary 10,000 ton vessel a subsidy of $16,500 annually and the Leviathan $1,700,000.

Plays Shipping Board.

The bill, Sen. Fletcher continued, also would give the shipping board "the power of life or death over any shipping company or vessel owner, the privilege of rewarding favorites to an unlimited extent and of ruining those not liked; of building up ports and destroying them, as the board might determine." This great power, the senator added, would be conferred upon an "organization already in disrepute and already notoriously partisan, already in politics at government expense, already such a failure that it boasts of it.

"The vision of a merchant marine coming out of this bill is a decep-

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CHARGES THREATS TO KEEP UP RATES

Sen. Lenroot Rebukes Colleagues for Attitude Toward Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—A charge by Sen. Lenroot, republican, Wisconsin, that threats to slash rates in the agricultural schedule had been issued in an effort to keep republican senators in line on rates in the cotton schedule of the pending tariff bill enlivened senate debate Tuesday on that measure. In this connection Sen. Lenroot took to task some of his colleagues for what he termed "blindly following" the finance committee majority on rates in the bill, urging that they form "independent judgment."

Sen. Lenroot, who has been leading republican opposition to many of the rates in the cotton section, had just lost a fight to cut the common duty on knit cotton underwear from 30 percent ad valorem to 40 percent ad valorem. The vote was 29 to 26, with seven republicans voting for the lower rate.

After his charge about the threats, Sen. Lenroot offered a second amendment to make the rate 45 percent and that was approved 28 to 27, with 11 republicans supporting it. This was the only case in which the committee was overturned Tuesday, but on all items except handkerchiefs and mufflers, substantial reductions in the original were proposed by the committee majority.

"Last week," said Sen. Lenroot, "there was a very considerable break on this (the republican) side in the beginning of the consideration of the cotton schedule and the committee was defeated in a number of instances. Immediately word went around the republican side of this chamber that there would be retaliation if that were continued; that if these cotton rates were to be disturbed and if the committee were not blindly followed with reference to them, the agricultural schedule would suffer when this bill comes into the senate."

Has Early Lead

SENATOR HITCHCOCK.

HITCHCOCK SHOWS SUBSTANTIAL LEAD IN EARLY RETURNS

Nebraska Primary Election Develops Two Neck-and-Neck Contests.

OMAHA, Neb., July 18.—(By A. P.)—Two neck and neck races had developed in Nebraska's primary election on the basis of returns at 11 o'clock Tuesday night.

In the republican gubernatorial contest Charles H. Randall of Randolph was leading Adam McMullen of Beatrice by a vote of 3,284 to 3,273, with 97 precincts heard from.

In the democratic race for governor, 95 precincts showed J. N. Norton of Polk, 1,493, Charles W. Bryan of Lincoln, Brother of W. J. Bryan, 1,438, Dan B. Butler of Omaha, 1,319.

Sen. G. M. Hitchcock, with 97 precincts reported, was more than 3 to 1 in advance of J. O. Shroyer of Humboldt in the democratic senatorial race. The latter, according to F. A. High, superintendent of the state anti-saloon league, was "drafted" by "dry" democrats to make the race, although Sen. Hitchcock stated that he considered the prohibition issue was a settled matter, adding that while he at one time opposed it, he had since voted for its enforcement.

Authony Manahan, Omaho, was running third with 520.

The first ten precincts out of 1,913 in the state for United States republican senatorial nomination gave: Howell, 363; Davis, 276; Jefferies, 190; John, 82; Gustafson, 54; Yeiser 11. Eight counties were represented in these returns.

PASTOR IS FINED AND SENTENCED FOR YEAR

XENIA, O., July 18—Rev. Walter W. Culp, former supply pastor of the Spring Valley Methodist church, who eloped with Esther Hughes, 18 year old church organist, deserting his wife and nine children, was fined $500 and costs and sentenced to one year in the workhouse by Judge J. C. Marshall here today. Culp wept bitterly as Judge Marshall passed the sentence.

REPORT LYNCHING

ORLANDO, Fla., July 18.—Parties coming into Orlando Tuesday night from the Kissimmee road, reported that a negro, believed to be Oscar Mack, charged with killing two white men at Kissimmee last Sunday evening, had been lynched by a mob at Lake Jennie Jewell in Orange county.

AVIATOR "CARRIES ON."

