

GOVERNMENT IS CONFIDENT OF RESPONSE

Administration Awaits Replies of Governors, Coal Operators and Miners With Assurance.

LEWIS IS CHEERFUL

(By Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, July 19.—Administration officials awaited with confidence today the response of state executives and coal operators and miners to the government's determination to secure a resumption of coal production, notwithstanding the continued strike of mine workers.

Meanwhile plans sent forward to put the government fully in a position to fulfill the pledge of "every assistance at its command" given by President Harding in the telegram addressed to the governors of 28 coal states yesterday in which they were called upon by the executive to give necessary protection and safeguards to man and employees willing to resume work in the industry. The failure to reach a voluntary adjustment of the present controversy, the President said in his message, made it necessary in the name of the common welfare, that operators and miners under assurances of necessary protection be invited to resume production.

Despite the reduced car supply at present producing mines resulting from the rail strike, officials were confident that some additional supply would result from the government's action. The rail situation showed some improvement today, but it was evident that the government had decided to obtain a full resumption of transportation this week, and that high officials see a close relationship and interconnection between the rail and coal situations.

See Merely Gesture.
Assertion that the president's message to the governors was "merely" a gesture which will not produce coal in any substantial quantity, was made in a statement by John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, and a similar prediction was made by Samuel Gompers, president of the Federation of Labor.

Mr. Lewis faced the government's proposal to guarantee safety of strike breaking operation with apparent cheerfulness.
"We have been on strike 16 weeks," he declared, "we have more men out than we had in the beginning. There are between 600,000 and 700,000 men standing for the resumption of work only after an interstate agreement and upon the basis of wage scales as they were April 1. They will continue to do so in a peaceful and orderly fashion. Suggesting that miners would have to work sometime to eat brought the rejoinder that "they haven't nearly reached their limit yet."

In the government view, however, there was no certainty that the entire membership of the miners union would support their leaders in refusing arbitration and the possibility of separate district agreements in the face of the government determination to support mine operators was rumored here today.

RICHMOND, Va., July 19.—Opinion is that coal mine in Virginia could not be operated adequately during the miner's strike because of a law requiring inefficient man working in mines work, with an experienced miner, was presented today by C. H. Morrisett, director of the Virginia state legislative bureau. The law was enacted in 1912.

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., July 19.—Coal operators in Franklin county, the largest producing county in Illinois today stated there was "absolutely no possibility" of resuming coal production under President Harding's plan. Franklin is said to be the largest coal producing area of its size in the country.

CHICAGO, July 19.—Governors of Kentucky, Iowa, Georgia and Colorado, promptly upon receipt of President Harding's telegram urging co-operation in obtaining reopening of the coal mines, wired that the federal government could depend upon them to the fullest extent said news dispatches received here today.

The governor of Kansas telegraphed that the policy suggested was being followed in his state. Governor Mechem of New Mexico replied that all mines in that state were operating, and Governor Pat M. Neff of Texas, on a campaign tour, had not received the president's message and would not comment.

Among the responses to President Harding were these:
Governor Kendall, Iowa: "As chief executive of Iowa I pledge every resource of the state to the support of the program you have inaugurated for the relief of the coal situation."

Governor Shoup, Colorado: "As governor of Colorado I will co-operate with President Harding and the federal authorities to the fullest extent."
Governor Mechem, New Mexico: "All coal mines are operating and production is sufficient for all present needs."

Governor Hart, Washington: "Answering regarding the coal strike, I beg to advise you there is no trouble in this state, and I have faith in the operators and miners that no conditional interference will arise."

Governor Hardwick, Georgia: "I pledge full, prompt and wholehearted support."

Paderewski, Sailing, Will Return for Concert Tour



Ignace Paderewski, the Polish patriot and pianist, will return to the concert stage. This news, of importance to the international music world, was revealed when the noted Pole started for Europe, accompanied by Mme. Paderewski. They will rest at their quiet chalet on the shore of Lake Geneva until early November when he will return to America to take up his piano recitals where he dropped them five years ago.

