

SALE OF VESSELS BRINGS VIGOROUS LETTER FROM HALE

President of South Atlantic Maritime Association Enters His Protest

LIKELY TO BE TAKEN AT CONFERENCE TODAY

Chairman Payne Deplores Publicity Campaign Against Sale of Ships by Shipping Board; Raleigh Woman Dies in Washington; Sen. Overman's Brother-in-Law Is Dead

The News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg. By R. E. POWELL.

(By Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, D. C., March 11.—Protest to the Senate commerce committee today against the sale of seventeen ships by the government to foreign shipping interests, made by Matthew Hale, president of the South Atlantic Maritime Association, foreshadowed a warm discussion of this subject when the foreign trade conference gathers in Greensboro tomorrow.

Leading Southern shippers and members of Congress interested in the development of South Atlantic ports and in checking the threatened withdrawal of favorable rates from middle western points to these ports will be in attendance. Senator P. M. Simmons, of North Carolina and Senator Ellison D. Smith, of South Carolina will attend and make speeches. The Governors of North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, will be there.

Hale Sends Protest. Mr. Hale sent a letter to the committee today urging that no further steel cargo carrying ships be disposed of until Congress shall have had time to definitely determine the country's policy with respect to its merchant marine. He charged the sale on February 28 of ten ships to the Lloyd Royal Belgians, three later to the same company and four on March 9 to the Societe Maritime Francaise.

It was pointed out that the type of ships disposed of, all under six thousand tons, were particularly useful to the United States at this time in developing trade between South Atlantic and Gulf ports and the West Indies and Central American countries.

Senator Simmons, in two speeches recently delivered on the floor of the Senate, protested vigorously against the sale of German seized ships to foreign shipping interests. At a subsequent hearing before the Senate commerce committee, Mr. Hale and other officials of the South Atlantic maritime corporation protested to the sale which had been tentatively announced by John Barton Payne, at that time chairman of the United States Shipping Board.

In protesting against the sale of the "Lake" type of ships, Mr. Hale pointed out that while these ships are too small for trans-Atlantic trade, they are ideal for coastwise and inland sea service which is the use the French and Belgian companies will put them to. It is this size boat that would be used on the proposed line about to be established between Newbern and Baltimore.

The discussion of the development of the waterways of North Carolina for greater traffic will be one of the themes of the conference tomorrow.

Payne Deplores Publicity. Former Chairman Payne, appearing before the commerce committee yesterday deplored the publicity campaign which has been carried on against the sale of the ships.

"The agitation has unsettled the market," he said, "and I think private interests will be reluctant to bid until Congress has adopted a permanent shipping policy and we know where we are."

Senator Overman was advised this morning of the death at Memphis, Tenn., yesterday of his brother-in-law, C. J. Merrimon, field agent with the bureau of war risk insurance with headquarters in New York City. Mr. Merrimon was a son of the late Senator A. S. Merrimon, who was also at one time chief justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina.

He was born in Raleigh and was, by profession, a lawyer. It is expected that the body will be sent to Raleigh for burial. Senator and Mrs. Overman will leave for tomorrow night to attend the funeral.

Deceased Mr. Overman's sister, Mrs. Merrimon is survived by two brothers in North Carolina, W. B. Merrimon of Greensboro, and H. H. Merrimon, of Asheville.

Raleigh Woman Dies. Mrs. R. H. Jones, native of Raleigh, died at Griffield Hospital this morning after a brief illness and will be buried in Raleigh Saturday. Mrs. Jones was the wife of Colonel R. H. Jones, an official connected with the United States Senate, and daughter of Brigadier General L. O. Branch, Burton Craig, of Winston-Salem, Norman Ashe, of Raleigh, and Mrs. A. M. Maness, of Raleigh, relatives, were here with her at the end. Mrs. Jones was a sister of Mrs. Armstrong Jones, of Raleigh.

W. C. Beckwith and daughter, Mrs. W. E. Ellridge, of Raleigh, were here today on their way to Pittsburg. C. E. Foy, of New Bern, E. C. Dueson, of Raleigh, directors of the Norfolk Southern Railway, were in Washington today on route back home after attending a meeting of the directors of the road held in New York the first of the week.