KARACHI, British India, July 18.—Maj. Blake, the British round-the-world aviator arrived here Tuesday afternoon from Bushire, having successfully covered another leg of his long journey.

BIG DAMAGE SUITS FOLLOW MINE WAR

Damages Aggregating More Than $200,000 Asked in Herrin District.

MARION, July 18.—(By A. P.)—Six suits, aggregating $217,420, for damages resulting from the recent "war" between striking miners and non-union workers at the strip of the Southern Illinois Coal Co., were filed against Williamson county Tuesday. They are the first to be filed as a result of the mine disorders.

The largest claim was filed by the Southern Illinois Coal Co. for damage to their mine and to an automobile which was fired upon June 21, the first days of the disorders. This suit seeks damages amounting to nearly $200,000.

Individual claims, rainging from $250 to $1,000, were filed by three Chicago men for wearing apparel and personal property lost during the disorders.

THE WEATHER
Indiana and Lower Michigan: Fair Wednesday and probably Thursday; warmer Thursday.

RUSSIANS WIN RUBBER IN GAME AT HAGUE MEET

Force Surrender to Demand for Joint Session to Revive Conference.

ONE CONDITION IS MADE

Other Nations Insist Soviet Delegates Offer Bona Fide Proposition.

THE HAGUE, July 18.—(By A. P.)—The Russians won the rubber Tuesday in the game being played at The Hague. They had a good hand and played it with dash and conviction; they drove their adversaries to a corner and forced capitulation to their demand for a joint plenary session, to find, if possible, a way of saving the conference and continuing the work, the aim of which is the reconstruction of Russia and her re-entry into the comity of nations.

The bolshevist victory was complete, except possibly on one point. The non-Russian delegates insisted that the soviet delegation meets them, probably Wednesday, the Russians will restrict their statement to absolutely new proposals and clear-cut propositions justifying resumption of the negotiations. The bolsheviki took their victory calmly and were not inclined to murmur against the conditions imposed on them.

One of the soviet delegates informed the Associated Press that the Russians would meet the non-Russian delegates and endeavor to submit something new and tangible to compensation for confiscated property which Russia was unable to restore to the former owners, but added laughingly, "Moratorium is a popular word nowadays; we may ask for a moratorium, in other words, for a delay of some 15 to 20 years for the payment of compensation. How can Russia do otherwise in the present economic condition?"

Refuse to Attend.

The soviet representatives flatly refused to attend the morning session of the sub-commission on property to which they had been bidden and which many of the delegates were convinced would be the last dramatic session of the conference. The non-appearance of the Russians caused everybody to fidget and watch the clock anxiously. After a wait of half an hour somebody suggested telephoning to their hotel and the answer was received: "We are not coming; we are saying what we have to say in a letter now on the way."

Soon a motor car arrived with a messenger bearing Maxim Litvinoff's letter scoring the European delegates for the manner of their invitation and demanding a meeting with the entire non-Russian delegation so as to afford an opportunity to elaborate a basis of accord on all the problems on the agenda—property, debts and credits.

Position of Conference

Tuesday night and found the conference in this position: Europe wants the restoration of confiscated property or desires to know something about the plans for compensation. It also seeks information about the payment of interest on

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ALLEGED SLAYER NOT 'LEGALLY MAD'

Alienist Gives Opinion of Mrs. Phillips—Woman to Plead Thursday.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., July 18.—Mrs. Clara Phillips, indicted for the murder of Mrs. Albert A. Meadows, underwent a "thorough physical examination" Tuesday, her attorney announced. The purpose of the examination, Mrs. Phillips' attorney said, was to determine the nature and cause of bruises and scratches on her legs. These, the attorney avers, were inflicted by Mrs. Meadows while she was struggling with Mrs. Phillips at the time Mrs. Meadows was slain with a hammer blow.

Earlier in the day an alienist examined Mrs. Phillips and found her to be "not legally insane." The defendant was arraigned Tuesday and will plead next Thursday. The prosecution said its case was complete, but not quite ready for a jury.

While the alleged "hammer murderess" was being arraigned in the Superior court under an indictment, charging her with one of the most atrocious murders that ever shocked the citizens of Los Angeles, funeral services were held in a distant part of the city over the torn and mutilated body of Alberta Meaduws, who it is alleged, was the victim of her rage.

Large crowds gathered at both places. The throng that surged about the court room and clamored for admittance was the larger.

