HARD COAL CLIMAX SEEN WITHIN WEEK

Distributing Agency Plans to Keep Busy for Long Period to Restore Shortage

MAY AVOID DRASTIC MOVE

By Associated Press

Washington, Aug. 12.—While high hopes for early settlement of the coal strikes are entertained by the Administration, averting any necessity of resorting to the "drastic action" by the Government repeatedly hinted at, results of the prolonged stoppage in production are expected to keep the Government coal distributing machinery busy for a long period.

It was predicted officially for the Administration yesterday that the anthracite strike would reach its climax in less than a week. At the same time, however, it was pointed out that Government information indicates an existing shortage of 30,000,000 tons, which could not be made up within a year's time. The most recent reports on bituminous production, it was added, show that with full operations restored the normal surplus could not be in storage until next April.

With these conditions in mind, the central coal committee, controlling Government agency in allotment of coal priorities in the strike emergency, according to Fuel Distributor Spencer, is mapping out its course so as to adjust the price questions to meet any turn of events in the producing fields. The committee will promptly close the priority door, he said, on any producer who fails to conform to the Hoover fair price schedules.

Cleveland, Aug. 12.—(By A. P.)—Division among the coal operators as to the form of their proposal for future negotiations with the miners developed today, and temporarily delayed the work of the joint sub-scale committee of operators and miners that had been created to consider an agreement that might effect a partial settlement of the soft coal strike.

After a long caucus among themselves, the operators went directly into the afternoon meeting with the miners, refusing to announce whether they had reached any decision as to their demand. Some operators on the committee, however, were understood to have demanded that any agreement should provide for arbitration in the future. Before they held their caucus the operators had been told by President John L. Lewis that the miners would not accept arbitration.

Frank Farrington, the Illinois miners president, who did not attend the committee session yesterday after serving notice that he did not regard any contract made here as a four-State agreement, rejoined the committee today. In explanation of his position, Mr. Farrington made this statement:

"The unqualified statement that I have refused to sign a four-State agreement is enemy propaganda. As a matter of fact, at the time the story was circulated the miners and operators had not been able to get together on any kind of an agreement. However, I did tell my associates on the sub-scale committee that I would not sign a four-State agreement, embracing Illinois, with only one Illinois operator, representing a production of 500,000 tons, present in the conference. To do that would mean that the particular mine in Illinois represented by this one operator would be allowed to go to work while the rest of the 65,000 mine workers in Illinois would be required to continue on strike. My position is that I will not sign any kind of an agreement that does not put all of the Illinois mines to work at the same time."

Aside from the committee work dealing with the soft-coal strike, interest among the miners was turned to the prospect of an early resumption of negotiations with anthracite operators over a settlement of the strike in these fields of Pennsylvania. Mr. Lewis indicated that a settlement with the anthracite operators might be reached independent of the negotiations for a settlement of the soft coal strike.

LEWIS AND WARRINER EXPRESS THEIR VIEWS

Scranton, Aug. 12.—In response to a communication sent by the Scranton Board of Trade urging resumption of anthracite mining the following telegram has been received from John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America:

"Representatives of United Mine Workers are not making anthracite negotiations subsidiary to bituminous negotiations, despite all reports to the contrary. We have endeavored to induce the representatives of the anthracite operators to meet us in advance of bituminous negotiations. If this is not true and anthracite operators are ready to go into direct negotiations with the United Mine Workers on the basis of the old wage scale, as recommended by Shamokin Convention, we will be glad to attend a joint conference at any date designated by the anthracite operators' representatives."

Regarding a statement by the anthracite coal suspension, S. D. Warriner, chairman of the General Policies Committee of the Anthracite Operators, Mr. Lewis added:

"On behalf of the operators I urge you express to you our complete disbelievement of the principles enunciated in your resolutions, and to assure you that we are taking every possible step that is in our power to bring about the conclusion of the present suspension of operations in the anthracite field.

"Your resolutions are eminently sound in principle, in that if there be a continued failure to agree, the principle of arbitration should be at once invoked.