Wedding in Washington. Larry D. Hooks, Jr., of Fremont, was married here last night to Miss Ethel Mann, of Elizabeth City, at Mount Vernon Place Methodist church. The

BEATS KAISER BILL AS WOOD CHOPPER



HENRY FORD IN CALIFORNIA.

The ex-Kaiser, who after failing to be first in war, turned to wood-chopping, would have tarred green with envy had he seen Henry Ford, the flyvener, chopping wood during the latter's recent vacation in California. Ford chopped up many a log and at the end of his "rest" period declared he felt "fit as a fiddle."

TRADE MEETING IN GREENSBORO TODAY

Matthew Hale Explains Purposes of Foreign Trade Conference For South

Greensboro, March 11.—Matthew Hale, of Washington, D. C., president of the South Atlantic Export Company, and Hugh MacRae, of Wilmington, arrived in the city this morning and have been busy all day perfecting final plans for holding the foreign trade conference at the O. Henry Hotel beginning at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Mr. Hale gave a brief outline of the meeting and stated that while no cut and dried program would be followed, the following would probably be the order of the conference. The address of welcome on the part of the city of Greensboro will be delivered at 11 o'clock by R. D. Douglas, chairman of the entertainment committee. After Mr. Douglas, Hugh MacRae, of Wilmington, will welcome the assembled persons in behalf of the State of North Carolina, and will also introduce Mr. Hale, who will preside over the deliberations of the conference.

Governor Will Speak. At 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon the second session of the conference will be held, at which time Senator Ellison D. Smith, of South Carolina, and Gov. Thomas W. Bickett, of North Carolina, will address the conference. It had been planned to have the governors of the other three South Atlantic states present but this was found to be impossible. This session will be given largely to a general discussion, the following at the addresses by the statesmen.

At 7:30 o'clock tomorrow night all of these in attendance will assemble around the banquet hall at the O. Henry Hotel, places being arranged at this table for over 100 persons. Several speeches of an informal nature will be made, among these being another talk by both Governor Bickett and Senator Smith. Following the banquet the conference will adjourn.

Much Interest in Conference. Much interest in this conference is being manifested, and it is expected that delegations will be present from all of the cities of this State as well as those of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida. A large delegation will probably arrive from both Charleston and Savannah tonight, as both of these seaport towns are vitally interested in the proceedings at the conference.

Mr. Hale stated that the improvement of export conditions from the four South Atlantic States would be discussed from every angle and the recommendations of all would be taken under consideration, as it is the purpose of the conference to devise ways and means whereby these States will be able to take care of themselves in the matter of foreign trade and not be dependent on the cities of the East and North.

Some of the specific matters that will be discussed, is the variation of freight rates both by land and sea to the ports of the South and those of the eastern and northern seaboard. The severity of shipping for the Southern ports and steps will be taken looking to the betterment of this condition, by bringing pressure to bear on the government shipping service to allot more ships to the ports of the South.

To Discuss Freight Rates. The discrepancy in freight rates and the severity of freight rates which curtails shipments of freight from parts of the middle West from reaching Southern ports, being sent to those of the East instead will also be considered, and steps taken to secure a fair

Propose Flat Tax On Profits. Washington, D. C., March 11.—A flat tax on undistributed profits to counteract losses in revenues obtained through taxation of stock dividends, which was held unconstitutional by the Supreme Court was urged today before the House ways and means committee by Thomas B. Adams of the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

Ambassador to Germany. Rome, March 11.—Signor De Martino, former secretary general of the foreign ministry, has been appointed Italian ambassador to Germany.

OPERATORS ALONG WITH MINERS MUST APPEAR IN COURT

Indictment Charging Conspiracy Brought Against 125 Persons In Indiana

DEFENDANTS WILL BE TRIED EARLY IN MAY

Ten Overt Acts Charged Against Coal Men In Indictment Which Includes 18 Counts; Grand Jury Started Investigation In December; Violations of Lever Act Alleged

Indianapolis, Ind., March 11.—An indictment charging conspiracy in violation of the Lever fuel control act and the Federal criminal code, naming 125 coal operators and miners as defendants, was returned in Federal court here late today by a special grand jury which has been investigating the coal industry since December 17, 1919. More than half of the defendants are operators, it is said.

Bond was fixed by United States District Judge Anderson at \$10,000 in some of the cases and at \$5,000 in others. The defendants will be arraigned on May 4. Names of those indicted will not be made public until they are arraigned.