STRIKEBREAKER BURNED.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 18.—Guy Bresnahan, 38, an employe of the Nickle Plate railway since the shopmens' strike, was severely burned when pinned under a locomotive while attempting to pull a plug from a boiler undergoing repairs and the live steam from the boiler kept him a prisoner until rescued.

Re-united After 24 Years

Their paths often crossed but for 24 years after their separation when their mother died at Keokuk, Ia., Mrs. J. J. Rabe of Ft. Madison, Ia., and Mrs. H. A. Rankin, Lincoln, Neb., had not seen each other. A few weeks ago Mrs. Rankin found her sister through a letter written to a mayor.

New York's 'Toughest Fire' Unchecked After 12 Hours

4,000,000 Gallons of Water Fail to Stop Blaze—Two Firemen Killed.

NEW YORK, July 18.—(By A. P.) A stubborn, puzzling warehouse fire in the Greenwich Village section of the city broke out about 8 o'clock this morning, burned through the day and was still blazing tonight after nearly 4,000,000 gallons of water had been played on the flames by 40 hose lines.

"The toughest fire I've ever encountered," was the way Acting Fire Chief Martin put it to Mayor Hylan, when he returned to direct his men after having been blown out of a doorway by one of a series of explosions which rocked the lower west side. With the flames checked, but not conquered, investigation showed that two firemen had been killed, three more were missing, about 15 had been taken to the hospitals seriously injured and more than 175 had received first-aid treatment at three emergency stations opened by the Red Cross. In addition, about 500 families were driven from their homes in the Bohemian quarter and were barred by the police from returning lest the warehouse walls collapse.

Smoke Clouds Emerge

The outstanding feature of the fire was the mysterious, pungent black smoke tha orteldl/ C' C'ETSAOIN smoke that rolled out of the building soon after the first of the blasts. It came in never-ending clouds settling down about the base of the storehouse and blinding the fire fighters so that they could not see the flames they were combating. Though a midsummer sun blazed down until late in the afternoon, when a thunder squall broke, the firemen found it black as midnight and rigged great searchlights in their efforts to pierce the enfolding darkness.

Baffled as to the cause of the fire, experts in the employ of the city sought all day to solve the mystery. Fire Commissioner Drennan, who declared that no permit has been issued to store explosives or chemicals in the warehouse, worked feverishly to ascertain what indeed was housed within the four blazing walls. Although the property damage could not be accurately estimated without a check of the contents, said to include news print, rubber, rice and Epsom salts, it was evident that it would run into hundreds of thousands.

Suggests Incendiarism.

One story which particularly attracted the attention of investigators was told members of the police bomb squad by Dr. Anthony Paone, a dentist, who lives just opposite the warehouse. Paone, who turned in the first alarm, asserted that just before the first explosion, he had seen three men with a pushcart stop in front of the building, carry in several boxes and then emerge. He advanced the theory that incendiaries had started the blaze.

Another puzzling story was told the police by Mrs. Joseph Ash and four of her neighbors, who live in an apartment house on the same block as the warehouse. These five homeless ones maintained that throughout the night they heard mysterious, muffled explosions. Late Tuesday afternoon Commissioner Drennan declared there was "something to be called to the attention of the district attorney" and announced that his department would confer with the prosecutor.

Many Nearly Suffocated.

The names of firemen and policemen appeared most frequently on the list of injured. About a score were struck by building material blasted from the warehouse by the explosion or by falling bricks or timbers, but most of those treated at the emergency stations had been overcome by the thick smoke. Many returned to their duties after having been nearly suffocated, only to report later for further treatment.

The whole quarter was thrown into a panic with the first blast, which broke windows in St. Vincent's hospital at Seventh av. and 12th st. After the first terror of the explosions had subsided the "vil-

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MEXICAN OFFICIAL HOLDS CONFERENCE WITH PRESIDENT

Question of American Recognition Indirectly Discussed at Meeting.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—(By A. P.)—Some progress toward removal of obstacles to American recognition of Mexico was said to have been made at a rather lengthy conference Tuesday at the white house between Pres't Harding; Adolfo de la Huerta, Mexican minister of finance, and Brig. Gen. P. A. Ryan, retired, representative of associated American oil interests in Mexico. The Mexican minister, it was explained, was received by the president as a 'Mexican citizen."