"I beg to call to your attention that the anthracite operators on June 2 made to the anthracite miners an offer of unrestricted arbitration, and that later the anthracite operators unconditionally accepted the proposition of arbitration as made by the President of the United States. It is self-evident that if two parties cannot agree, the operators at issue must be left to the judgment of a third party; and I beg to express to you the strong conviction that, with the rapidly crystallizing sentiment such as you express in favor of a fair, complete and constructive arbitration, all parties in the present deplorable controversy should be brought to an acceptance of this method of settlement."

TWO STRIKE VICTIMS DIE

Death List in Fayette Region Increased to Five

Uniontown, Pa., Aug. 12.—(By A. P.)—The death list as a result of coal strike shootings in the Fayette coke region was increased to five today when two miners, wounded this week, died at a Uniontown hospital within ten minutes of each other.

Charles Hollingsworth, who had been working since the strike began, was shot while escorting a girl on a road near Brownsville several days ago. The assailant, the girl said, exclaimed "Now I've got you, you scab" as he

Strikers Reject Harding's Plan

Continued from Page One

Chairman Cummins, of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee; Senator Watson, Republican member of the committee, and others. The Republican committee members were reported to have been advised of the President's change of plan relative to legislation.

Information received today by Administration spokesmen regarding the executives' conference yesterday at New York was that the vote on accepting the President's proposal conditionally was 195 to 79. Among the railroad executives reported in the minority were representatives of the Pennsylvania, Delaware and Hudson; Pere Marquette and Missouri Pacific roads. The minority after being outvoted, were said to have agreed to abide by the majority decision.

Chairman Hooper, of the Railroad Labor Board, who conferred with the President this morning, on leaving the White House said he would be present when the union leaders call on the President. It was intimated in other quarters that Secretaries Hoover and Davis and Chairman Cummins, of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, also would be at the White House at the same time. Senator Cummins had a long conference last night with the President.

Rails Heads in Capital

Headed by T. De Witt Cuyler, the eight railway executives carrying the roads' reply to the President reached Washington shortly before 3 o'clock. Mr. Cuyler declared he had nothing to say before the White House conference and while he presumed there would be a statement after their meeting with the President he did not know whether it would be issued by the White House or the rail executives.

Mr. Cuyler declined to disclose the attitude of the representatives toward the impending conference with the President, but declared he hoped to return to New York tonight. Before going to the White House the rail executives had transmitted to the local offices of the Railway Executives' Association.

"Piecemeal Strike" Spreading

Overnight developments in the protest walkout movement among the train service brotherhoods indicated that this phase of the problem might overshadow soon the direct effect of the shop strike itself.

A majority of the walkouts reported were in protest against the employment of troops and armed guards in connection with the shop strike. The Federal Government is concerned only so far as deputy marshals at various points are classed as armed guards. There are no Federal troops on strike duty. National Guard under orders of Governors being the only military force employed thus far.

Nevertheless, it was authoritatively stated for the Administration yesterday that no strike of any character would prevent the Government from directing its agencies to protect life and property where necessary.

Chicago, Aug. 12.—(By A. P.)—The strike of rail shop crafts employes today had adopted a still more threatening aspect as the walkout entered its seventh week.

Paralysis of railroad transportation in various sections, particularly the far West and Southwest, threatened as "Big Four" brotherhoods men abandoned work or called meetings to consider quitting in protest against employes of armed guards on railroad properties or against handling allegedly defective equipment.

Members of the Big Four brotherhoods in Texas were called to meet at Waco tomorrow to determine what to do. They previously voted to strike, but were held on their jobs.

Today the trainmen's strike had spread until it affected, among other roads, the Illinois Central at Memphis; the Louisville and Nashville at Evansville, Ind., and Madisonville, Ky.; the Denver and Rio Grande; the Wabash at Moberly, Mo.; the Union Pacific and Oregon Short Line at Pocatello, Idaho, and Salt Lake City, and the Missouri, Kansas and Texas.

With strike threats increasing from brotherhood men who actually operate trains, the only voluntary check which had been placed on the walkouts early today came from W. G. Lee, chief of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, who directed his men to remain at work until a strike was authorized.

