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U. S. 'MARKING TIME' IN MINE DISPUTE

HEAD OF LABOR BOARD TO MEET HARDING TODAY

President to Receive Detailed Account of Rail Strike from Hooper.

DAUGHERTY INTO CRISIS

Attorney General Discusses Situation with Sens. Borah and Cummins.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—(By A. P.)—Determined to obtain a first hand view of the railroad strike situation, Pres't Harding Friday called Chairman Hooper of the railroad labor board here from Chicago for a personal interview Saturday. Prior to summoning the labor board head, the president received Chairman Cummins and Sens. Kellogg and Watson of the senate interstate commerce committee, who reported on the conference Thursday night with eastern railroad executives; and later the whole question was taken up for discussion in a prolonged cabinet session.

The president was represented as being desirous of hearing from Mr. Hooper on account of the positions taken by the leaders of striking shopmen, railroad executives and the board itself during negotiations aimed at the strike settlement, but which now have been broken off. Some conflicting reports in the matter have been received at the white house specially since the conference held Thursday night by the three interstate commerce committee senators and executives of the larger eastern trunk lines.

Daugherty Holds Conferences

Meanwhile, Atty. Gen. Daugherty conferred at the capitol first with Sen. Borah, chairman of the senate labor committee, and then with Mr. Cummins, the discussions involving the possibility of legal action in both the railroad and the coal strikes, the result being, Mr. Daugherty said, that he and Mr. Cummins were in agreement as to the government's power to act in both cases.

Discuss Legal Action

"I haven't any doubt," the attorney general said later, "that the government has as much power and authority to protect men who are engaged in production of coal which is indispensable to transportation, as it has to protect the men engaged in transportation of the mails and interstate commerce. The government has full power and authority to see that the protection incident to production is not interfered with."

fered with."

Asked whether legal proceedings, including rights of injunction were discussed with Sen. Cummins, he replied that all phases of possible action which might be necessary had been gone over, including, he added, "the right of a man to work and the right of a man to quit work." The attorney general said no papers were now in course of preparation in connection with the strike, but declared that the administration's plan involved consideration of all possibilities.

"The coal situation," he continued, "is more or less involved in the railway situation, whether purposely I do not know. A good many railroads, however, are reporting serious shortages of coal. Several I have noticed in going over the report, have about only 10 day's supply.

Future Legislation Considered.

With Sen. Cummins, Mr. Daugherty said, he also discussed future, but no immediate, strike legislation. It appeared to be his view, in which Sen. Cummins and other senators have said they shared, that there was no immediate legislation practicable to deal with the present strike and that legislative action would have to be confined to coping with future emergencies.

Sens. Cummins, Watson and Kellogg during their visit to the White House, told the president they had found the seniority issue the chief obstacle to settlement of the railroad strike, but also indicated that the leaders of the striking shopmen were also demanding that a new federal board of mediation be set

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LIMERICK TAKEN BY FREE STATERS

Nationalists Open Attack in Earnest—Now Dominate Kings County.

DUBLIN, July 21.—(By A. P.)—Limerick is completely in possession of the Free state forces, it is officially announced, but no details of the final engagement with the irregular troops are given.

With Limerick and Waterford in the hands of the national forces the attack of this line now has been opened in earnest and a combined assault is expected shortly. The Free Staters have also occupied Tullamore, where they were received with enthusiasm and popular rejoicing. They now dominate Kings county.

There was violent fighting at Waterford before the Free Staters breached the rebels' lines and penetrated the city. Artillery on the heights flanging the river kept up a heavy bombardment for 48 hours. As the rebels retired they mined and set fire to many buildings.

Eleven Are Hurt By Avalanche On Famous Yosemite Park Trail

YOSEMITE, Cal., July 21.—(By U. P.)—One woman was seriously injured and ten others slightly hurt by an avalanche which crashed in on the famous Ledge trail in Yosemite National park Friday. Sixty persons were on the trail when the slide started. Wildest excitement prevailed.

Ledge trail is the steepest of all of Yosemite's trails and rises more than 3,200 feet in the distance of a mile and a quarter. It is used largely by daredevil hikers who scorn to travel the two safer ascents recommended by the government officials.