Ten overt acts are charged against the coal men in the indictment, which contains 18 counts. It is understood that many of the violations charged have no connection with the strike of bituminous miners but occurred prior to the signing of the armistice. The indictment was brought under sections four and nine of the Lever Act and section thirty-seven of the criminal code and charges in general that miners and operators conspired to enhance the price of necessities by restricting distribution, limiting manufacture and by other means, and by conspiring to commit offenses against the United States as defined in the criminal code. The penalty on conviction is a fine, not exceeding \$10,000, imprisonment for not more than two years, or both fine and imprisonment.

It was learned that practically all those facing charges are active in the central competitive field, which embraces Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and West Virginia.

WEST VIRGINIA SOLONS RETURN TO THEIR HOMES

Charleston, W. Va., March 11.—The West Virginia legislature adjourned sine die tonight after passing the bill covering the expenses of the special session which called for an appropriation of nearly \$35,000.

After having cleared the calendar of the Federal Suffrage amendment by ratifying it last night, remaining bills were disposed of at today's session. A law was enacted amending corporation statutes by which corporations in West Virginia may issue non-par stock which is estimated will yield additional revenue amounting to \$350,000 annually. The high cost of living bill introduced in the Senate was killed.

SHOULD GIVE BOARD DISCRETION IN SELLING

Washington, March 11.—Congress should include in merchant marine legislation a specific direction to the Shipping Board to sell the present government owned fleet, but should give the board full discretion as to how and when sales should be made, Chairman Payne today told the Senate Commerce committee.

"The provisions for selling," the chairman said, "should be included in the legislation by Congress to fix the policy of the government, if that is the policy."

NAVY MAY COMMANDEER FUEL OIL FOR VESSELS

Secretary Daniels Says Prices Charged in Bids Must Be "Reasonable"

Washington, March 11.—The navy is prepared to commandeer the fuel oil necessary for its fighting ships if its requirements are not covered at "reasonable" prices, in the bids to be opened Tuesday for the next fiscal year, Secretary Daniels announced today. Less than a million barrels were covered of the 25,000,000 asked in recent requests for bids.

"While it is hoped that the exercise of our commanding authority under the Lever act will not be necessary," Mr. Daniels said, "the American navy must have its fuel."

The navy now is paying eight-three cents a barrel for fuel oil, a price which is a market price of around 65 for navy standard oil. The Secretary would not say what he considered a "reasonable" price on new contracts.

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ST TROOPS U. S. IN SIBERIA



COL. CHARLES MORROW.

The only American regiment now on duty in Siberia, according to reports, is that of Col. Charles Morrow, twin brother of Edwin P. Morrow, governor of Kentucky. The Governor has had no word of his brother since the latter's troops were engaged in pacifying the Balkan district of Siberia. Colonel Morrow has seen service in the Philippines and a large part of the world. He was in the Bozer campaign and later was military governor of a Chinese province for the American government for a time. Whether Colonel Morrow and his men have ever left Siberia there is no word at his home. He is a native of Somerset, Ky.

PALMER BOOKED TO TALK IN GASTONIA

Attorney General Makes His Debut In North Carolina Some Time In April

The News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg. By R. E. POWELL.

(By Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, March 11.—The lawyers of Gastonia are going to have Attorney General Palmer with them for their banquet during the early part of the day, the cabinet member having today accepted the invitation with the understanding that he could make the date some time between April 10 and 15.

During this period, Mr. Palmer expects to invade the State of Georgia for a series of campaign speeches and will stop off at Gastonia on his way to Atlanta. He is going to be in Georgia several days and personally look after his boom in that State a while.

It will be necessary for the Attorney General to be in Georgia before the preferential primaries are held there on April 21. Right now he is getting the zealous backing of the administration Democrats while The Atlanta Journal is booming Hoover and Hardwick and Watson, the insurgents, are casting about for a candidate who will run on an anti-League of Nations platform.

Clark Receptive Candidate. Champ Clark having yesterday advised against placing his name on the tickets in Georgia and with the Hoover was steadily gaining ground in Georgia it made it more important than ever for the administration backers to get behind Attorney General Palmer.

