

# NEED SKILL TO END MINE STRIKE CRISIS

### Constructive, Conciliatory Program Necessary in Present Delicate Situation

## MANY MINERS RESENTFUL

By GEORGE NOX MCCAIN  
Staff Correspondent of the Evening Public Ledger

Copyright, 1919, by Public Ledger Co., Indianapolis, Nov. 12.—The bituminous coal strike has been officially declared off and the order for its resumption by the officials of the United Mine Workers, but this does not mean that the strike is at an end.

There are pessimists here who predict that the real trouble will now begin. They assert that the union officials will be unable to control their men or compel them to stand by the agreement concluded with the government in the presence of Federal Judge A. B. Anderson here yesterday morning.

Washington entertains the same apprehensions on the subject, judging by press dispatches from there. The strike order has been rescinded, but will the striking miners observe it? It is an application of the trite saying that you can lead a horse to water, but you can't make him drink.

During the hearing on the strike issue on Saturday last, Judge Anderson let it be distinctly understood that the scope of the injunction extended to the individual miner, and that conspiracy against the government included two or more men who might agree to refrain from work in the mines.

Of all union workers the coal miners, I am informed, possess in the highest degree shrewdness and cunning, and a correspondingly large amount of political sagacity in their local organizations. For this reason it will not be surprising to see the strike just as firmly established in certain mining sections of the country a week from now as it was yesterday when it was officially quilled by Lewis, the union president, and Green, the secretary-treasurer.

Palmer Is Criticized  
Attorney General Palmer has achieved the laudable purpose which he set out to accomplish. He has forced the national leaders of the mining organizations to rescind the strike order and, officially at least, end the great coal strike. I find, though, that there is a disposition to criticize him for his apparent inclination to "rub it in." His utterance of two days ago sent out from Washington on the eve of the miners' conference was a declaration of the powers of the government to force the miners to obey the law.

It should not be forgotten that the miners are not lacking in legal advisors. They have able counsel who are specialists in labor legislation. Constantly to remind these beaten men of the inherent power of government to force obedience to its dictates may, in

the long run, be a matter of doubtful diplomacy. A constructive and conciliatory program is the need of the hour in this mining situation. President Wilson has reiterated the offer of his good offices to bring about a better understanding between miners and their employers. I am aware that many of the coal producers decline to recognize that there is any question at issue, but that of the men returning to work in the shortest possible time, living up to their contracts and sticking to the job until the government declares the war at an end.

This is the time for Mr. Wilson and his attorney general, having demonstrated their power to end an intolerable situation, to keep their promises of mediation. The miners do not want arbitration, either compulsory or voluntary. I gave some of their reasons in these dispatches yesterday. What they do demand is a face-to-face discussion with the operators across a table, as in other years when differences arose.

What Will the Operators Do?  
Will the operators agree to this? They valiantly came out into the open when the question of governmental control of the strike situation first came to the front, and declared unreservedly that they would abide by Washington's decision, no matter what it involved.

There is another belief current that by the terms of this injunction the miners are shackled so far as sending out any notices or information concerning the strike. It has yet to be decided. This, I fancy, will be taken advantage of by radical leaders, and given as an excuse for holding as little communication with their men as possible.

Already has this been discussed as part of the openly expressed determination of some leaders to place the order to return to work before their men and then let each union, either collectively or as individuals, settle the question without advice or suggestion from the higher officials.

Leaders of the miners decline to discuss any phase of the situation at present. President Lewis hopes, however, to avert any possible trouble by a satisfactory conference with the operators at an early date.

# MAYNARD VICTOR IN ELAPSED TIME

### Aviator-Parson, However, Was Fifth in Actual Flying Period

## WAR OFFICIAL'S DECISION

By the Associated Press  
New York, Nov. 12.—Lieutenant Belvin W. Maynard, the "flying parson," won the recent army transcontinental airplane race with the shortest elapsed time—9 days 4 hours 26 minutes and 5 seconds—according to an official decision of the War Department announced here last night by Major Maurice Connors at the American Flying Club's "armistice day" dinner.

On actual flying time, however, Maynard was fifth to Lieutenant Alexander Pearson, who spent 48 hours 47 minutes and 16 seconds in the air.

The elapsed times of the next seven were:  
Captain J. O. Donaldson, 10 days 15 minutes 8 seconds; Captain L. H. Smith, 11 days 51 minutes 53 seconds; Lieutenant Alexander Pearson, 12 days 44 minutes 30 seconds; Lieutenant J. Manzelman, 12 days 4 hours 15 minutes and 50 seconds; Lieutenant Colonel H. E. Hartney, 20 days 6 hours 42 minutes; Lieutenant Colonel J. O. Reynolds and Lieutenant Ralph Bagby (combined), 20 days 3 hours 25 minutes; Lieutenant L. S. Worthington, 20 days 7 hours 14 minutes.

The flying time of the machines were: Pearson, 48 hours 47 minutes 16 seconds; Worthington, 53 hours 42 minutes 8 seconds; L. H. Smith, 57 hours 1 minute 36 seconds; Donaldson, 56 hours 27 minutes 27 seconds; Maynard, 57 hours 3 minutes 40 sec-

# BACK NEW YORK PRINTERS

### Philadelphia Pressmen Promise Funds—Situation Worse

New York, Nov. 12.—The printers' strike situation was more complicated than ever this morning.