Members of the "Big Four" brotherhoods, composed of locomotive engineers, firemen, conductors and brakemen, who went on strike at Dallas, Texas, yesterday, returned to work today at East St. Louis, last night, after a reported exchange of shots between company guards, strikers and a deputy sheriff, according to reports received by the union officials here. Reports of the exchange of shots between guards and representatives of the brotherhoods.

Reports that 1100 men had quit work on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad had not been confirmed by B. F. Grant, president of the road.

Thomas Tomlin, president of Local No. 130, Brotherhood of Firemen and Engineers, of Milwaukee, said that 40 men had left a freight train at Milwaukee last night, adding that this was the first "strike" he had heard of. Officials of the road, however, denied that any men had left their jobs.

The Milwaukee road is the only line in the Chicago terminal district affected by the strike. Its suburban service was crippled today.

[illegible] Illinois Central railroad, which had been crippled by a strike of its firemen, engineers and conductors, was operating a few more trains today than yesterday, according to officials of the road.

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WILL HELP "DRY" AGENTS

Rowland Bailey to Aid in Running Down Prescription Fraud

After he had promised to tell Government agents all he knows of the conspiracy to print forged physicians' prescriptions, Rowland Bailey, 1121 Westfield avenue, Camden, was released in $5000 bail yesterday by United States Commissioner Manley. Bailey also promised to help find the other men who are implicated in the plot.

Bailey was a member of a gang of seven men said to have forged prescriptions to obtain whisky. He was arrested several days ago with three other men and held under $2000.

Eight physicians, in whose establishments the forged prescriptions were found, probably will be given a hearing today before Prohibition Director Davis to show cause why their permits to handle liquors should not be revoked.

MAYOR MAY BE STAR

His Name Entered in Keystone Auto Club Movie Contest

Mayor Moore's name has been entered in the movie contest now being conducted by the Keystone Automobile Club. The winners in the competition will be selected for leading characters in a photoplay to be produced by the automobile club.

To all members of the club enrolling a new member 100 votes are being given. Detailed information regarding the contest may be obtained at the club headquarters in the Adelphia Hotel.

TOURISTS' TRAINS STALLED IN DESERT

Santa Fe Controversy With Big Four Brotherhoods Ties Up Many Travelers

HURL BOMBS IN RAIL YARD

Needles, Calif., Aug. 12.—(By A. P.)—"Fireless cookers" was the phrase applied to day coaches and sleepers by passengers stranded here last night because of the controversy between the Santa Fe Railway and members of the Big Four Brotherhoods. "We are as contented as any one could be hundreds of miles from home in a desert with the thermometer standing at 113 degrees at 7 o'clock at night," said one of them.

He and the other 300 or more deserted the trains which, from standing in the sun all day, were hotter than the atmosphere, and took up a temporary home in the little parks around the railroad station.

A newspaper was all that was needed for a bed and the sky served for a cover.

Passengers are being fed free by the railroad company until it shall be able to remove them to their destinations.

Roseville, Calif., Aug. 12.—(By A. P.)—Five bombs were exploded in the yards of the Southern Pacific and the Pacific Fruit and Express Company here early this morning. One of the bombs exploded at 2 A. M., in the rear of roundhouse No. 1. Windows in the building were shattered and a portion of the wall nearest the explosion wrecked.

Three of the bombs tore a great hole in the ground in the east side of the yards near the plant of the Pacific Fruit Express Company. Immediately following the explosions company guards poured shots in the direction from which the bombs were reported to have been hurled.

Answering volleys of shot met their firing. More than one hundred shots were exchanged.

United State Marshal Sullivan was struck down by a bullet, according to word reaching Roseville following the skirmish. The extent of his injuries was not learned.

The explosions shook buildings and houses in Roseville and caused many people to arise, thinking an earthquake had visited the town.

San Francisco, Aug. 12.—Transcontinental traffic, passenger and freight, in the far western divisions of two main rail systems, the Santa Fe and the Southern Pacific, was disorganized today so badly that scheduled service virtually had been abandoned. A third trunk line, the Union Pacific, was threatened with a similar condition.