FRANK L. WAIDELE, 49, COUNCILMAN 8 YEARS, IS FOUND DEAD IN BED

Frank L. Waidele, 49 years old, died Wednesday morning at his home, 711 South West A street. He was found dead in bed by his wife, Carrie Waidele, who had risen and thought that Mr. Waidele was still sleeping. Mr. Waidele was born Sept. 1, 1873.

He was a member of the city council for about eight years and was an officer of St. Joseph's society and of the Young Men's institute. Mr. Waidele was also vice-president of the St. Joseph's society for three years. Mr. Waidele was chairman of the public utilities committee of the city council.

Mr. Waidele is survived by his widow, Carrie Waidele and one daughter, Alma.

Besides having lived in Richmond all his life, Mr. Waidele had worked at the George Gause greenhouse for 22 years, and was foreman of the plant at the time of his death. Coroner Bond attributes death to heart disease.

Funeral services will be held Saturday morning at 9 o'clock from St. Andrew's catholic church. Burial will be in St. Andrew's cemetery. Father F. A. Roell will officiate.

MICHIGAN OPERATORS CONSIDER STEPS TO RESUME MINE WORK

(By Associated Press)

SAGINAW, Mich., July 19.—Mine operators met Gov. Alex. J. Groesbeck here today to consider possible steps by the state government to open the way for resumption of mining operations. The conference was called by the governor upon receipt last night of President Harding's request that governors of coal producing states tender the operators the aid of state law enforcement agencies if they desire to reopen the mines.

Gov. Groesbeck also conferred with railroad heads here on the strike situation which has been attended by disorders at local shops.

Prior to the conference the executive indicated he would immediately strengthen the force of the state police stationed here or call upon the national guard should such a step be found necessary.

Mine operators announced they might undertake to reopen the pits, but expressed doubt they could get a sufficient force. Virtually all the bituminous coal produced in Michigan is mined in this region.

REPARATIONS SLASH OPPOSED BY BELGIUM

(By Associated Press)

BRUSSELS, July 19.—The Belgian delegate to the reparations commission is absolutely opposed to the proposed reduction of the German indemnity to 50 billion gold marks. It is understood upon good authority. The proposed reduction it was pointed out would do away with Belgium's priority on 1,500,000,000 gold marks.

TARIFF BILL DUTIES ADEQUATE BUT NOT EXCESSIVE, ELLIOTT

Although he has not been informed through official sources that President Harding contemplates calling the house of representatives to resume its sessions before the end of the summer recess, Aug. 15, because of the gravity of the situation resulting from the railroad and coal strikes, Representative R. N. Elliott will not be surprised if such action is taken.

The congressman was in Richmond a few hours Tuesday, driving here from his home in Connorsville. While he was in Richmond he met a number of his Wayne county friends and accepted invitations to address a meeting of the Wayne County Republican club Friday evening at the Morton high school and to attend the annual summer picnic of the Denver Brown camp, Spanish-American war veterans, to be held Sunday at Beallview park.

Before returning to Washington, Representative Elliott hopes to visit all of the eight counties of the Sixth congressional district. This is the first opportunity he has had to make a canvass of the district in more than two years, as congress has been in almost continuous session during that time.

Discussing the tariff bill Tuesday with some Richmond friends, Mr. Elliott expressed the opinion that when work on the measure had been finally completed adequate but not excessive protection would be provided for American industries and agriculture.

Blames Propaganda
A flood of propaganda aimed to poison the minds of the American people has been directed against the tariff bill, the congressman said, and for this he places most of the blame on large importing interests.

"There has been a great deal of flooding our markets with cheaply made foreign goods. It is a competition American industries cannot meet. If the tariff bill now in the making provides adequate protection the enormous profits of the importing interests will be sacrificed, so these publicity campaign against the measure," Mr. Elliott remarked.