The Pennsylvania cabinet member, therefore, is drawing some strength in Georgia from Democrats who are favorable to other potential candidates for the nomination but who have so far declined to let their names go on the tickets down there. Mr. Clark said that he favored an unstructured delegation and, in a message to the chairman of the Georgia State committee, indicated that he would be a receptive candidate when the clans are mobilized at San Francisco.

Unless his speech to the chamber of commerce in Richmond this week is so construed, Mr. Palmer will be firing the first big gun in his presidential campaign at Gastonia. He will be the first presidential possibility to visit the State on an avowed political mission.

He is an out and out candidate for the nomination in spite of the fact that a great many politicians insist that he is in the race only to check the support going to Hoover in the absence of an administration candidate.

Can Come Any Time. Before he gets to North Carolina, however, the Tar Heel convention will have named its delegates to San Francisco and, it appears likely from the observations of Democrats visiting Washington, selected an unstructured delegation, at Mr. Clark and Mr. McAdoo favor.

Mr. Palmer was originally asked to speak at the bar association banquet on March 24. His engagements were such that he could not accept for this date but he called on Senator Simmons yesterday and expressed a keen desire to go to Gastonia if the date could be changed. The bar association was informed of his position and they wired back today they would be delighted to have Mr. Palmer at any time he could get there.

CLAIM COURTS WILL BE CALLED ON TO SETTLE

Washington March 11.—The West Virginia Senate, in ratifying the suffrage amendment after unseating Senator Montgomery "simply made the alleged ratification a matter for the courts to decide," the national association opposed to woman suffrage declared in a statement tonight.

Refusal to ratify the amendment was said by the association to be a violation of "the Constitutional provision for a two-thirds vote to amend a statute."

FINAL EFFORT TO GET TOGETHER ON TREATY IN SENATE

Leaders Marshal Their Scattered Forces For Another and Decisive Attempt

LACK TWO VOTES OF ENOUGH TO FORCE IT

Resume Debate Today But Vote On Article Ten Will Not Come Before Tomorrow; Republican Leaders Resurrect Substitute Reservation To Article Ten For Discussion

Washington, D. C., March 11.—During a trace in the peace treaty debate today, Senate leaders marshaled their scattered forces for another and decisive attempt to reach a compromise on Article Ten.

As the result some semblance of cohesion was restored among the compromise advocates on the Republican and Democratic sides of the chamber, but the total of votes that could be counted for any compromise still was short of the necessary two-thirds, and the leaders expressed little hope of final agreement.

Resurrect New Substitute. Resurrecting the new Republican substitute for the Article Ten reservation the Republican leaders agreed on some changes in wording in the hope that they might regain the support of the handful of Republican Senators whose refusal to support the substitute yesterday started a general breaking up of the whole compromise situation.

It was understood that they had not entirely succeeded tonight and it remained uncertain whether the revised substitute would be offered when the debate is resumed tomorrow.

Among the Democratic compromise advocates who claimed upwards of thirty Democratic votes for the substitute last night, war was continued aggressively and the leaders asserted they had made further gains during the day. Late in the afternoon, however, Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, the Democratic leader, started a determined counter-offensive against the new resolution with the result that the status of compromise in the Democratic side became almost as uncertain as it was among the Republicans.

Short Two Votes. The best claims that were made tonight by the most optimistic advocates of compromise, and the Democratic support for the substitute at 32 votes, and the Republican support for it at 30 votes. That reckoning, if correct, still would leave a shortage of two votes from the 64 necessary to ratify the treaty and no leader knows from what quarter any additional strength could be gained.

The situation contained many interesting possibilities, there being intimations that, among other things, the Democrats were planning to introduce the substitute, if the Republicans failed to do so. There also were more rumblings of discontent among the Republican mild reservationists, and it was said the new draft might be presented from that quarter if the Republican leaders finally decided to discard it.

Take Treaty Again Today. During the day the treaty was not called before the Senate at all, though Senator Brandegee, Republican, Connecticut, one of the irreconcilable opponents of the treaty, made a speech criticizing the Article Ten substitute and warning that if it were adopted, President Wilson might treat it as an interpretation only, accept the ratification and tell the other powers that the reservation did not impair the nation's obligations.

Tomorrow the treaty will be taken up again formally, though the leaders do not expect a final vote on Article Ten before Saturday at the earliest.