These were developments of the rapid spread yesterday of sporadic walkouts of engineers, firemen, conductors and trainmen, which began Thursday on the Santa Fe in southwestern California and Arizona. The members of the "Big four" brotherhoods said they left their posts because of their objection to armed guards stationed on railroad property.

The union men also charged that the equipment they were moving was not in the best condition and they considered it hazardous to take it out. Rail executives declared the guards were necessary to protect the roads, denied that the guards were interfering with union workers and contradicted the assertion that equipment was unsafe.

Stalled in Desert

Conferences between union officials and rail executives had borne no result early today.

Meanwhile, with many trains withdrawn, several, including some crack trans-continental limiteds, were stalled in torrid desert spots in Arizona or California.

The Southern Pacific declared an embargo on the shipment of livestock or other perishable freight through the "Ogden gateway." The Western Pacific announced a similar embargo, effective within twenty-four hours, on consignments destined for the East.

The San Francisco Examiner today published a report that all trainmen and yardmen employed by the Western Pacific at Oakland and Stockton, Calif., and Wingemere, Nev., had quit work at midnight.

The passenger service on the Western Pacific was interrupted early today when train No. 3 bound from Salt Lake to San Francisco, was stopped in the station at Oroville, Calif., when the new crews at the division point refused to man their places. Another Western Pacific train, bound eastward from San Francisco, was halted at Stockton, Calif., when the crew deserted.

Los Angeles, Aug. 12.—(By A. P.)—Stage lines were preparing to expand their service as a result of the transportation tangle in California, and postal authorities announced they were arranging to send mail north and south by railroad and east by motor.

Cleveland, Aug. 12.—Members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen who went on strike on the Santa Fe Railroad have been ordered to return to work, President W. G. Lee announced today in declaring that their walkout was unauthorized inasmuch as the regular procedure in settling disputes had not been carried out.

Las Vegas, Nev., Aug. 12.—(By A. P.)—Passenger and freight traffic over the Salt Lake line of the Union Pacific system was completely tied up here today when members of the Big Four brotherhoods refused to handle trains on the Las Vegas division, which extends 256 miles from Yermo, Calif., to Caliente, Nev.

Ogden, Utah, Aug. 12.—(By A. P.)—The Southern Pacific Company announced this afternoon that the locomotive firemen who went on strike in this district yesterday had agreed to go back to work. The company stated it expected to have the four motorized trains out of here some time this afternoon.

$1,000,000 FIRE IN N. Y. PIER

Two Firemen Seriously Hurt, 35 Others Overcome

New York, Aug. 12.—(By A. P.)—Thousands of tons of freight were destroyed, two firemen were seriously injured and thirty-five others were overcome in fighting a blaze that was still eating up Pier D of the New York Central Railroad on the North River waterfront this afternoon, six hours after its discovery.

Tugs and fireboats aided the land apparatus of the fire department and sixty streams were shot into the flames. Damage by mid-afternoon was estimated at $1,000,000.

CLOUDY NEXT WEEK

Local Rains Are Also Indicated by Forecaster

Washington, Aug. 12.—Weather outlook for the week beginning Monday:

North and Middle Atlantic States: Considerable cloudiness; temperature near or slightly below normal; probably local rains middle of the week.

Irish Leader Dead

ARTHUR GRIFFITH

Founder of the Sinn Fein and champion of the Free State, who is dead of influenza in Dublin.

Arthur Griffith Dead in Dublin

Continued from Page One

tary activities, which have been largely directed, on behalf of the Free State forces, by Michael Collins, head of the Irish Provisional Government, set up under the terms of the Anglo-Irish treaty.

Was Irish Editor

Mr. Griffith was formerly an editor of Dublin and later established the newspaper United Irishmen, followed by the Sinn Fein and then the Nationality.

He first attracted attention by his uncompromising attitude for abstention by Irish members from attendance at the sessions of the British Parliament at Westminster. This idea gradually formed the nucleus of the Sinn Fein organization, which took the place of the Irish Nationalist movement.