As an example of the methods which have been employed to discredit the tariff bill, Rep. Elliott mentioned the recent attacks which have been made upon the wool schedule, the charge being made that the rates proposed by the finance committee would increase the cost of a suit of men's clothes \$5 and increase the cost of an overcoat \$7.50. The congressman branded this charge as absurd.

Wool Duties Reduced
Duties on clean wool and green wool proposed in the pending tariff bill represent, in each instance, a reduction, not an increase, in the existing tariff duties, Mr. Elliott said.

The rates which were written into the tariff bill now before the senate by the finance committee are 33 cents per pound on clean wool, against the present duty of 45 cents, and 11 cents per pound on green wool, as compared to the present duty of 15 cents.
"Just why the cost of men's clothing would have to be increased because it is proposed to reduce tariff rates on wool is beyond my comprehension," Rep. Elliott added. "Even in the event that the wool duties proposed by the new tariff represented an increase instead of a decrease I cannot see how it would be possible to increase the cost of men's clothing \$5.00 a suit for the reason that not more than two pounds of wool is used in the making of a good suit of clothes, and the duty on two pounds, under the proposed rate for clean wool, would amount to only 66 cents."

RUSS PROPOSE DIRECT DEALS ON PROPERTY

Suggest Arrangement Whereby Russia Would Undertake to Negotiate for Payments to Foreigners.

DROP CREDIT PROBLEM

THE HAGUE, July 19.—New proposals in connection with compensation for confiscated property and payment of the Russian debt were advanced by the Russian delegation at a meeting today with the entire non-Russian commission of the conference on Russian affairs here.

The Russians suggested an arrangement by which Russia would undertake to negotiate directly with foreigners for the payment of compensation for confiscated property and with bondholders for settlement of the Russian debt.

The Russians proposed that all the delegations, including the Russian, submit this project to their respective governments and await an answer for one week at the Hague. The Russians for the time being dropped the question of credits as they said, the non-Russians had declined credits.

To Discuss Proposal.
It was announced that the non-Russian representatives would meet later to discuss the proposal. Russia, her representatives said, would engage to make arrangements with foreign claimants within two years.

This was the Bolsheviks last chance to save the conference from definite and complete disruption. They had insisted upon a joint preliminary and they were accorded it.

Opinions were radically divided today as to the probable length of The Hague conference. The pessimists argued that it would crash today and the optimists insisted that it would continue for several months and would do great good for Russia and all of Europe.

At any rate today's developments were expected to shape the future course of the conference and determine whether the end would be immediate or remote.

MRS. ROSE MATTI CUT AND BRUISED BY AUTO

Mrs. Rose Matti, 620 South Ninth street, was severely cut and bruised Wednesday morning when she was struck by an automobile, she is believed to have been driven by H. J. Juerling, contractor, 634 South Ninth street.

The accident occurred at the corner of E and South Eighth streets. Witnesses state that Mrs. Matti was coming from behind an ice truck, which was parked in front of the drug store on the corner, when she was hit.

A large sunbonnet was thought to have kept her from seeing the machine as she came past the ice wagon.

The police ambulance was called and she was removed to her home.

DENBY HAS NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH

(By Associated Press)

PEKING, July 19.—Secretary Edwin Denby, of the American navy, narrowly escaped death here this afternoon in an airplane accident. He was flying at a height of 4,000 feet over the great wall when the engine of the plane broke down. The machine was demolished in landing, but Mr. Denby was uninjured.

Lewis Promises Speedy Herrin Investigation

(By Associated Press)

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 19.—An investigation of the Herrin, Ill., mine massacre is under way by national chiefs of the United Mine Workers union and there will be no delay in completing it according to a letter from John L. Lewis, president. Judge Samuel A. Dev of the circuit court had received here today.

Weather Forecast

FOR RICHMOND AND VICINITY

By W. E. Moore

Fair and continued cool tonight; Thursday fair and warmer.