KENTUCKY CITY MAKES LITTLE GAIN IN PEOPLE

Census Bureau Reports Population of Three Cities For The Present Year

Washington, March 11.—The census bureau tonight announced the following 1920 population figures and increases: Louisville, Ky.: 234,381 an increase of 10,923, or 4.9 per cent.

St. Joseph, Missouri: 77,735 an increase of 332, or 0.4 per cent. Chambersburg, Pa.: 13,171, an increase of 1,371, or 11.6 per cent.

Louisville was twenty-fourth city of the country in point of population in 1920. It showed a growth of 9.4 per cent at that time over the census of 1900, while from 1890 to 1900, its increase was 27.1 per cent.

St. Joseph, Mo., lost the 1910 census showed an apparent decrease in population amounting to 24.8 per cent while in the 1900 census its increase was reported at 93.3 per cent. The 1910 decrease is admitted to have resulted from heavy shedding of the returns in the 1900 census.

Population statistics for 1920 issued today by the Census Bureau also included: Alexandria, Va., 18,968, an increase of 2,721 or 14.6 per cent over 1910.

Alexandria is one of the cities which was among the country's fifty principal cities when the first census was taken in 1790. In that year it had 2,748 inhabitants. Its largest growth was in the following decade when the increase was 89.3 per cent.

Imported Pompano Olive Oil Is Guaranteed Pure and Good—Adv.

SPLIT ON QUESTION OF WAGES FOR MINERS IN THE COAL FIELDS

TWIN CITY BLAZE CAUSES BIG LOSS

Starts In Kress Store and Spreads To Others, Doing \$160,000 Damage

Winston-Salem, March 11.—The interior of the building and entire stock of goods owned by S. H. Kress and Company, located in the block on the north side of the court house square, was completely destroyed by fire early this morning entailing an estimated loss of \$125,000. Of this amount \$75,000 was on stock, \$30,000 on fixtures, and \$40,000 on building.

It is stated that the Kress Company carries its own insurance and that the entire loss is covered on both the stocks and building.

Five enterprises on Main street under the rear of the Kress store suffered more or less damage from water and smoke. J. B. Vernon, grocer, was probably the heaviest loser. He carried a stock estimated in value at \$15,000. The damage was about nine thousand. The others who suffered damage include Gordon Brothers, tailors, and men's furriers whose stock is valued at nine thousand, with five thousand insurance. Two cafes were damaged, their plants being valued at seven thousand. Vereen Brothers' barbershop, with a five thousand dollar equipment, was slightly damaged by water and smoke. The lot damaged from the conflagration was about \$100,000.

The fire originated in the Kress store basement, but just how will probably never be known.

BOATMAN IN NEW ORLEANS CLAIMS TO CURE PEOPLE

Thousands Crowd Around House Boat of Canadian and Doctors Start Probe

New Orleans, La., March 11.—While crews early tonight still jammed the streets leading to the little house boat of John J. "Brother Isaiah" plans were being made by city and State medical authorities to investigate the published statements of persons who claimed to be cured of various ailments, some of major importance by the boatman's "laying on of hands."

Dozens of sick persons were brought to the house boat during the day, many on cots. Sermons were preached by "Brother Isaiah" and "treatment" was given. To all who would listen, certain residents of uptown New Orleans told how they had been "cured."

Afternoon newspapers here published long lists of interviews with men and women who claimed to have been "healed."

Although the presence of the aged Canadian boatman at that section of the city where Calhoun street joins the Mississippi river levee, was not generally known until early today before noon crowds numbered hundreds and included persons in all stations of life. The crowd by late afternoon was more than a thousand vehicles ranging from rattle carts to limousines were parked along the levee.

ANTHRACITE MINERS TO CONTINUE DISCUSSIONS

New York, March 11.—There was a general discussion of the demands of the anthracite coal miners at a meeting here today of the sub-committee of operators and miners, appointed to negotiate a new wage agreement for the hard coal workers.

Disagreement among members of President Wilson's bituminous coal commission at Washington will not have any effect on negotiations of the anthracite agreement, officials of the mine workers' union declared. The hard coal workers' it was stated, will reach a decision "if possible," regardless of any award affecting the bituminous field.