Sen. Bursum, republican, New Mexico, was also present at the white house conference and later Mr. De la Huerta and Gen. Ryan called at the state department and were received by Sec'y Hughes. All the discussions, however, it was emphasized, were as "unofficial" as would be held by any Mexican citizen occupying a responsible position. The Mexican minister came here from New York, where he has negotiated with bankers for refunding Mexican loans.

Mr. De la Huerta, it was said, gave the president information on present Mexican policies and threw light on diplomatic difficulties which have contributed to the deadlock in the program for recognition of Mexico by the United States. The president, it was added, was interested in his statements concerning the political and economic situation in Mexico.

The question of recognition, it was declared, did not enter directly into the conversations at the white house, although it was indicated that the discussions of Mexican conditions had an indirect bearing because of their informative character on the recognition question.

CHINESE FORCES PLAN FOR DECISIVE BATTLE

CANTON, China, July 18.—(By A. P.)—Generals leading the troops of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, deposed president of south China, and those commanding the levies of Chen Chiung Ming, who overthrew Sun, are massing their forces 150 miles north of Canton for a finish fight, which will decide south China's fate.

Observers declare that if Sun is defeated, he will be a prisoner, bottled up on his cruiser, Wing Fung, in Canton harbor. If Chen loses, the south will continue to form a stumbling block in the pathway of a reunited China, as proposed by the Peking administration, and Sun probably will reassume the south China presidency.

U. S. PAYS MILLIONS TO PRIVATE ROADS

WASHINGTON, July 18—(By U. P.)—Six railroads today were awarded a total of $6,054,189 by the Interstate Commerce Commission in payment of claims arising out of losses sustained during the first six months following federal control. The largest amount, $5,385,449, was awarded to the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad. Other repayments authorized were: St. Louis, San Francisco and Texas railroad, $314,967; Fort Worth and Rio Grande $251,885; Quanah, Acme & Pacific of Texas, $72,226; Paris and Great Northern of Texas, $23,111, and the Brownwood, North & South of Texas, $6,551.

GIVES $10,000 TO HOSPITAL

INDIANAPOLIS, July 18.—A gift of $10,000 to the building fund of the James Whitcomb Riley hospital for children by William H. Block of Indianapolis, was announced here Tuesday night. The Riley hospital, when completed here, wil cost approximately $2,000,000.

PEACE EFFORTS IN RAIL STRIKE STILL PROGRESS

Maintenance-of-Way Head Says Path to Early Adjustment Remains Open.

MORE TROOPS MOBILIZE

Pennsylvania Railroad Announces Wage Agreement Reached with Shopmen.

CHICAGO, July 18.—(By A. P.)—With E. F. Gable, president of the maintenance of way union, asserting that he did not expect his men to leave their work, conferences looking toward a peaceful settlement of the shopmen's strike continued Tuesday.

Announcement by the Pennsylvania railroad that a mutually satisfactory wage agreement had been reached with its shopmen was said to have a clarifying effect on the entire situation, inasmuch as the Pennsylvania has insisted on dealing direct with its own men.

Mr. Grable issued a statement Tuesday night asserting that "the path to an early adjustment is open," so far as the 400,000 members of his organization are concerned. Referring to his conference with Pres't Harding last week, Mr. Grable said he had received assurances that Chairman Cummins of the senate interstate commerce committee expected to hold early hearings on disputed points of the labor provinces of the transportation not particularly with references to the living wage principle.

Want Living Wage

"The basis for the guidance of the board in the present act is to set a 'just and reasonable wage.'" Mr. Grable's statement said. "The present issue which should be settled by such a hearing by the interstate commerce committee of the senate and amendments to the law, is an interpretation of this phrase 'just and reasonable' and its application to a living wage."

Mr. Grable said he advised the board of orders sent to his general chairman to open negotiations with their respective roads immediately regarding disputed rules, working conditions and wages and to submit the case to the board if an agreement was ont reached.

The railroads in ultimatums to the strikers, said unless they returned to work by certain dates, all of which have now expired, they would start in again as new employes. They are supported in their stand by proclamations issued by the labor board. On the other hand, Pres't B. M. Jewell and his striking shopmen have asserted that any settlement must be predicated on a full restoration of seniority rights to the returning strikers.

Georgia Troops Move.