The avalanche was seen by hundreds and it was feared that many had been killed and injured when the huge pieces of rock thundered rown the steep cliffs.

KANSAS EDITOR IS STILL OUT OF JAIL AS ALLEN DELAYS

Governor Plans for His Arrest Unless He Withdraws "Strike" Sign.

TOPEKA, Kas., July 21.—Judge J. A. McDermott of the Kansas Industrial court, left late Friday for Emporia to investigate the William Allen White case. From the governor's office, it was announced that there was no change in the state's plans to arrest the Emporia editor for his alleged violation of the industrial court act in posting placards encouraging the striking railway shopmen. The only reason for the postponement of action, it was said, was to determine a plan of campaign.

It was understood that Judge McDermott had a complaint against White with him and that his instructions were that, if White took down the offending sign, no attempt should be made to arrest him, but that if he did not, McDermott was to file the information with the county attorney.

Late information from Emporia was to the effect that the yellow card which caused the break between White and Allen, is still in position, but White had not changed the "50 percent sympathy" for the railway men. Yesterday the sign was changed from 49 to 50 percent.

Word also came that Mr. White, life-long friend of Gov. Allen, was disappointed at the delay in the proposed arrest. In an article in Friday night's issue of the Emporia Gazette, White says:

"All day the editor of the Gazette has been sitting up dressed for the execution. Occasionally a box of flowers would come in. He got his last communication from Henry Gannse, his attorney, and sat singing pious hymns, waiting for the procession to start. He had a dying statement written and put in type and was in a beatific frame of mind, when the notice came that a reprieve had been granted until sundown. The notice that Judge McDermott was coming to Emporia under a flag of truce sent the Gazette man into his bomb-proof shelter, with his gas mask on and his tin hat over his eye."

RANDALL 337 VOTES AHEAD OF M'MULLEN

OMAHA, Neb., July 21.—(By A. P.)—Charles H. Randall of Randolph had a lead of 337 over Adam McMullen of Beatrice for the republican nomination when 1921 of the state's 1903 precincts had reported at 10:30 o'clock Friday night. These precincts, which represented all counties of the state, gave the following vote: Randall 49,261; McMullen 48,924.

MINE OPERATORS TALK TO GOVERNOR

Do Not Indicate Intentions in Regard to Reopening Indiana Mines.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 21.—The coal strike situation in Indiana remained unchanged Friday following a conference between Gov. McCray and eight representatives of the Indiana Bituminous Coal Operators' association.

After the scale committee of operations had been closeted with the governor and Adt. Gen. H. B. Smith for about two hours, it was announced the operators were unable to give the governor any statement on their attitude toward the invitation of the state and federal governments to resume mining. Gov. McCray said the operators told him a definite reply to the state's invitation to resume mining coal would be made after a conference of leading operators of the state to be held early next week.

The governor late Friday said there had been no change in the situation since the conference with the operators. Gov. McCray and other officials discussing the situation pointed out that the conference still left the next step toward a resumption of the mining industry to the miners. The governor said no action would be taken by the state looking toward production of coal until after he has received a reply from the operators' conference next week. He added, however, that he might take further action in the strike situation before that time.

TARIFF ACTION BRINGS CHARGE OF FAVORITISM

Sen. Smith Claims Arsenic Rate Made to Benefit Big Smelting Firm.

QUESTION WOOL RATES

Farm-Tariff Bloc Leader Asks Investigation—Hemp Duties Lowered.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Developments Friday in senate consideration of the administration tariff bill included:

A charge by Sen. Smith, democrat, South Carolina, that the rate of 2 cents a pound on white arsenic was written into the bill for the sole benefit of the great Guggenheim smelting interests.

The introduction of a resolution by Sen. Gooding, republican, Idaho, proposing a public investigation of the claim of clothing producers that the proposed rate of 33 cents a pound on scoured wool would result in an increase of about $4 in the price of a suit of clothes and $7 in the price of an overcoat.

Material reductions in most of the duties originally proposed on products of flax, hemp and jute.

