THE WEATHER
North and South Carolina: Local showers and probably thunderstorms Thursday and Friday; moderate Southerly winds.

THE ASHEVILLE CITIZEN

"DEDICATED TO THE UP-BUILDING OF WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA"

ESTABLISHED 1868. ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 29, 1922. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

¶ Western North Carolina: Where the World's Most Scenic Automobile Highway Takes You to the Top of Eastern America.

Fate Of Americans Held Prisoners By Mexicans Not Known

TIME FOR PAYING RANSOM ELAPSES EARLY WEDNESDAY

No Word Received From Official or Unofficial Source at Capital.

BIELASKY STAGES DASH FOR LIBERTY

Makes Get-Away From Being Held for Ransom by Mexican.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—What may have happened to 40 American employes of the Cortez Oil Company, captured by rebels near Tampico and held with the company's property for ransom, remained a mystery tonight, although the rebel raid occurred last Sunday morning. No further word has come from Consul Shaw at Tampico or from any other official or unofficial source since the consular dispatch of Monday saying that lives of the 40 Americans and $250,000 in destructible property were held as security on 48 hours notice for a payment of 15,000 pesos.

Department officials would not admit in any formal way that they felt any uneasiness because of the lack of information. It was indicated that the delay in a complete clearing up of the situation was not regarded as unusual. There is known to be considerable perplexity, however, over the fact that Consul Shaw has not informed the State Department as to steps taken by the Mexican Federal authorities to obtain release of the Americans.

The period granted by Gorosaze, the rebel chief, for payment of the ransom had elapsed even before the department's advices were made known here. Directions to the Embassy in Mexico City and to the Consul to insist on adequate protection for all American rights and interests and upon punishment of the raiders went forward at once. So far as was known late today no further word had come from any quarter to disclose what developed Tuesday morning when the time-limit expired.

Washington Government Withholds Plans.

The Washington Government today still withheld any step that might pave the way toward more emphatic demands.

The attitude taken at the State Department was that the meagre reports now available, serious as the situation appeared to be, did not justify as yet dispatch of any war ships to Mexican waters or any similar steps. Nothing has yet come to hand indicating that the Obregon Government is not, as it is expected to do in the circumstances, dealing with the Gorosaze coup in a way to safeguard American lives and property.

Until recently there were approximately 15,000 Mexican Federals in the Tampico district. The tro concentration there was one of the largest in the Mexican Army, indicating the independent attached to maintaining firm hold of the oil regions by the Mexico City authorities, and also, presumably, the condition of unrest prevailing in that region. Labor and other disturbances to the south of Tampico a short time ago resulted in the movement of considerabble bodies of troops to other points. The result was a heavy reduction of the available forces near Tampico and it was this condition, it was pointed out, which probably gave Gorosaze his opportunity.

In view of the serious consequences to the Mexican government which any injury to the Americans would imply it was argued that the Obregon government would feel it necessary to rush its forces back to the Tampico region in sufficient strength to guarantee the protection of foreigners, should that course be pursued. It seemed more likely to the officials here, however, that the payment demanded by Gorosaze would be made and ultimately be assumed by the central government rather than that any untoward event should bring a rift in negotiations with Washington for diplomatic recognition of the Obregon government.

Release of A. Bruce Bielaski, held for ransom by bandits near Cuernavaca, cleared that situation. Charge Summerlin reported Mr. Bielaski's release late today, saying he was "safe and well," and was expected to arrive in Mexico City tonight.

BIELASKI ESCAPES; DOES NOT PAY RANSOM

MEXICO CITY, June 28.—(By The Associated Press.)—A Bruce Bielaski the American kidnapped by Mexicans, escaped without the ransom his captors demanded having been paid, according to information reaching here from Cuernavaca, where Mr. Bielaski arrived this evening.

A Bruce Bielaski, the American who was captured several days ago by bandits in the state of Morelos, was delivered by his captors to friends at Chietla this morning, following payment of a ransom of $10,000 in gold. This afternoon Mr. Bielaski with his party was reported to be proceeding by train to Mexico City. According to the meagre information reaching the capital the release of Mr. Bielaski was without untoward incident.

