

ASKS HARDING TO ARBITRATE IN MINGO 'WAR'

President of United Mine Workers Asks for Executive Action in W. Virginia.

WOULD ABOLISH GUARDS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—President Harding is giving careful consideration to the request of John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, for a conference of mine operators and workers to end the industrial situation and threatened war in Mingo and Logan Counties, West Virginia, it was stated at the White House today.

The President discussed the situation with Senator Sutherland, West Virginia, and it is understood the feasibility of calling a conference was considered.

Suggesting a conference between miners and operators, John L. Lewis, international president of the United Mine Workers of America, has sent a telegram to President Warren G. Harding asking him to take the first step in arbitration of the Mingo County, W. Va., mine difficulties.

Mr. Lewis, in his message, states Federal troops are not needed in Mingo County to put an end to the miners' rights of citizens is needed. He suggests that the conference, which he proposes, take up the question of abolishing the private detective guard employed by mine operators and of settling the differences between the miners and the operators on any honorable basis.

The message to the President follows:

"The disturbed situation in the coal fields of West Virginia warrants me in addressing you on this subject. The presence of many hundreds of armed agents of the notorious Baldwin-Felts detective agency, employed by the coal operators together with the acts of brutal violence which they have committed, has developed a sense of outrage in the minds of the mine workers of the State which has resulted in their assembling in large bodies to put an end to such an intolerable situation."

LOW TYPE OF MEN AS DETECTIVES.

The Baldwin-Felts Detective Agency maintains its chief offices in Roanoke, Va., and does an interstate business, presumably making it amenable to the regulation of Federal statutes. This concern employs as its agents men of the lowest type and character, equipped with rifles and side arms to act as guards in the coal fields. The coal operators of Logan, Mingo, McDowell and Mercer counties in West Virginia employ these gunmen by the hundreds, and evidence conclusively shows that these armed men practically control the county government in each of the aforesaid counties. Brutal outrages are committed by these thugs from time to time upon the persons of the mine workers who are employed in that section. No redress is possible to such citizens, because local authority is entirely set aside by these in-

"The influence of this notorious agency has in the past extended even into the councils of the State government and appeals for protection which, from time to time, have been made by the injured mine workers to the chief executives of West Virginia have been denied. The cost of maintaining this private army in contravention of the constitutional guarantees of our citizenship and the statutes governing such matters is charged to the division of the assets of the Capitol State Bank like any other stockholder.

The records of Superior Court, Room 5, reveal the fact that John Worthington, who now is held in Chicago following an investigation of recent mail robberies and bank swindles amounting to millions of dollars, is mentioned in connection with a stock transaction of the Capitol State Bank of Indianapolis, which went into the hands of the receivers in 1910.

In 1910 Edgar A. Strauss, R. D. Garrett, receiver for the First National Bank of Peoria, Ill., and Wolfe Adolphus submitted an intervening petition to Judge T. J. Moll of Superior Court, Room 3, asking that they be considered as stockholders and be permitted to share in the division of the assets of the Capitol State Bank like any other stockholder.

The records show that an organization of the so-called Capitol State Bank went to Chicago in 1913 for the purpose of getting sufficient capital stock so a charter could be issued.

EXTENDED LOAN.

OF \$60,000 TO BANK.

The organizer, who was also an official of the proposed bank, went to Chicago and secured a loan from John Worthington's Banking Association, what might be called a "loan" of \$90,000 with the notes of the subscribers of stock and their certificates of stock as security.

Worthington, who apparently had been to Washington, deliberately induced two untrained mine workers on the steps of the courthouse at Welsh, McDowell County, West Virginia.

FEDERAL TROOPS NOT NEEDED.

"This bloodthirsty act was the culmination of a series of acts of violence which resulted in the present outburst of indignation on the part of the West Virginia miners and their assembling in large bodies to resist such assaults. In the minds of the mine workers of West Virginia there can be no peace so long as the Baldwin-Felts thing system is in such complete control of the machinery of the law and such terrible acts go unrebuked."

"Federal troops are not needed in West Virginia so much as the recognition of the fact that the chief executives of our constitution and law and the surrender of the Baldwin-Felts army to the constituted authorities of our Government. The United Mine Workers of America deplores the situation in West Virginia which has disturbed the domestic tranquility of our Nation and affirms its allegiance to the principle of obedience to the law of the land."

"We offer as a constructive suggestion to meet the present emergency in West Virginia that your excellency direct representations of the operators in the disturbed sections of West Virginia and representatives of the mine workers to appear in conference to give consideration to the following propositions which are involved:

1. That the Baldwin-Felts guard system in West Virginia be abolished.

2. That an adjustment of the control rights between the Mingo County coal operators and the mine workers of that section be effected upon any honorable basis which can be found.