New York Pressmen's Union No. 51, which had previously decided to rejoin its international organization if permitted to do so in a body and then return to work, reversed its decision and voted to stay on strike.

Meanwhile, hundred of pressmen and feeders, who reported for work, were prevented from carrying on their trade because of the lack of compositors, who are on a "vacation." It was said twenty more shops resumed partial operation yesterday.

Charles Gallon, Elwood Meier and George Crowe, representing Philadelphia pressmen, attended a meeting of local No. 51 and promised that the Philadelphia union would contribute \$7,000 weekly if the local pressmen would fight employers to a finish. A letter also was read from the Chicago pressmen, promising a weekly contribution of \$5,000.

197 Pure Food Law Arrests  
Harrisburg, Nov. 12.—In October there were 197 arrests of dealers for violation of the pure food laws of the state. Of these 110 were arrested for selling milk either deficient in butter fat or watered. There were sixty-four arrests of dealers who sold stale eggs for fresh. Two samples of elder taken were more than suspiciously hard and arrests followed. Numerous samples contained artificial coloring matter and drinks were found to be sweetened with saccharin.

FINLAND JOINS CONFERENCE  
Labor Men Decide League Membership Not Necessary to Admission  
Washington, Nov. 12.—Membership in the league of nations is not necessary to obtain admission to the international labor organization, the commission on applications for admission decided in voting to receive the delegates of Finland into the labor conference now meeting here. Dissenting from that view, N. W. Powell, Canadian government delegate, will present a minority report to the conference when it meets today, urging immediate admission of Finland to the league of nations and recommending that her delegates be invited to take part informally in the present conference, as in the case of the American delegates.

### VILLA HEADED TOWARD U. S.

Mexican Bandit Pelaez Also Reported Preparing for New Raids  
San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 12.—(By A. P.)—Banche Villa, who was frustrated in his attempt to surprise Chihuahua, is now reported to be near Los Oronos, Coahuila, with a heavy cargo of silver and jewels, captured in Durango. Dispatches from Chihuahua indicated that Villa was moving toward the Texas border.

The bandit chief, Pelaez, who for five or six years has operated in the oil districts of Tuxpan, Vera Cruz, Mexico, is reported to be gathering his forces for an advance on towns in the states of Puebla and Hidalgo. Information from Vera Cruz telling of this movement says that Pelaez plans the capture of the city of Puebla. This is the first time that Pelaez has undertaken to operate outside of the oil districts.

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These wonderful linens comprise Banquet Cloths, Centerpieces, Runners, Scarfs, Sets, Aprons, Point de Venise, Embroid. Lace, Milano Point, etc.

Among the unusual pieces is a Durango Lace Handkerchief, valued at \$25,000.

The Public Sale Will Take Place Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday Afternoons Promptly at 2 o'Clock

# PLAN OVERSEAS FLIGHT

### Italiana Building Dirigible to Travel 3125 Miles Without Stop

Rome, Nov. 12.—The airframe at Ciampino, near Rome, is building a dirigible to cross the Atlantic ocean. The airship, it is said, will be capable of traveling 3125 miles without refueling.

The frame of the ship comprises a hollow steel beam extending from the prow to the stern. This will take the place of the usual passenger carriage, accommodating 150 passengers.

### Boost Germantown Assessments

Assessed valuation of real estate in Germantown and Chestnut Hill has been increased about \$7,000,000. Along Germantown avenue, from School lane to Chelton avenue, property has been advanced to \$2500 a front foot.



Ye Drover Robbed Of His Money-Stocking

Had the drover been able to have banked his money before starting for home he would not have lost the price of his herd.

Today the wise business man does not take—is not forced to take—the chance which ruined the drover. At the close of each business day his money is safely banked.

A bank account is one of the best forms of burglary insurance. Money left in the store or office at night is money endangered.

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**YOUR** business is different from every other business. You have your own way of selling, advertising, billing, filing your correspondence. Take filing, for example. You probably say—"Oh, yes—my files work all right." That is what we generally hear. This is what we generally find:

- letters lost
- units of correspondence separated
- letters mis-filed
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Almost every office has the same experience, and yet executives hesitate to make changes for fear that a new method of filing and indexing will necessitate scrapping valuable equipment and cause a disorganizing upheaval in the office.

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The Amberg Plan is Complete Filing and Finding individualized to your business. It is more than filing cabinets, more than guides, cards and folders. Yet it is simple, direct, practical.

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Remember again, the Amberg Plan is made to fit your business—your business is not fitted to a preconceived system.

An Amberg representative learns the peculiarities that exist in your correspondence—the names, the volume and the method of filing. Then when you have told him exactly what you want your filing to accomplish, he lays out a plan. This plan is submitted for your approval. Upon its adoption, Amberg equipment will be installed with scarcely a ripple in your office routine.

### Why You Should Investigate

Your business has its filing troubles—every business has. But if you want to end these difficulties; if you want complete filing and finding, individualized to your business, then you want to know about the Amberg Plan and you want to know today. It costs you nothing to investigate.

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