In October, 1919, Griffith was elected presiding officer for the opening of the Sinn Fein conference in Dublin. He was later nominated as Sinn Fein delegate from East Cavan. During the peace conference at Paris in 1919, he was chosen as an Irish delegate to present the Irish case, but failure to get a safe-conduct from the British Government prevented his attendance.

In July, 1919, Griffith was elected acting president of the Irish national assembly in the absence of Eamon de Valera, who was in the United States. In October of the same year he was elected one of the permanent vice presidents of the Sinn Fein organization.

Sentenced to Prison

Griffith was arrested in Dublin in November, 1920, and spent seven months in Mountjoy prison. During his imprisonment he issued a message to the Irish people as to the conduct of the Sinn Fein organization. An attempt was made to rescue him from Mountjoy prison, but the armored car used for that purpose failed to carry out its mission.

The return of Mr. De Valera from America was attributed to Griffith's imprisonment, as Mr. De Valera, upon his return, resumed the active direction of Sinn Fein affairs.

Early in June, 1921, there were reports of a London conference, at which Irish leaders would be invited to consult with members of the British Cabinet. Griffith was mentioned among the probable delegates. His release from Mountjoy Prison followed later in the same month.

Breaks With De Valera

Griffith accompanied De Valera to London in July, when the extended series of conferences was opened. Later, when the conferences shifted to different points, Griffith was appointed chairman of the Sinn Fein mission. He was in London through October, November and December, carrying on the negotiations which culminated on December 5 with the signing of the treaty between Great Britain and Ireland, and which has since been approved by the British Parliament and the Dail Eireann.

Griffith broke with De Valera at London, and when the Dail convened to consider the treaty there followed a long-drawn and bitter contest between De Valera, supported by his radical Republican following on one side, and Griffith and Michael Collins, leaders of the moderate faction, on the other. Griffith won out, both in the Dail and in the general election which followed.

He became president of the Dail and titular head of the Irish Free State, against which the radical republicans have been revolting for several weeks. The uprising was considered to be on its last legs when Griffith died, as the Free State troops had been steadily crushing out rebel resistance all over Southern Ireland since the movement started with an outbreak in Dublin.

It was Griffith more than any one else who saved Irish nationality during the days that followed Parnell. As editor of the United Irishman, which he afterward called the Sinn Feiner, he gave morale to a people who were beginning to feel their strength again after the horrible scourge of the famine of 1846-47.

He prevented their dissipating that strength in parliamentary agitation, which was leading, as he saw it, only to an increased desire to follow the English modes and forms of the Irish. He preached preparedness. He gave the people "passive resistance." He formulated the national demand for self-determination and called it "Sinn Fein."

He demanded that Irish M. P.'s withdraw from Westminster and that the protection of life and property be left to the local governing councils and the individual citizens. It was he, thus, who paved the way to the uprising of 1916 and it was his doctrine that formed the backbone of the Republican philosophy.

Back in 1898, when he began to edit and publish the United Irishman, with "A. E." John Eglinton and William B. Yeats, no man was more insistent than he on Ireland's right to nationhood, and none more ready than he to admit the inexorable geographic necessity for some connection with England. He had spent a long time in South Africa, around Johannesburg, and his pen name in those days was "Cognan," not an Irish name, but a Kaffir one. The mine laborers had bestowed it on him and it means "The Gentle One" or "The Dove."

He was not more than 5 feet 5 inches in height, and he probably weighed 175 pounds. He was a great walker and a great swimmer. Up to the time the Irish war became too hot for any man in Griffith's position ever to be out of hand's reach of his shoes, he used to swim daily, winter and summer, in Dublin Bay. He was extremely short-sighted. His rather small, glittering brown eyes peered eagerly and shiftingly from behind a funny little pair of steel-rimmed eyeglasses of high power.

EDITH M'CORMICK TO WED, IS RUMOR

Divorced Wife of Millionaire Will Marry Young Swiss Architect, Chicago Hears

SHE HAS NOTHING TO SAY

By Associated Press

Chicago, Aug. 12.—With Harold F. McCormick married to Mme. Ganna Walska and en route to Switzerland on his honeymoon and with Miss Mathilde McCormick, his seventeen-year-old daughter already in Switzerland, where, it is reported, she will shortly marry Max Oser, elderly proprietor of a riding academy, Chicago turned today to rumors of another budding romance in the McCormick family.