"I make these suggestions to your excellency in all good faith and sincerity and with a full appreciation of the public interest which is involved. I pledge the cooperation of the United Mine Workers of America in an honorable attempt to adjust the Mingo County situation and if directed by you to do so will gladly and promptly give consideration on the part of the mine workers in any conference which you may initiate."

Mr. Lewis is cooperating in a similar conference called by Governor Warren T. McCray for Tuesday for the purpose of settling Indiana mine difficulties.

KILL 1, WOUND 2 IN 'HUNGER' RIOT

Mounted Police Quell Demonstration in Munich.

MUNICH, Aug. 27.—One man was killed and two others badly wounded when demonstrators, representing "the hungry," clashed with mounted police here early today.

The mine workers were in the line of march, but aside from one outbreak the procession proceeded quietly.

It was reported that radical elements here will hold a tremendous demonstration tonight because of the shooting of Mathias Erzberger, former centrist leader. Police are being held in readiness in case of possible attacks upon reactionaries.

MRS. MEGEL DIES; 90 IN TWO WEEKS

Hold Funeral for Aged Resident Tuesday.

Seymour Authorities Believe All Brookses Were Implacated in Atrocious Crime.

Special to The Times.

SEYMOUR, Ind., Aug. 27.—The confession of Ben Brooks that he murdered Amazona Montgomery was received with some skepticism here today and indications were that the investigation will not be greatly influenced by it.

Authorities had the impression that Brooks did not tell the full truth when he assumed responsibility for the crime in a confession to G. A. H. Shideler, superintendent of the Indiana Reformatory. He and his father and two brothers were rushed to the reformatory to escape possible mob violence, following the murder.

One point which Brooks did not explain to the complete satisfaction of the officers was how he happened to meet Montgomery in the thicket where the body was found two days after the maniac had struck. Asked why he killed a small dog, which always followed Montgomery, and which was found lying dead by its master's body.

The confessor merely said he shot Montgomery in self-defense, following an argument when the latter came at him with a drawn knife. Brooks tried to absolve from all blame his father and two brothers who are held here with him. The technical charge against the quartet is chicken stealing, as inferred by the murderer, and some time ago.

It was planned to continue the inquest here. Mrs. Ben Brooks testifying as the first witness gave conflicting testimony as to the movements to her husband on the day Montgomery disappeared.

"Well, he didn't say anything to me about it," she said without emotion when informed Ben had confessed.

The point now which remains unsolved is whether more than one man was implicated.

M'CRAY ASKS PAR VALUE FOR BOND ISSUES

(Continued From Page One.)

idle cars on the side track and idle locomotives in the round house do not produce incomes or pay dividends. The rates have advanced so steadily that in many instances they are 100 per cent more than they were in 1914.

RAILROADS MUST SHARE WITH OTHERS.

"The railroads must share with the farmers and manufacturers the burden of the present situation by reducing their freight rates to a reasonable basis, to present high rates of freight rates, resulting from production and prosperity. With decreased freight rates, operating expenses must be correspondingly reduced."

But the entire burden should not fall upon the railroads alone, the Governor pointed out. The wage earner must do his share in the program of reconstruction by accepting the wage reductions which, the Governor said, are inevitable.

"We must all unite together. In as far as we can, we must do our proportion as is possible," he said.

"The perpetuity of our institutions is not secure unless the masses of workmen, farmers, manufacturers and, in fact, society in general, feel and know that under these institutions they will each receive a square deal based upon principles of what is right, rational, and practicable.

ASKS JUSTICE AND SYMPATHY.

"We must approach and solve all these perplexing and disturbing questions with the full respect for the rights of each other. They must be dealt with according to an exalted standard of justice and human sympathy, with the spirit of malice toward none and charity for all as the corner stone, and determined by the broad principles found in the Golden Rule, as proclaimed by the lovely Nazarene ages ago, and which still stand as the best measure ever proposed for the solution of human differences.

"The bringing of which can be done in order to bring about as speedily as possible a better business situation is one that is vitally pressing. It is a question that concerns every person in the Nation, and doubtless can be answered in a variety of ways, any one of which may seem to be the real panacea for our present ill to the person who offers the supposed remedy."

"To my mind there are several influences, each contributing their part to a general unsatisfactory business situation, the solution of which would assist us in maintaining standards as fast as they could be placed in operation."

BETTER DEMAND FOR FARM PRODUCTS NEEDED.