With the Bielaski kidnapping apparently entered its final phase, attention now is being centered on the Tampico oil region, where 40 Americans are being held by the rebel Gen. Gorozave for ransom. Confirmation of reports that Gorozave had captured the Americans reached here today in a private message from Tampico.

GERMAN POLICE NAME MEN WHO KILLED RATHENAU

All Are Declared to Be Members of Monarchist Organization.

WERE ACTIVE IN REVOLT LAST YEAR

Uproarious Scenes in Bavarian Diet Over Protective Measures.

BERLIN, June 28.—The police officially announce that the murderers of Dr. Walter Rathenau, foreign minister, were Ernest Werner Techow, of Berlin; Fischer, alias Vogel, a Saxon, and Knauer, alias Koener or Kern, of Mecklenburg.

The police were convinced that the trio are still in Germany and that they do not possess enough money to quit the country and hope to arrest them within 24 hours. Their identification followed the discovery of the murder car in a garage in the West part of Berlin. The police have a complete description of the men. Knauer was attached to Kapp's staff at the chancellory at the time of the revolt. The police say Techow left Berlin Sunday night; the other are believed to have traveled Northward Tuesday.

All the men are said to be members of the monarchist organization "consul" and former members of the brigade of Captain Ehrhardt, who last year planned the overthrow of the Ebert government and whose name was mentioned in connection with assassination of Mathias Erzberger.

The police also announce that several persons have been arrested charged with complicity in the assassination of Dr. Rathenau.

There were uproarous scenes in the Bavarian Diet today when the members of the left protested vigorously and all the socialists quit the chamber in protest against pan-German speeches adversely criticizing President Ebert's decree prescribing measures for the protection of the republic the premier, Count Hugho Lenchenfeld-Koefering, in a speech, declared no reason existed in Bavaria for any special measures and that he personally regarded President Ebert's decree as too one-sided. After enumerating many objections to the decree the premier announced that he was going to Berlin to converse with the central government concerning it.

THREE AVIATION CADETS ARE KILLED IN TEXAS

Plane Falls 200 Feet, One Dies Instantly

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, June 28.—Thee aviation cadets were killed and their bodies burned when an airplane, in which they had just taken off at Brooks Field, fell from a height of 200 feet late today. The dead are:

Waldren R. Farrell, 24, Philadelphia, pilot; killed instantly.

Wm. C. McCoy, 22, Nashville, Tenn.

Geo. C. Thompson, West Philadelphia, Pa.

Farrell and McCoy are said to have gone from their station at Kelly Field to Brooks Field, where Thompson had arrived from Carlstrom Field, Fla., on his way to Kelly Field.

Farrell was killed instantly but the other two lived until officers and enlisted men in the vicinity reached the plane. Their cries were heard as they struggled to free themselves from the wreckage, but the flames from the exploded gasoline tank had overcome them.

Thompson, was one of a group of 80 officers and 500 men arriving from Carlstrom Field.

GEORGIA RENEWS FIGHT ON EQUALIZATION LAW

ATLANTA, June 28.—Renewal of last year's fights over the tax equalization law and the State Highway Department marked the opening of the annual session of the Georgia General Assembly today.

THE WORST IS YET TO COME

By BILLY BORNE

Interest Increases By Leaps And Bounds While New Names Are Added To "Honor Roll"

Wide Publicity Given Campaign Great Help to Workers.

RACE JUST STARTS, NAMES ARE ADDED

Saturday At 10 A. M., Ends Important Extra Vote Period.

Voting in The Asheville Citizen Circulation Drive is becoming more spirited each day. New names are being entered in the list and recent entrants are forging right to the front. It seems as though it would be hard to find one without "$36 club aspirations," and what is more, they are busily engaged in building their clubs. Since each club means a gain of 185,000 extra votes in addition to all of the regular votes, it can readily be seen that a big step is made toward the ultimate goal. This big extra vote offer has caused others to enter the race, and as a consequence, new names appear daily for the first time.