Georgia national guard companies were sent to Waycross Tuesday because of strike orders and North Carolina troops were held in readiness for an entregency. Fresh troops were mobilized in Illinois to replace those on duty at Bloomington and Clinton.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy

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M'CRAY PROMISES AID TO PRESIDENT

Governor Responds to Message—Also Issues Statement to Operators.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 18.—Protection of mining property and the lives of workers at coal mines in Indiana as requested by Pres't Harding of 28 coal state governors was promised Tuesday night in a telegram sent to the president by Gov. Warren T. McCray. Gov. McCray telegraphed Washington as follows:

"Telegram just received. Indiana mine operators have been invited to resume mining operations. Ample protection will be given to protect life and property."

At the same time Gov. McCray made public a statement issued to "the coal operators of Indiana" in compliance with the president's request. The statement said, in part:

The situation surrounding the coal situation has become seriously acute. The president of the United States, after a vain attempt to effect a settlement by inviting all factions involved in the coal strike controversy to submit all questions in dispute to a board of arbitration, has decided that the interests of the general public should not be longer compelled to suffer.

He has therefore invited all mine operators to open up their mines and resume mining activities.

"I sincerely trust and devoutly hope that this may be done without any clash of authorities or any show of violence and urge both operators and miners to remember their duty to their state and to the citizens thereof. However, I am prepared to furnish in advance ample assistance to mine operators and will guarantee whatever protection may be necessary to safeguard the lives of their employes and to insure as far as possible the safety of their property. I am determined that the business interests of Indiana shall not be ruined by the actions of a limited minority."

Fasts Voluntarily For 64 Days; Kentuckian Is Now Nearing Death

STANTON, Ky., July 18.—William Rice of Nada, was speechless Tuesday and in a very weakened condition on the 64th day of his voluntary fast. Physicians who have examined him do not expect him to live much longer if he continues to refuse sustenance.

Rice said he intended to fast only 40 days to "purify his body as Christ did," but when the 40 days were up he continued, saying if he ate he would go to hell, and asserting that he was living on spiritual food. Until a few days ago Rice was able to talk.

By his bedside are a bible, a cross, a fan, a trumpet and a likeness of Christ. Rice has a wife and two daughters, both of whom are married and who are at his bedside.

WITNESSES TELL DETAILS OF MINE FIGHT AT INQUEST

Prosecutor Plans Early Trial—Hearing Is Postponed Until Friday

WELLSBURG, W. Va., July 18.—(By A. P.)—The inquest into the death of Sheriff H. H. Duval and three other men who were killed in the attack on the Clinton mine near Cliftonville Monday was adjourned late Tuesday until Friday, when it became evident there was some confusion in the mind of a foreign witness who was testifying through an interpreter.

The witness, Paul Hazzor, a Hungarian non-union workers, while reciting his story of the fight said he saw two men standing near the tent colony and firing at the deputy sheriffs. He later withdrew this statement, and it was explained that the interpreter, owing to the vagaries of the vernacular, was unable to determine just what the witness meant.

Deputy Sheriffs Testify

Deputy sheriffs who took part in the fight were the other witnesses. George Caldwell, a prominent Wellsburg business man, testified that the "invaders" rushed down the hill firing and yelling as they ran, and drove the deputies to over behind a freight car. Here they were subjected, he said, to a heavy fire from the tent colony. He detailed the fight around the tipple, saying that the mob charged the deputies three times before they were finally driven off.

Hugh J. Radcliffe, another deputy, startled the jury by declaring that he had seen six dead men during the fight. The official account of the dead so far is Sheriff Duval and three of the attacking party. Another witness was J. C. Edwards mine superintendent, who said tha the wounded had been taken from the mine and given aid at a farm nearby. The owner of the farm, who was said to have been a former union miner, was arrested and taken to Wheeling.

To Hasten Justice

W. S. Wilkins, prosecuting attorney of Brooke county said Tuesday night that as soon as the inquest is completed the evidence would be laid before a special grand jury, and if indictments were found the accused would be brought to trial within a month. All possible haste, he said, would be exercised by the authorities, consistent with the demands of justice.

Twelve more prisoners were brought in late Tuesday by the state police. Some of them had been arrested in the vicinity of Avella, Pa., where the Pennsylvania state police were reported as being very active. One prisoner gave the name of John Haditch. He had a bullet wound in the shoulder and said he had been wandering around in the weeds without medical attention since the fight.