Rumors which have been current for months that Mrs. Edith Rockefeller McCormick, divorced wife of the former president of the International Harvester Company, and herself the daughter of John D. Rockefeller, Sr., will marry Edward Kremm, twenty-eight-year-old Swiss architect and landscape gardener, have been revived as a result of the McCormick-Walska nuptials in Paris.

Mrs. McCormick Silent

While society circles have gossiped over the reported romance of the oil king's daughter and the young Swiss architect, and the newspapers have been filled with rumors, Mrs. McCormick herself has declined to be interviewed.

"Mrs. McCormick," her secretary told an Associated Press reporter today, "will have nothing to say for the present."

Mr. Kremm came to America with Mrs. McCormick's party last fall when she returned from eight years' residence in Switzerland. Since then he has occupied himself with remodeling her Lake Forest country home, which she purchased from Mr. McCormick at the time she obtained the divorce last December, and with plans for the Forest Preserve Zoo which she is presenting to Cook County.

Friends of the family are waiting to see the reaction of Miss Muriel McCormick, eldest daughter of the former Harvester head, to her father's second marriage. When reporters broke the news to her she exclaimed, "Oh, Lord!" Later she made no effort to conceal her antipathy. Like her younger sister, Mathilde, and her brother, Fowler, she chose to live with her father after the separation of her parents.

During the opera season last winter she was a regular occupant of her father's box, across the horseshoe circle from that of her mother, and, although she frequently visited Miss Mary Garden's box, adjoining her mother's, she never called at the latter. Since the departure of Mr. McCormick and Miss Mathilde for Europe Miss Muriel has made her home at the old Cyrus McCormick homestead, where her father took up his residence when Mrs. Edith Rockefeller McCormick returned from her long absence abroad.

If Mrs. McCormick does decide to remarry, the ceremony cannot take place until a year has elapsed from the time of her divorce, December 28 of last year. The Illinois law does not permit the remarriage of divorced persons within one year if they continue to reside in this State.

Judges and lawyers pointed out yesterday that if Mr. McCormick and Mme. Walska wish to return to Illinois in the future they will have to have another ceremony performed next year, as yesterday's action in Paris is not recognized as legal in this State.

JERSEY DEMOCRATS MEET

Three Candidates for Governor Among Speakers

Three candidates for the Democratic nomination for Governor of New Jersey spoke at a "harmony" meeting of South Jersey Democrats in Collingswood this afternoon. They are Judge George S. Silzer, Banking Commissioner William E. Tuttle and Frederick W. Donnelly, Mayor of Trenton.

The meeting was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Pardee. It was arranged under the direction of the Women's Democratic Club of Camden County. According to Democratic leaders, the conference did much toward welding together the warring factions in the lower end of the State.

Governor Edwards, Mayor Frank Hague, of Jersey City; Harry Heher, Democratic State Chairman; Assemblywoman Katharine Brown, of Hudson County; James Baker, president of the State Board of Taxation, were among the speakers.

The committee of women in charge of the affairs was as follows: Mrs. Katherine Donges, Mrs. Bertha Shipgen Irons, Mrs. John Hyland, Miss Clair Quinn, Miss Katherine Bennett, Mrs. Albert Marvel, Mrs. A. Morris, Mrs. J. Rorer, Mrs. H. Gilmour, Mrs. Edward L. Cumming, Mrs. O. B. Gibson, Miss Anna Shay, Miss Genevieve Cleaving, Mrs. F. D'Alolse, Mrs. K. Todd, Mrs. William H. Metzner, Miss Marie Kelly, Mrs. William Johnston, Mrs. J. Connors, Mrs. Gilbert Campbell, Mrs. E. Swing, Mrs. M. Hagens, Mrs. Joseph Fean.