BADLY MIXED UP HE LOSES HIS BIG TOE

Durham, March 11.—Henry Badford, 17-year-old son of C. H. Badford, is in the hospital minus the big toe on right foot and the second one broken and bruised about the head. Dr. Chatham's automobile was wedged lengthwise between two other machines, and a man in the rear was helping to get the car out about 8 o'clock, when Badford, on a bicycle, swerved around the rear car from the opposite side, struck this man, knocking him down and the boy was thrown from the bike and fell near a passing street car, which caught his foot and did the injuries which are not serious.

SENATE WILL INVESTIGATE THE GRAIN CORPORATION

Washington, March 11.—An investigation of the United States Grain Corporation was ordered today by the Senate. Senator Reed's resolution proposing the inquiry as the result of the report of the federal grand jury at Spokane, Washington, was adopted after much discussion. The investigation will be made by the Senate manufacturers committee.

DEPARTMENT TO PROCEED AGAINST ALL CORPORATIONS

Washington, March 11.—The Department of Justice will proceed against all corporations alleged to be trusts, regardless of the recent decision by the Supreme Court in the Steel Corporation case.

Commission Appointed By President Wilson Unable To Agree On Report of Findings

MAJORITY RECOMMENDS WAGE INCREASE OF 25 PER CENT FOR WORKERS

Representative of Miners Holds Out For Seven-Hour Day and Increases of Approximately 35 Per Cent; No Radical Differences, Says Union Official, and Hope Expressed That Report May Be Agreed Upon Yet; President in Naming Commission Urged Importance of Harmonious Action

Washington, March 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—The commission appointed by President Wilson to settle the strike has split definitely on the question of wage increases and hours of work.

The majority—Henry M. Robinson, chairman, representing the public, and Bebraud Peale, representing the operators, in a report submitted to President Wilson today, is understood to have recommended a general wage advance of approximately 25 per cent and that hours and conditions of labor remain unchanged. This increase includes the 14 per cent granted after the miners returned to work.

John P. White, representing the miners, refuses to concur in this settlement. He is preparing a minority report in which it is reported that he will recommend a seven hour day and a wage increase of approximately thirty-five per cent.

No Radical Difference. In advance of the publication of the two reports, officials of the United Mine Workers of America would not discuss the probable course of the miners. Since their representatives on the commission had refused to accept the majority decision, however, it was regarded as certain that they would not accept the settlement it proposes.

William Green, secretary of the miners' union, after a conference with Secretary Tammaly at the White House late today, said there was no radical differences between the majority and Mr. White, and expressed the hope that the differences would be ironed out at a joint meeting between the operators and the miners.

President Wilson in inviting the members of the commission to undertake a settlement said it was important that their conclusions be reached by unanimous action. Since the commission's decision is not unanimous, there is much speculation as to the President's next step.

The operators would not discuss this matter in advance of a decision by the President but it was plain that the miners and some administration officials, expected Mr. Wilson to invite the two sides to get together on the basis of the majority and minority reports and seek an amicable settlement.

May Advance Price. The majority report is being withheld from publication until Mr. White's report has been submitted to the President. Members of the commission refused to discuss it and there seemed to be some doubt whether it recommended an advance in the price of bituminous coal to absorb the proposed wage increases.

In appointing the commission the President said that "if a readjustment of the prices of coal shall be found necessary I shall be pleased to transfer to the commission the powers heretofore vested in the fuel administration for that purpose."

While the commission was understood not to have asked for these powers, it was suggested in some apparently well informed quarters that the individual commissioners would propose that some price advance be made on the basis of the facts adduced at the long hearings held by the commission since its appointment last December.

The majority report was said to cover something like 30,000 words. Included among its recommendations is an understood, new retention of the check-off system by which the operators collect the dues for the unions, and reference of the question of differentials in wages to a special commission to be appointed by the next joint wage conference to report within two years.

Try to Get Together. In an effort to reach a unanimous conclusion, the commission was understood to have held many long sessions this week, meeting both day and night. Mr. White held out against the majority recommendations, however, and when an agreement appeared, Angless, the majority proceeded to complete their report at midnight last night sending it to the White House early today.

The Commission began its hearings on January 15, with the understanding that its report would be made within sixty days, which period expires tomorrow.

The commission would have had no authority to enforce its findings had its report been unanimous. However, when it began its hearings the miners agreed unreservedly to abide by its decisions and the operators accepted its jurisdiction with the reservation that they could not be bound by any price advance for a period subsequent to the life of the Lever fuel control law, as this might

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