The big Circulation Drive has been well advertised up to the present time and now is the logical time to enter and reap the benefits of this publicity. With the big extra vote offer in effect one may enter the race now and take a commandng position in the list quickly. In fact, it was in view of attracting new workers that the big extra vote offer was inaugurated. In several instances folks who have entered within the past day or so have already amassed votes enough to place their names right up in the "automobile class" of drive members, and this coming week is expected to bring forth at least 50 new workers. If your name is not in the list, put it there. The nomination coupon will start you with 5000 votes and four of them will be counted. You might as well own one of those beautiful automobiles as anyone else, as they are purchased to reward folks who will devote their spare time to having their friends subscribe to The Asheville Citizen.

Enter now! Make use of the nomination coupon which appears today. In a day or two you will be able to get enough subscriptions to send you well on your way to that beautiful Cadillac automobile, the classy Studebaker or any of the other magnificent motor cars. Remember that you have your choice of the Sport Model of the Cadillac car, in case you desire htat model. You are almost bound to win in the Circulation Drive.

As matters stand now one can enter today with a nomination coupon (5000 votes) and two or three subscriptions, and equal the

—(Continued on Page Two)

PISGAH POWER PROJECT MAY BE PLANS OF DUKE

Financial Circles Cite $50,000,000 Project For South.

With the recent announcement that Massachusetts interests had applied for the water power rights in Pisgah Forest for the purpose of locating a large cotton mill and brick yard about 15 miles from Asheville, speculation has been rife as to the development plans.

Speculation as to the interests behind the proposed project has covered a wide area and some are inclined to connect the move as one of the steps in the $50,000,000 mill project, recently announced in financial circles as a plan of J. B. Duke and associates, it is stated.

It is pointed out that the brick yard may be for the purpose of making brick for the proposed mill in this section and others that many posibly be erected. Final announcement as to whether the water power rights in Pisgah will be granted, has not been made and the matter is now before the Federal Power Commission.

The large power plant at Bridgewater is owned and operated by the Duke interests and Mr. Duke is also head of the American Tobacco Company and a large stockholder in the Piedmont and Northern Lines.

The Wall Street Journal in a recent issue carries the following story under a Boston date line.

"Although trade reports have it that all the details of a $50,000,000 Southern cotton mill project have been settled by James B. Duke, the matter is in the most embryonic stage.

"The trade believes the mills which are to be built will be of 100,000 spindles each and will be run on fine goods. It is very likely however, that the mills will be of much smaller capacity being planned in each instance to conform to local conditions as to the labor supply, etc. Any mills which Mr. Duke constructs will benefit by getting power from the Southern Light and Power Company, which he owns; they are likely to be along the lines of a small electric railroad, which he also owns. This road runs into Greenville, S. C.

"New Bedford up to the present has been able to compete in fine goods despite higher wages and other untoward conditions, principally because such goods are sold on patterns and workmanship, rather than on count and weight. But the South is learning this. The time is also coming, it is predicted when Southern fine goods will no longer be sent to New England for finishing.

"When the textile industry started in the South 13 yarn was mostly handled. Today Southern mills are handling as fine as 43 yarn one Southern mill weaves a 96x108 sateen.

"In Texas, for example, the textile industry is in its infancy; mills there are running on duck. As labor becomes more skilled, mills are likely to go into print-cloth and finally to fine goods Those in the trade who look far ahead are predicting that in time the textile industry will enter in the South, where unionism is not in control and living is cheap for operatives."

FORMER MACON MAYOR GETS 21 CENTS JUDGMENT

MACON, Ga., June 28.—Glehn Toole, former Mayor of Macon, obtained a verdict of 12 cents, late today, in a $50,000 libel suit against the Macon Telegraph. The case was tried before a jury in the City Court of Macon. Under the Georgia law the plaintiff is assessed all the costs above 12 cents.