Charges "Shameless Favoritism"

Sen. Smith brought up the arsenic rate in the midst of the linen schedule and promised that when the senate came to final action on the arsenic paragraph he would go into details as to whom the tariff would benefit and upon whom it would rest. He characterized the proposed duty as "the most shameless favoritism for one combination and one set of men," and estimated that it would cost the cotton producers alone $18,000,000,000 a year.

Calling attention to the fact that arsenic was a by-product which the smelters were required by law to contain, because of the damage it had done to vegetation near the smelters, Sen. Smith said the smelting interests were not even willing to contribute a by-product to the general welfare of the country "but hasten to congress to get a duty on it."

Denies Claim

Sen. Smoot, republican, Utah, denied that the arsenic duty would cost the cotton farmers $18,000,000 a year. On the basis of the total of domestic production and importation he said the total increased cost would not exceed $400,000 a year.

Sen. Gooding's resolution proposing an investigation of the effect of the wool duty was preferred to the committee on audit and accounts. It would empower a special committee of five to hold full hearings and make a report to congress. Mr. Gooding is the chairman of the republican agricultural-tariff bloc, which proposed the 33 cent

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UNCOVER BODY OF SEVENTH VICTIM

Decomposed Body of Man Slain in Mine War Found—Hold Negro for Inquest.

WELLSBURG, W. Va., July 21.—(By A. P.)—The finding of a second body Friday, shortly after noon, brought the list of known dead since the gun battle of Monday morning at the Clifton mine, to seven. The last to be recovered was the body of a white man found in the Cross creek, in close proximity to the scene of the fight. It was discovered by Samuel Logan.

The badly decomposed state of the body prevented examination by Coroner J. B. Walkenshaw, who issued a permit for burial.

On the body of a man found Friday morning on a hillside near Cliftonville after attention of deputy sheriffs had been attracted by circling buzzards, was found an automatic pistol, it was earned later.

The coroner's inquest into the deaths of Sheriff H. H. Duval and members of the attacking party adjourned Friday afternoon until Monday.

A negro, whose name authorities refused to reveal, who was arrested Friday morning, was reported to have given very important testimony before the coroner's jury. For the first time since the inquest started, during the hearing of the negro, newspaper men and outsiders were barred.

LABOR LEADERS GO ON TRIAL IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO, July 21.—(By I. N. S.)—It required five weeks to select a jury, but the trial of "Big Tim" Murphy, "Con" Shea and Fred ("Frenchy") Mader, labor leaders, in connection with Chicago's last big reign of terror and violence, finally got under way in criminal court today.

THE WEATHER.

Indiana: Increasing cloudiness Saturday, followed by thundershowers at night or Sunday morning, and by fair weather Sunday afternoon; continued warm.

Lower Michigan: Thundershowers probably Saturday or Saturday night; Sunday fair and cooler in west; showers probably in east portion.

Allan A. Ryan, Spectacular Financier, Goes Bankrupt

Operator Whose Greatest Exploit Was Corner of Stutz Motor Stock Lists Liabilities at $32,435,477 and Assets at $643,533.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Allen A. Ryan, generally regarded as one of Wall street's most spectacular operators during the "war boom" period, and the son of Thomas Fortune Ryan, from whom he has been estranged for years, went bankrupt Friday, listing liabilities at $32,435,477, of which $27,806,984 are secured claims, and his assets at $643,533.

His voluntary petition in bankruptcy, which comes as a startling climax to one of the stormiest financial careers of the present generation, indicates the wiping out of a fortune variously estimated from $5,000,000 to $30,000,000. Wall street, which

ALLAN A. RYAN.

began to count young Ryan out as soon as he was expelled from the New York stock exchange, on June 23, 1920, following his sensational "corner" of Stutz motor stock, was nevertheless shocked by the immense amount of liabilities which the young financier had assumed.

Neither Ryan nor his attorney, George F. Lewis, would make any comment on the bankruptcy proceedings beyond stating that "the schedule tells the story." The schedule lists the assets and liabilities of Allan A. Ryan, personally, and the firm of Allan A. Ryan & Co., of which he was president.