The three intervening petitioners claimed they purchased directly or indirectly from Worthington, the certificates of stock which had been cancelled by the bank officials. Two of the petitioners claimed they received their certificates of stock from H. J. Frosch, who had obtained the certificates from Worthington, it was claimed. Wolfe Adolphus claimed he obtained his certificates from Worthington personally.

The three intervening petitioners had purchased the certificates of stock in good faith and were entitled to share like any other stockholder.

The evidence showed the three petitioners did not know that Worthington had been holding these certificates when he "cancelled" the certificates of stock.

PETITIONERS CASH IN ON CERTIFICATES.

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The fact that the farmer has been unable to dispose of his products, both of the field and of the pastures, during the last year at prices that would return the original cost of production, has had a great deal to do with the under-consumption of the country today. That period is the time when the plan that all that one of the first things to be done to revive business is to place agriculture on a firm business basis, by providing credit for legitimate uses and by the extension of the limits of our present market area.

"The world sorely needs the surplus of food products that have accumulated in America and some way should be provided where the producing nations which are now being kept alive through the benefice of others could be enabled to purchase our products, through a system of international credits and thus support themselves and at the same time stimulate and prevent our most important and deserving industry from giving into general bankruptcy.

MARKET LIMITED.

"The trouble at present is that we are confronted with a limited market both at home and abroad. If our foreign trade could be extended, our factories would open up their doors, the wheels of industry would begin to whirl, our home market could have simultaneously a great proportion with the foreign demand and conditions would begin to improve immediately."

"We therefore must reach the inevitable conclusion that we must cultivate a foreign demand for a part of our products even to the extent of financing the countries needing our supplies. We have a great many commercial and financial interests, domestic and foreign, to consider in this matter.

"We are living under the influences that were created by international complications. The burden of debt under which the world now is struggling, and will continue to struggle for generations to come, was brought about by international strife. The terrible woes and suffering the world is experiencing now is due to the fact that the world is being held in readiness in case of possible attacks upon reactionaries.

CONFESS OF MURDER GIVEN LITTLE CREDIT

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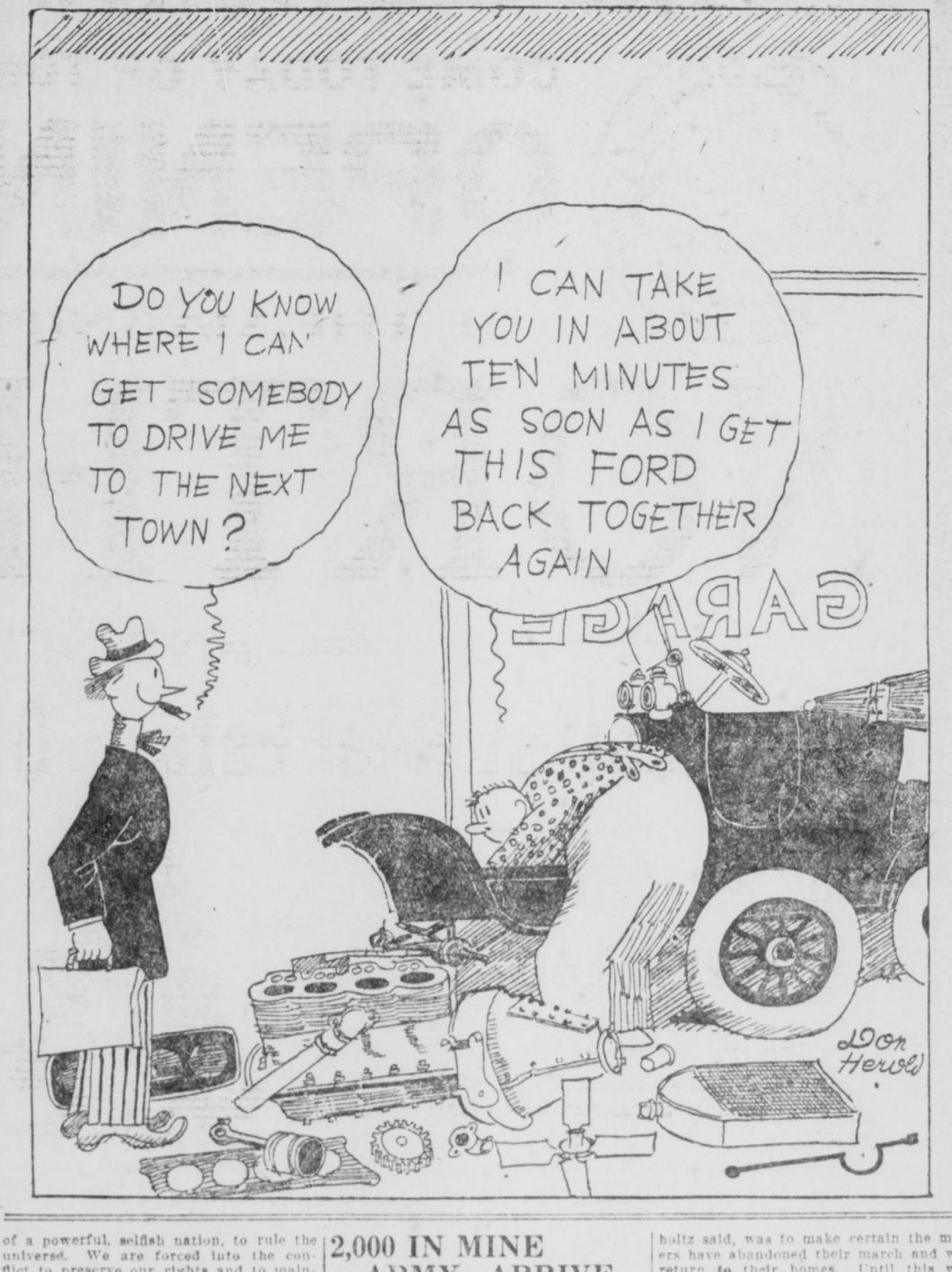
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All He Has to Do Is to Rebuild It