MINORITY REPORT HEAVILY SCORES SUBSIDY SCHEME

Democrats Hold That Public Will Stand big Loss by Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Passage of the administration's ship subsidy bill was opposed in a minority report today by all of the Democratic members of the House Merchant Marine, by which it was drafted.

Declaring the government owned merchant tonnage cost the people three billion dollars, the minority held that it probably would be sold for $200,000,000 meaning, "the people will stand a loss by deflation of $2,800,000,000.

Furthermore, "the report added, "it is contemplated that either existing shipping companies or companies to be organized, which buy the ships will capitalize them largely in excess of the cost price and sell the stock and bonds to the American people—so that the people will be standing the war inflation, the post war deflation and the promotion deflation."

The people, through the government, the report declared, "will sell the ships for approximately $200,000,000, lend $125,000,000 to recondition these ships or build others, and then pay the owners approximately $750,000,000 in subsidies and aids within the next 10 years, with the chances that such burdens will hereafter continue indefinitely and probably increase, if this policy is once fastened on the government."

The Democrats asserted it was "not even claimed by the proponents of the bill," that ocean freight rates would be reduced; that loans from the $125,000,000 revolving fund would be made at two per cent," whereas under the Federal Farm Loan system farmers are compelled to pay about 6 per cent interest; that the bill confers autocratic and unprecedented powers" on the shipping board, and that the board is not required to make any accounting to the President or Congress.

"This bill authorizes the granting of subsidies and all other aids to the Standard Oil Company, the United States Corporation and other large concerns which own and operate their own ships in the transportation of their own products, and does not require them to operate their ships in whole or in part as common carriers," said the report.

BROOKS IS HEARD IN GOOD GOVERNMENT PLEA

WAKE FOREST, June 28.—Good government and good citizenship is the greatest question facing us today, declared Dr. E. C. Brooks State Superintendent of Public Instruction in an address to the summer session of Wake Forest College here today. Dr. Brooks devoted the majority of his speech to advocating civics in the schools of the state and the necessity for etiquette school books hich can be used in teaching civics and government in the schools.

"You teach the fall of the Roman Empire but do you know the marks of good government?" questioned Dr. Brooks. "The constitution provides for the separation of the judicial, executive and legislative powers in state government but it is not true in county and school government. Schools especially hav fealied to keep these functions separate. We must know the difference between the functions of the school officers and we will never have good schools as we don't differentiate the functions as outlined by the constitution," declared Dr. Brooks in stating the importance of good organization in schools as well as state government.

3,500 MEN IN ROANOKE AFFECTED BY STRIKE

ROANOKE, Va., June 28.—In the event a strike is called on the railroads throughout the United States July 1, 3,500 men in Roanoke will be affected and approximately 5,000 over the entire system included in the strike order.

Irish State Troops Without British Aid Fight Irregulars

LONDON, June 28.—The Four Courts in Dublin was still held by the irregulars at ten o'clock tonight, according to a despatch to the Times. The Irish labor party is reported to disapprove of the action of the provisional government in attacking the building but the provisional government once it decided to suppress the revolt of the irregulars, acted immediately and took efficiently all the usual war measures. It is handling the situation entirely alone, without any assistance from British troops who are still in garrison in Dublin.

A feature of the operations today was that even within a short distance of the scene of the fighting, business proceeded normally and though in the afternoon there was some slackening of the traffic in the streets, a visitor might have noted nothing unusual beyond the sound of artillery and the rattle of traffic fire at intervals, often in unexpected places.

Citizens Line Up to Watch the Battle.

Citizens lined the quays and bridges to watch the battle and a large holiday boat load of excursionists from the Isle of Man watched the spectacle.

Military activities were apparent from midnight; thence on the military movements were continuous. At four o'clock in the morning when firing announced that Rory O'Conner, leader of the insurgents, had ignored the government ultimatum, nobody in central Dublin could sleep. The noise of fullisades carried far in the calm night, all realized from the direction of the sound that the long postponed attack on Four Courts had begun. A breach was early made in the wall of the Courts but so far as the spectators were able to observe no very serious damage was done and the bombardment slackened again, to be resumed from time to time throughout the day.