Cornered Stutz Stock.

Ryan's greatest exploit was his sensational corner of Stutz motor stock, which, with his resultant expulsion from the stock exchange, is held by his friends to have been directly responsible for his financial ruin. In the early part of 1920, stock of the Stutz Motor Car Co., of which Ryan was then president and a director, began to undergo perplexing market fluctuations. Before many weeks had passed, Wal street woke up to find that an apparent corner existed and that thousands of shares had been sold "short" with no prospect of "covering."

Ryan and his associates were alleged to have bought 31,000 shares of the stock for themselves during the month of March, and to have used the alleged corner to force up the price of stock until it had reached $391 a share on March 31, when trading in Stutz motors was suspended and an indefinite moratorium was declared, in which there could be no calls for delivery of shares. Later, at the request of Mr. Ryan, the stock was stricken from the list. Governors of the stock exchange, after an investigation, declared that a corner existed, but Mr. Ryan defied them and is said to have made the "shorts" settle for $551,25 a share, netting him a profit estimated at $1,650,000.

Expelled From Exchange.

Mr. Ryan was then summoned before the governors on charges that he was "guilty of conduct inconsistent with equitable principles of trade". He refused to appear and the governors, after deliberating five hours, expelled him. His seat on the exchange, which his father had purchased on October, 29, 1874, for about $4500 and had later transferred to him, was sold for $98,000 to Arthur Gwynn. The proceeds of this sale, which have been held in trust, are among the listed assets.

Shortly after his expulsion, Mr. Ryan brought suit for $1,000,000 against William Remick, the prest-

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CHILE AND PERU CLOSE CONFERENCE WITH AGREEMENT

Success of Parley Seen as Start of New Era of Pan-American Accord.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—(By A. P.)—Chile and Peru consummated here Friday their argument to submit their generation-old quarrel over Tacna-Arica to the arbitration of Pres't Harding.

The arbitration protocol and its supplementary act, the fruition of 10 weeks' negotiations conducted in Washington on the invitation of Pres't Harding, were signed by the plenipotentiaries of the two governments in the hall of the Americas in the Pan-American building amid the applause of a distinguished assemblage of diplomats and officials of the United States. They were announced to the world in a series of addresses hailing the settlement as an epochal achievement in Pan-American conciliation.

See Pan-American Accord.

In turn the spokesmen of Chile, Peru and the United States expressed in solemn terms their deep gratification at final effacement of the problem which for so long had been a thorn in the side of international relationships in the western hemisphere. Sec'y. of State Hughes, speaking for the American government, predicted the accord would be the greatest achievement of this generation in the direction of peace and good understanding in the new world.

When the final session of the conference was ended, the Chilean and Peruvian delegates called together at the white house to thank Mr. Harding for bringing them together and to receive his assurance that he would accept a deep sense of responsibility, his designation as final arbiter of the dispute.

Ratification Next.

The next step will be the ratification of the two instruments signed Friday by the Chilean and Peruvian governments, but the plenipotentiaries are leaving Washington confident that their work will find ready approval at home. Actual arbitration will begin after ratifications have been exchanged, probably late this fall.

There was much show of emotion at the conference table as the delegates put their signatures to the settlement of the controversy which for forty years has kept Chile and Peru at sword's points.

Mr. Hughes, who exercised his friendly office toward the rapprochement after the delegates had reached a deadlock early in their negotiations was greeted with applause when he declared a new day had begun in Latin-America and that the conclusion reached by the two delegations had recorded another sweeping victory for the "conference plan" of international discussion.

BRITISH ASK U. S. TO PROBE KILLING OF SHIP OFFICER

Miami Police Hunt Bandits Following Holdup and Slaying of Colored Captain.

MIAMI, Fla., July 21.—(By A. P.—The British government has asked the United States to investigate the killing of Capt. George Edgecomb, colored master of the steamer William H. Albury, according to information received Friday by the vice consul here.

The Albury was held up and robbed Thursday near Gunkey. Edgecomb, a resident of the Bahamas being killed when the schooner was boarded by the holdup men.