The air pressure being above normal over the central states indicates generally fair weather for the next 24 hours or possibly longer with rising temperatures by Thursday.

Temperature Yesterday

Maximum 79
Minimum 59

Today

Noon 76
Weather Conditions—The weather is now clear over the north and central states but there are heavy local rains over the southern states and over the north Atlantic coast states. Two and forty hundredths inches of rain fell at New York City in 24 hours and it was still raining at observation time. A hot wave covers the northwest with a maximum temperature of 98 at Miles City, Mont., and 94 at Medicine Hat, Canada. Other places the temperatures range from 90 to 98. It is rather cool over the lake region and the central states but the warmer weather is advancing eastward.

For Indiana by the United States Weather Bureau—Fair tonight and Thursday; rising temperature Thursday.

Prominent Americans Return From Abroad



STRIKE CONTROVERSY GOES TO HEART OF GOVERNMENT THEORY

By MARK SULLIVAN

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19.—Coal mining is a complex business, and the principles and interests involved in the present controversy go to the heart of the theory of government.

For both these reasons it is difficult and probably imprudent to attempt to apportion with any degree of certainty or justice the responsibility for the failure of President Harding's attempt at mediation. The officials of the miners' union were the first to back away. That was a most regrettable action. The miners had much to gain. Thereafter the anthracite mine owners accepted. Still a little later a very considerable majority of the bituminous mine owners accepted without reservation. The final burden for failure falls on a small group of bituminous mine owners, chiefly ones who are now working with non-union labor.

It seemed apparent at the close of the negotiations that there was on the part of the administration a state of mind about this group of recalcitrant mine owners which it would be hard to describe as regret. It was also apparent that the strongest kind of pressure was used by the administration, working through extraordinary resources to persuade this group of mine owners to get in line.

Too Early for Blame
It is too early to apportion blame for the failure of the attempted mediation but sooner or later a clear judgment on this point should be given to the public. Also, deep convictions about fundamental principles may have mingled with selfish motives. It is a fact, however, that the principal ones among the mine owners who refuse to accept are the same ones who are in a position to get advantage from the continuance of the strike.

The mines employing non-union labor are at work and producing heavily at a time when many of their competitors are forced to be idle and when the prices of coal are necessarily rising. Looking to the future, all the probability is that conditions will tend to mend. Mines employing non-union labor will have every motive to produce heavily.

In addition, there are likely to be defections on a considerable scale from the organizations. There are considerable areas, including in one case a whole state, in which the miners themselves are restless under union control and regard it as being in their interest.

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HITCHCOCK, HOWELL WIN IN NEBRASKA SENATORIAL RACES

(By Associated Press)

OMAHA, Neb., July 19.—Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock and R. B. Howell, Republican national committeemen, were nominated at yesterday's state-wide primaries as Democratic and Republican candidates, respectively, for United States senator.

Senator Hitchcock's victory was sweeping the combined vote of his two opponents on the face of returns from approximately one-third of the state, being about half that cast for the incumbent senator. Tabulation of votes from 676 of the 1913 precincts in the state showed Senator Hitchcock 20,468 against 6,757 for J. O. Shroyer, his nearest opponent.

Howell's lead over Congressman Albert W. Jeffers of Omaha and Attorney-General Clarence A. Davis, while safe was by no means commanding. He showed a margin of more than 5,000 votes in tabulations of returns from 718 precincts, with Davis and Jeffers fluctuating between second and third place in the race and the three other candidates hopelessly outdistanced. The vote stood: Howell, 17,573; Jeffers, 11,851 and Davis, 11,479. The vote represented 80 of the state's 93 counties.

Leading candidates on the Republican and Democratic tickets for the gubernatorial nominations awoke today not knowing whether to accept congratulations or condolences. In both of these races, the leaders held their places by such slender margins that additional returns might at any time wipe out their advantage.

UNIONS SEEK SUPPORT OF ALL WORKERS

Official Appeal Made to the American Working Man by Samuel Gompers Not To Do Work of Strikers.