NATION-WIDE CAMPAIGN AGAINST KU KLUX OPENED

American Unity League Is Headed By Bishop Fallows

Chicago, Aug. 12.—A nation-wide militant campaign against the Ku Klux Klan was launched here yesterday at a meeting of the American Unity League. The organization plans to establish local branches in every town, city and county in the State where the Klan has created a foothold.

Bishop Samuel Fallows, of the Reformed Episcopal Church, is honorary chairman of the organization, which includes ministers, priests, and rabbis. Mr. O'Connell, chairman of the organization, said:

"A national conference on campaign plans will be held here September 5, to which delegates from every State and leaders representing all the radical and religious groups in America are being invited.

"Though the organization asserts its non-political character, it will nevertheless combat political activities of the Ku Klux Klan, it was also announced.

In a statement issued by Bishop Fallows, he says:

"The klan is a menace to religious freedom, a source of danger to the State, and its growing strength should be curbed through the united effort of all true Americans, regardless of creed, race or condition in life."

Dr. H. A. Surface Is Candidate

Selinsgrove, Pa., Aug. 12.—Dr. H. A. Surface, Selinsgrove, former State economic zoologist, yesterday announced he will be an independent candidate for the Legislature from Snyder County.

WHAT INTERESTS NEW YORKERS
Sometimes interests Philadelphians as well. The wheat is separated from the chaff in the daily New York letter written by Raymond G. Carroll, who knows both his New York and Philadelphia. These letters are an interesting feature of the PUBLIC LEDGER. "Make it a Habit."—Adv.

CALDER ATTACKS TARIFF BLOCKADE

That and Strikes Are "Hamstringing" Prosperity of the World, Senator Asserts

SAYS DUTY IS TO LEGISLATE

By Associated Press

Washington, Aug. 12.—Senator Calder, in an address on the tariff today, declared that strikes and "the tariff blockade here in the Senate are hamstringing the prosperity not alone of this country but of the world."

"While the whole world is struggling against tremendous odds toward a period of prosperity, peace and normal living, it is not only tragic, but a calamity that the United States is not today in a healthy condition itself," he said. "Where there are not strikes there are grave industrial problems, many of them traceable directly to business paralysis due to tariff uncertainties."

Describing a protective tariff as America's "prosperity insurance," the New York Senator said that the arguments that a protective tariff at this time would result in a decline of export trade could not be supported by the facts. Official records showed, he argued, that every time the country had enacted such a tariff exports had increased very materially.

Question of Life to Industry

"When the tariff is a question of life or death to industry, as it is today with hundreds of thousands of factories in this country," Senator Calder continued, "it is the duty of Congress to legislate in the interest, when their interest is the interest of our people as a whole.

"We have heard a great deal during this debate about the tariff and the consumer. If we legislate to enable men and women to produce every consumer will be able to take care of himself. The American market is our greatest and our best market, but the moment we begin to barter that market to foreign producers, from that moment we may begin to measure the downfall of this country as a nation of people who are too proud to produce."

Flexible Plan Voted

The Senate last night adopted the provisions in the Fordney-McCumber Tariff Bill embodying President Harding's recommendations for elasticity of rates after making many vital changes. Having limited the operation of its provision to July 1, 1924, the section was adopted by a vote of 36 to 20.

The amendment of Senator Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, to broaden the powers of the Tariff Commission, with a view to making possible the enactment of a scientific tariff, was rejected subsequently by a vote of 34 to 18. Three of those supporting the amendment were Democrats, including Senators Ashurst, of Arizona; Kendrick, of Wyoming, and Hitchcock, of Nebraska. The Jones amendment for a scientific tariff was rejected, 27 to 26.

The Senate then approved the Finance Committee amendment providing for a scientific tariff, 37 to 13. The amendment differs from the Frelinghuysen proposal in that no power is given the Tariff Commission to recommend rates for adoption.

COAST GUARD SHIPS READY FOR DRILLS

Eight Now at Cold Spring Inlet to Take Part in Maneuvers Next Week

By a Staff Correspondent

Cape May, N. J., Aug. 12.—"The purpose of the drills and exercises we will hold here is to keep our ships and men in trim to perform speedily and efficiently any duty to which they may be assigned."