By DON HEROLD



FRENCH AND 8 CHARGED WITH MAILED MISUSE

Master Mind in Reputed Conspiracy Turns Back on Former Aid.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—Charles W. French, "master mind" of an alleged band of \$50,000,000 swindlers, was arraigned with eight alleged associates before United States Commissioner James L. Glass. With the exception of A. L. Strelitz of Milwaukee, they entered pleas of not guilty, and charged of using the mail to commit the offense.

Strelitz waived examination and was held under \$10,000 bonds for appearance in Milwaukee, where he will be arraigned later.

French and the other alleged swindlers waived examination before the United States Commissioner and were held to the grand jury under heavy bonds. French's bond was \$10,000.

At the same time, a Department of Justice operative from Cleveland, Ohio, arrived here with \$10,000 more seized "securities," notes of the Ideal Tire and Rubber Company of Cleveland. This brings the total of such paper seized by the Government to \$40,000,000.

Dramatic scenes occurred in the courtroom when French and Alva W. Harman, his aid, who is said to be a "big shot" in the underworld, details the inside workings of the "financial wizard's" various schemes. French slyly turned his back on his former aid and walked away.

"What I would like to know," French asked newspapermen, "is who is financing all this prosecution on the part of the Federal Government and all this publicity in the press?"

SAYS DAVIS.

HONEST MAN.

WITNESS to the arrest of Zebulon W. Davis in Canton, Ohio, French said:

"Mr. Davis is a thoroughly good and honest man. His paper has been circulating for more than thirty years. There never has been any difficulty about discounting it as it always has been paid promptly. No banker in the State of Ohio would think of turning it down."

It was an attempt to discount notes of French that led to his arrest.

Those to be arraigned besides French are Rudolph E. Kohn, vice president of the American Rubber Company; Charles W. Hawkins, Cleveland broker; A. L. Strelitz, the "Boy Ponzl" of Milwaukee; Alva W. Harshman, former secretary to French; Elmer L. Gerber, James H. Leets and Charles J. Denckla, Cleveland, and Charles J. Strubel, Akron, Ohio.

Others involved in the band and who are under indictment will be arraigned as they are arrested.

Assistant United States District Attorney John V. Clinton holds possession of \$40,000 more in questionable notes turned over to him by Kohn, together with many letters exchanged between Kohn and French. Most of the letters were written to Kohn from Dayton, Ohio, in June, while French was in New York, and he has been endeavoring to obtain \$1,000,000 in unsecured notes from the Master Tire Company. Clinton considers the letters as among the most important evidence yet uncovered in substantiation of the charges of misuse of the mails.

NAB OHIO MAN AS SWINDELE RING MEMBER

CANTON, Ohio, Aug. 27.—Z. W. Davis, one of the central figures in the French \$50,000,000 reputed swindle ring, who declared he is a good man, is in custody this morning by United States Deputy Marshal Connors of Cleveland.

WILL CLOSE FOR REPAIRS.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Aug. 27.—The Fort Wayne Corrugated Paper Company's plant here will close Saturday for two weeks for repair of machinery.

Yours dandruff will soon disappear, your hair stop falling and your scalp will glow with health.

Even the first few applications will convince the most skeptical.

Your druggist sells *Neubro's Herpicide* and will refund your money if you are not satisfied.

Ten cents in stamps or coin sent to The Herpicide Company, Dept. 20, Detroit, Mich., will bring