C. & O. CLERKS STRIKE

Strike News Summary

The American Federation of Labor appealed to all workers to support the striking railway employees.

A strike of the 3,000 clerks on the C. and O. was authorized for Thursday at 10 o'clock.

The New York Central lines added their announcement to that of other roads that strikers would re-enter the service as new employees.

Negotiations were in progress between union leaders and the Chicago and Northwestern officials in an effort to forestall the strike of clerks.

(By Associated Press)
CHICAGO, July 19.—The support of all workers everywhere was sought in the railway shopmen's strike today through an official appeal to the American workingman by the American Federation of Labor. The nation's workmen, non-union or union, were besought not to do any work formerly done by rail workers.

The cause for which the unions are working is worthy of every just and proper effort that can be brought forth in its behalf," said the appeal, which was signed by President Samuel Gompers and the executive council.

The brotherhood of railway clerks jumped into the limelight again, however, with the issuance of a strike sanctioned by President E. H. Fitzgerald to the 3,000 clerical workers of the C. and O. The walkout will come at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, according to an authorization after a 96 per cent strike vote.

C. and O. officials immediately announced that they would fill any vacant places with new men.

The one peace note throughout the country seemed to be the negotiations begun between G. A. Worrell, system chairman of the clerks on the Chicago and Northwestern, and Frank Walter, general manager, who met today in an effort to avoid a walkout of the road's 7,300 clerical forces.

Committee Appointed.
After an all morning conference a committee of six was appointed by the two to take up the employees' grievances in detail early today.

James H. Sylvester, vice-president of the clerk's union, was here for the conference, representing President Fitzgerald, who grants sanction of the strike if no compromise can be reached with the road. Reports of trains annulled began to grow and the coal situation also was proving an important factor in the strike today.

Railway heads admitted that the supplies of fuel was getting low and several roads having no more than two weeks supply on hand. Possible shortage of both oil and coal is reported in Texas soon, if no relief is obtained from the present shortage.

E. F. Grable, president of the railway men held several conferences with executives here today, principally in regard to protests of his men that they were being asked to do work formerly done by the strikers.

New Hearings Granted.
Railway strike parleys assumed new aspect today as the board of arbitration received word today with possibility of the walkout of 400,000 maintenance of way men virtually removed by the action of the railroad labor board in indicating that it would grant new hearings on the wage question.

It was pointed out that the board's action in promising re-hearings commits the board to nothing it had not already indicated might reasonably be expected under the transportation act and that although definite assurance of re-hearings was generally received as a concession to the union men this was not to be interpreted as weakening the stand the board has taken from the outset.

Senator Cummins' announcement that he would hold hearings on the transportation act to ascertain how the law may be amended so that the living wage principle would be made clear was received with great favor by the unions. This has been the outstanding question in wage disputes brought before the railroad labor board. The unions fought passage of the transportation act and since have disputed many of its provisions.

Few Issues Remain
With the wage question thus eliminated from the dispute, certain rules affecting overtime pay of the shopmen and the question of restoration of seniority rights to men now on strike were left as about the only issues. It was not believed that the later question would prove a stumbling block in the way of settlement of the strike.

The railroad labor board was expected to give immediate attention to the petition of maintenance of way men of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway for a revision of the wage scales the company having waived its rights to a 30 day notice.

Isolated Disorders
Only isolated instances of disorders marked the strike yesterday. A non-union employee of the Texas and Pacific railroad was kidnapped at Shreveport, La., by ten men. An Atlantic coast line engineer was shot and killed by a guard to whom he had referred as a "scab" at Wilmington, N. C.

Fresh state troops were sent from Chicago to relieve those on duty at Bloomington, Ill. Mayor Weaver of Chicago, Ill. Mayor Weaver of Chicago, Ill. Mayor Weaver of Chicago, Ill.

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Paid Circulation
Yesterday, was
11,676