The power boat Falcon supposed to have been used by the bandits is tied up to a local dock, while the police were watching the entrance to the Miami river before daylight Friday morning, the Falcon drew up alongside a railroad dock and those aboard jumped off and disappeared. A discharged cartridge was found in the boat. The police Friday are searching for a man who was said to have borrowed the Falcon Wednesday afternoon. The police asserted he has served a term in the state penitentiary and was released only recently.

The Albury it was said by authorities Friday was used as a liquor warehouse, selling to smugglers on the Florida coast. Collections at times ran up into thousands themm times ran up into the thousands of dollars the police said, adding that the bandits knew this and were after the money.

WITHDRAW 16 TRAINS; SOUTH BEND AFFECTED

DETROIT, July 21.—Withdrawal of 16 passenger trains and curtailment of the runs of 10 others to but three days a week, effective July 25, due to the coal shortage and railroad shopmen's strike was announced late Friday by officials of the Grand Trunk railroad here.

According to South Bend officials of the road, the announcement, while not officially received by them, will mean the removal of at least two trains of the local division. These trains, among the best equipped on the entire line, are No. 7, an east-bound train which leaves here at 1:57 a. m., and No. 8, west-bound, which leaves at 2:32 p. m. Neither carries mail.

Officials of the road last night stated that sufficient coal is on hand to last 15 days with no future supply in view.

DRIVE WORKERS AWAY.

CLINTON, July 21.—A crowd of about 125 foreign-born miners, with a few American-born men, visited the slack piles west of Clinton Friday morning and drove the workers away. It was reported that the leaders threatened to return with guns if they failed to cease working and that shovels were taken away from some of the workers.

STEEL MERGER IS NOT ILLEGAL, DAUGHERTY SAYS

Declares Combine Does Not Violate Sherman, Clayton or Webb Acts.

GIVES SENATE OPINION

Attorney General Does Not Rule on Bearing of Federal Trade Law.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—(By A. P.)—Atty. Gen. Daugherty informed the senate Friday that in his opinion the proposed merger of the Bethlehem and Lackawanna Steel companies and that of the Midvale, Republic and Inland companies would not be in violation of the Sherman act, the Clayton act or the Webb act. He declined, however, to render an opinion as to whether those consolidations would constitute a violation of the federal trade act.

The opinion submitted by Mr. Daugherty was in response to the Lafollette resolution, asking the attorney general and the federal trade commission to inform the senate what steps they had taken to ascertain the purpose and effects of the proposed merger, what action they had instituted to protect the public interest and whether in the opinion of the attorney general it woud be advisable to proceed under the Sherman and Clayton acts to prevent the merger.

To Continue Investigation.

Members of the federal trade commission said Friday the opinion of the attorney general would have no effect upon the commission in its independent investigation of the merger. The commission, it was pointed out, filed its complaint in the case of the Bethlehem-Lackawanna consolidation before the merger was consumated, and it was added that it would not ne necessary for the commission to wait for the actual merger of the three companies before issuing a complaint.

Concerning his refusal to pass on the question of whether the mergers would violate the federal trade act, the attorney general said that while the senate resolution seemed broad enough to call for an expression of his view "for obvious reasons I must decline to express any."

"The federal trade commission is alone vested with the power of enforcing that act," Mr. Daugherty continued. "That body has preferred a formal complaint against these companies, charging that the proposed merger is an unfair method of competition within the meaning of section five. The senate will no doubt be quick to perceive the impropriety of my expressing any opinion."

Duties Presented

Mr. Daugherty said he thought it proper at the outset "to call attention to the fact that my predecessors have consistently adhered

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DEPOSED RULER'S TROOPS THREATEN

Forces of Sun Yat Sen, Chinese Leader, Beaten by Chen Chiung Ming.

CANTON, July 20.—(By A. P.)—Sun Yat Sen's forces in northern Kwangtung on whom the deposed president of South China has been pinning his hope of regaining power, have been defeated and are in retreat, pursued by the troops of Chen Chiung Ming, who overthrew Sun, according to advices received here Friday.