Sitting in his cozy cabin in the stern of his flagship, the Vicksburg, Commander W. V. E. Jacobs today briefly summed up the reason for the maneuvers of the United States Coast Guard that will take place here beginning today and continuing until August 23.

The Vicksburg, Yamacraw and the Kickapoo have been swinging at anchor in Cold Spring Inlet for several days. Early today the Seneca, Modoc, Tampa, Manning and Seminole hove to in the inlet, completing the list of coast guard ships which will take part in the maneuvers.

To many average citizens the sum in life of a member of the Coast Guard is somewhat of a mystery. They have heard plenty of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, the Pennsylvania State troopers and the United States Marines, but little or nothing of this gallant band of sea followers, whose duty, according to Commander Jacobs, is to "relieve ships and mariners in distress, enforce all navigation laws, prevent bootlegging along the coast and partake in many other activities, even to protecting sponge fisheries in the straits of Florida."

Six hundred Coast Guard "gobs," picked from the crews of the eight above-mentioned ships are going to take part in battalion drill, competitive infantry drill, boat races, swimming races, running races and baseball games. There will also be signal practices, fleet maneuvers, short-range battle practice, spotting and long-range battle practice.

Everything except the range practice will be held in or along the shore of the inlet. The shooting will be held several miles off shore. Medals to the winners will be given by Congress except the motorboat race prize, which will be donated by C. A. McAllister, U. S. C. G., retired, former engineer-in-chief, who now lives in New York City.

The formal ceremonies will open today when Commander Jacobs will receive on the Vicksburg the following lieutenant commanders: F. A. Von Broderick, A. L. Gamble, R. M. Chiswell, William J. Wheeler, Philip H. Scott, E. S. Addison and R. C. Weightman, who command respectively the Yamacraw, Seneca, Modoc, Tampa, Manning, Seminole and Kickapoo. Later in the day Commander Jacobs will return these visits.

The gala day of the maneuvers will be Thursday of next week, when Edward Clifford, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, will inspect the fleet accompanied by W. E. Reynolds, of Washington, commandant of the coast guard.

During time of peace the coast guard is entirely under the supervision of the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. When war is declared it automatically becomes a part of the navy.

Sunday and the first few days of next week will be spent in rehearsals for the drills and races which will continue until Saturday, August 21 and 22 and possibly the 23d will be taken up with target practice off shore.

PROTESTS JOINT WAR CLAIM COMMISSION

Alabama Senator Wants All-American Body to Settle Cases

Washington, Aug. 12.—(By A. P.)—Formal protest against the action of the Administration in concluding an agreement with the German Government for establishment of a joint commission to pass on American war claims against Germany was made today by Senator Underwood, of Alabama, Democratic Senate leader, in a letter to Chairman Cummins, of the Judiciary Sub-Committee. The sub-committee has before it Senator Underwood's bill for an all-American commission to adjudicate war claims.

Senator Underwood, in his letter, challenged the contention of the State Department and White House that precedents existed for the Administration course, and added:

"No President, to my knowledge, has ever entered into such an agreement providing for the adjudication of claims arising out of war. Perhaps this is due to the fact that the Presidents, with but a few nominal exceptions, have not entered into an agreement for the adjustment of a private claim of a foreigner against the United States without securing the approval of the Senate, but I think that it is chiefly because the settlement of war claims is necessarily part and parcel with the treaty of peace which, of course, under our Constitution, must be submitted to the Senate for its advice and ratification."

MAURETANIA BREAKS RECORD

New York, Aug. 12.—A new record for the voyage from Cherbourg to New York was set by the Mauretania, which arrived yesterday five days nine hours and twenty minutes after she left the French port.

The previous record, held by the Mauretania, was ten minutes slower.

SCHWAB HERALDS STUTZ CUT

Indianapolis, Aug. 12. — Charles M. Schwab, chairman of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, announced yesterday that he would take a personal interest in the operation of the Stutz Motorcar Company of America, Inc., which he and his associates recently purchased from the Guaranty Trust Company of New York. Mr. Schwab said the present officers of the company would continue in office. Price cuts, effective immediately, were also announced by Mr. Schwab.

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