POINCARE AWAITS COMMITTEE REPORT

French Premier Postpones Talk with Lloyd George on Reparations.

PARIS, July 18.—(By A. P.)—Premier Poincare sent a note to the British government Tuesday evening informing the government that he could not fix a date for a meeting with Premier Llody-George in London before he had received the report of the committee on guarantees wcich will form th basis of the discussion on reparations.

Most of the members of the committee have returned to Paris and will probably meet Wednesday to draw up a report on the financial situation in Germany. This it is expected, will require several days. It may be ready for the reparations committee by the end of the week, and pending receipt of the report, governmental and reparations circles are withholding comment.

It has been intimated the British delegates will await French decision on the morotorium before making known the British point of view.

CALLS ON STATE EXECUTIVES TO PROTECT MINERS

Message to 28 Governors Requests Them to Encourage Coal Production.

PLEDGES FEDERAL AID

Promises Full Support Wherever Local Agencies Prove Inadequate.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Governors of 28 coal producing states were called upon in telegrams sent them late Tuesday by Pres't Harding to "second" his invitation to miners and operators to resume coal production and to give them "assurance of maintained order and the protection of lawful endeavor." The step has become necessary, the president added, in the name of common welfare, and the federal government pledges every assistance at its command.

The president said he wished to convey to the governors the assurance of the "prompt and full support of the federal government whenever and wherever you find your agencies of law and order inadequate to meet the situation." He added, "our present duty is to guarantee security * * * in all lawful operations * * * for that production and distribution demanded by the necessities of the American people."

The telegrams went to the following governors:

Governors Kilby, Alabama; McRae, Arkansas; Shoup, Colorado; Hardwick, Georgia; Small, Illinois; McCray, Indiana; Kendall, Iowa; Allen, Kansas; Morrow, Kentucky; Ritchie, Maryland; Groesbeck, Michigan; Hyde, Missouri; Dixon, Montana, Mecham, New Mexico; Morrison, North Carolina; Nestos, North Dakota; Davis, Ohio; Robertson, Oklahoma; Olcott, Oregon; Sproul, Pennsylvania; McMaster, South Dakota; Taylor, Tennessee; Neff, Texas; Maybe, Utah; Trinkle, Virginia; Hart, Washington; Morgan, West Virginia, and Carey, Wyoming.

Text of Telegram.

The text of the president's telegram follows:

"The proposal of the federal government to the United Mine Workers and the various coal operators whose mines are under suspension, to submit all questions in dispute to a national coal commission for arbitration, has been declined. The mine workers declined as a body. The majority of the bituminous operators pledged unqualified acceptance. The anthracite operators filed unconditional acceptance. A minority of the bituminous operators accepted the principle of arbitration but made specifications which could not be considered.

"I had proposed that the operators and mine workers in dispute should immediately resume coal production under the wage scales and working conditions which prevailed at the time of the strike on last April 1; that every question in dispute should go to a national commission to be composed of three representatives of the mine workers, three representatives of the operators and five representatives of the American people. It was proposed to make the commission the final authority on all disputes until next March, and meanwhile the commission was to inaugurate a searching inquiry into every phase of the coal industry in order to recommend the way to maintain understandings between workers and employers, to promote steady employment and assure a continuous and ample fuel supply.

Pledge Full Support.

"The failure to secure the acceptance of this principle for a voluntary adjustment left me no other course but to invite the mine operators to return to their mines and resume activities.

"I trust you will find it consistent to second this invitation, if you have not already done so, with the invitation to all miners and operators to resume their work. This invitation should be accomplished by such assurance of maintained order and the protection of lawful endeavor as

BIG NEWS!

The United States today is on the verge of America's greatest industrial crisis. Grave fears are held for the outcome. Strikes have made 1,250,000 men idle. The wage question is the big bone of contention between operators and workers.

The nation is looking into the face of a great coal shortage. War time rations of fuel seem evident for the winter.

Railroads are operating without the aid of the skilled shopmen who keep the rolling stock in condition. Other crafts have left their posts in sympathy.

Big news is breaking every hour. President Harding and his cabinet are attempting to bring about industrial peace.

Three wire services supply The News-Times with the news of the world. Eyes are now centered on the strike and its outcome. Three leased wires, against one in the office of the only other newspaper in the city, supply The News-Times with the big news. You want it all and you can get it morning, evening or in the Pink, only through

THE NEWS-TIMES