The report of Sun's defeat came from Gen. Yeh Chu, commanding Chen's troops in nothrern Kwangtung. Yeh Chu said that he had engaged the deposed president's northern army around Shiuchow and had driven it back 20 miles, capturing three guns and a large quantity of arms and ammunition.

He reported that several hundred of Sun's troops had been killed and that the Chen force was in pursuit of the remainder.

JACKIE COOGAN, ACTOR, ASSURED OF EARNINGS

LOS ANGELES, July 21.—Jack Coogan and Lillian Coogan, parents of Jackie Coogan, child motion-picture actor, petitioned the superior court here Friday to appoint Mrs. Coogan legal guardian of Jackie. The petitioners recited that they were conserving Jackie's earnings for him, although the law gives the parents control of the earnings of a minor, and that they wished to put the trust under the direction of the court.

The father said the petition was filed because he and Mrs. Coogan wished to quiet gossip they were taking Jackie's earnings for their own benefit. The petition grants Jackie's "emancipation," which means that his earnings are his own, and his parents, as guardians, will be required to conserve them and account to him when he becomes of age, in the meantime accounting at stated intervals to the court.

CHARTER COAL SHIPS

NEW YORK, July 21.—Thirteen more ships, with an aggregate carrying capacity of 90,000 tons were chartered Friday to import coal from Europe because of the coal strike, A. D. Lasker, chairman of the United States shipping board here for a conference, said Friday.

Texas Candidate

Charles A. Culberson, democratic United States senator from Texas, who is seeking renomination in the biterly contested primary election being held today. Sen. Culberson has announced his opposition to the Ku Klux Klan, which is powerful in Texas.

SAY 'OFFICE GIRL' FOR WYPISZYNSKI ACTED AS 'COURT'

Irregularities in Handling of "Speeding" Cases Exposed by "Victim of Race."

Alleged irregularities in the manner in which speeding cases were disposed of in the Justice Court of Joseph V. Wypiszynski were brought to light Friday when A. D. Kyler protested to Pros. Floyd O. Jellison in an effort to have fine remitted to him, amounting to $7.90, paid on June 26th to Wypiszynski's office girl, Miss Frances Kabzinska.

Mr. Jellison was investigating the matter Friday as an attorney rather than in his official capacity. It was said by various lawyers that the justice's office girl lacked authority to accept a plea of guilty and the payment of the fine and costs, a proceeding declared to be highly irregular.

Usual Custom, Says.

Miss Kabzinska said Friday that this had happened in several instances where the arrested motorists had wanted to settle quickly and pleaded guilty without Mr. Wypiszynski being present. However, it was added, no "comeback" resulted except in the instance of Mr. Kyler, who went to Mr. Jellison to secure a restitution of funds.

Mr. Wypiszynski was not in his office Friday morning but his office girl declared that Mr. Kyler had discussed the matter with the justice and the latter had declared that he would call in Russell Meyers, until recently a county motorcycle officer.

Collected Big Fees.

Myers arrested some 30 alleged speeders during the three months ending June 30. Mr. Wypiszynski's report of fees revealed. On this report there were 101 criminal cases and Miss Kabzinska said 90 percent of these were speeding cases. In each instance Meyers collected fees ranging from $2.50 to 4.50, depending upon the mileage turned in. All of Meyers' speeding cases were docketed in Wypiszynski's court.

Myers, it is undertsood, was discharged July 1 from further service with the county by Albert Mangus, County Highway superintendent. Mr Mangus could not be located yesterday. No one, it was said, had been

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SISTER OF 'EARL' IDENTIFIES BODY

New Jersey Woman Says Man Dead in New York Was Not Nobleman.

NEW YORK, July 21.—(By A. P.)—County morgue officials Friday accepted the identification of Mrs. Almanda Doughty of Red Bank, N. J., who said that the body of Edward "Euston," which police had thought might be that of an English nobleman, was in reality her brother, Edward Eustace, born of Irish parents in Albany, N. Y.

Mrs. Doughty went to the morgue just before Robert J. Kenworthy, grand secretary of the grand lodge of Masons arrived.

Mr. Kenworthy was struck by the "startling resemblance" of the recluse who died in a little rooming house, to the earl of Euston, whom he met several times when the nobleman was special emissary for King Edward VII of England, to Masonic affairs in this country.

Mrs. Doughty said her brother always was eccentric and that he had been missing for 24 years. She thought he took the name of "Euston" and saved the clippings which were found on a photograph which appeared to be himself, because he wanted to "play a game with life."

APPROVE M'CRAY'S ACTION

INDIANAPOLIS, July 21.—A resolution indorsing Gov. McCray's action in the coal strike was adopted at the meeting of the American Association of Engineers' here Friday.

WILL GIVE PLAN OF FEDERAL AID TIME TO WORK

Officials Continue Plans for Proposed Rationing of Coal Supplies.

TO CHECK PROFITEERS

Chief Aim of Administration Is to Keep Transportation Lines Open.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—(By A. P.)—The government is prepared to "stand pat" for a period of 10 days to two weeks, in its attitude toward the coal strike it was indicated Friday, in order to see if a strong sentiment prodominant will be developed through the reopening of mines on the minus under guarantees of federal protection to secure the fuel requirements of essential industries.

In the meantime, however, steps for distribution of the accumulated supply of coal are to be pushed, it was said. Sec'y Hoover announced Friday night that he has called a meeting here next Monday of representatives of producing districts in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Alabama and Virginia to discuss the proposed "rationing" plan and to formulate a policy designed to restrain profiteering.

While all three parties to the recent conference in Washington—the government, operators and union—seemed satisfied that the situation, as it now stands, was hopelessly deadlocked, a new move for restoration of peace in the coal fields was seen in the resolution introduced in the senate Friday by Sen. King, democrat, Utah, who proposed creation of a commission of five to investigate both sides of the controversy and report its findings. No provision was made in the resolution for enforcing the findings made by the commission, but Mr. King expressed the opinion that such a body, set up by positive legislative action, would have more authority than did the conference appointed by the president.

Hoover's Program.

A survey of remaining coal stocks was said to have convinced administration officials that these were sufficient to permit a fortnight of waiting to develop the response to the presidential "invitation" to the operators to resume operations without adding unduly to the danger of an industrial shutdown through lack of fuel.

Sec'y Hoover's program for emergency distribution was said to contemplate the organization of a central committee here which would act through local committees in the principal coal producing sections.

"Plans have been formulated," Mr. Hoover said, "for cooperation of the department of commerce and the interstate commerce commission and the department of justice, by which, with the cooperation of responsible operators, the control of price and distribution can be affected. The plan is now before the department of justice for its consideration and it involves the pooling of coal in each district and the distribution of cars under the authority and direction of the government, with the cooperation of the operators' committee."

To Keep Up Transportation.

Power of the government to act through the interstate commerce commission under the interstate commerce act, was understood to be the legal point before the department of justice.

There were strong indications in administration circles Friday night that the government expected to rely on the distribution of coal being produced in the non-union fields to supply the railroads and necessary consumers during the emergency. The aim of the administration, it was understood, would be first to insure sufficient coal to keep the wheels of the country's transportation system turning and then to enable the distribution of coal to the other most necessary industries, bearing in mind the peculiar needs of the northwest and New England states.

Plan "Voluntary Restraint."

There has been evidence that the plan already adopted for restraint of coal prices to the Garfield basis threatens to break down, Mr. Hoover said Friday.

Plans will be discussed at the Monday conference, he said, for making the "voluntary restraint" of profiteering effective in the one or two districts which have refused to co-operate and are now demanding $7.50 a ton for coal at the mines, and further to make it effective against the minority of irresponsible

DID YOU?

Sunday will find a large number of local people leaving for their annual outing at the lake, or for a vacation in another city.

This was evidenced yesterday by the many subscribers asking that The News-Times be mailed daily to their point of pleasure. They don't want to miss a day and have made sure, before leaving the city, that The News-Times will follow them. They want all the local news and the many exclusive features of The News-Times.

Were you one of these who called? If you are leaving for your summer vacation and have failed to order the change of address, do it now. A vacation wouldn't be a success without your daily edition of

THE NEWS-TIMES