Two 18-pounders were employed by the Free State troops with high explosives and delayed fuse, in order to minimize the risk of setting the building on fire with its valuable documents and historic archives of centuries.

Irregulars Quit Orange Hall Wednesday.

By noon the irregulars had

—(Continued on Page Two)

MOUNT MITCHELL REMAINS KING OF EASTERN PEAKS

Survey to Prove Leconte the Higher Gives Mitchell Prestige.

REPORT WILL BE MADE IN CAPITAL

Knoxville Paper Claims Leconte Highest Peak East of Rockies.

A stir of no small consequence has been created in Knoxville and in Washington over the height of Mount Mitchell as compared with the height of Mount LeConte in Tennessee not far from Knoxville. Believing that LeConte is higher than Mount Mitchell, long reputed to be the loftiest mountain east of the Rockies and in Eastern America, citizens of Knoxville asked for a survey by official engineers.

This survey was made by Clem L. Garner, United States Engineer, who is now in Washington. Authentic advices have been receivd in Asheville that from the survey it was found that Mount LeConte is not the highest muontain in East Tennessee, but that Mount Guyot, on the Tennessee and North Carolina line, is 117 feet higher than the former. A complete report of the survey is expected to be filed in Washington soon, it is understood, that engineers have found that Mount Mitchell is still the highest point in the Eastern half of the United States.

A Knoxville daily has just published a story in which it is declared Mr Garner stated that "Knoxville's Mountain, 32 miles air line from Knoxville, is the highest peak East of the Rockies." To quote the story in part: "This was learned, following the completion of an official survey of the peak by Clem L. Garner, United States engineer. * * * Partisans of Mount LeConte have long contended it was eight feet higher than Mount Mitchell. The survey made by Garner shows that Mount LeConte is more than eight feet higher than Mount Mitchell.

"Mount Mitchell is said to be 6,711 feet above sea level. It is known the country over. It has made Asheville and surrounding cities and towns famous — and hotel resort owners wealthy. The Southern Railway has published a 40-page booklet describing, both by pictures and in words "The Land of the Sky"—Western North Carolina Mountains. * * *

"Mount LeConte is known, at present, by men of the lumber camps of the Great Smoky Mountains. It is known also to comparatively few visitors — mostly Knoxville people — to Gatlinburg and Elkmount."

Then in a most boasting way, which according to authoritative advices to The Citizen is erroneous, the Knoxville daily concludes the article as follows:

"Transference of the honors from Mount Mitchell to Mount LeConte will mean that Knoxville will become the center of the great summer resort section that LeConte and the neighboring peaks are sure to become, as the tourists will be compelled to pass through Knoxville to reach LeConte."

Further developments are expected from Washington soon.

SUMMER SCHOOL TO HEAR LEADING JEWISH RABBI

Noted Pianist Plays At Chapel Hill Soon

CHAPEL HILL, June 28.—Dr. Adolph Coblenze, Jewish Rabbi of Baltimore, will deliver a series of lectures here July 5, 6 and 7, in Gerard Hall, under the auspices of the Jewish Chautauqua Society, it has been announced. Dr. Coblenze, is well remembered here, his lectures last Summer proving one of the most enjoyable features of the season.

He will speak on subjects concerning Jewish history and literature on his visit here this Summer. The three lectures will be on the Alexandrian Development in Jewish Thought, The Jew in Fair Andaluela, and Modern Hebrew Literature. Dr. Coblenze, who is well informed on all subjects relating to Jewish life and his lecture series will prove of great interest to the students here.

Cecile De Vorvath, noted pianist will give a recital here on July 7, according to an announcement of the University Department of Music, which is an interesting feature of the most elaborate musical program that has ever been arranged for Summer School students to enjoy. This is the first event to come under the auspices of the Music Department during the Summer School session.

Russians And French Both In Conciliatory Mood At Hague

THE HAGUE, June 28.—(By The Associated Press.) — Maxim Litvinoff discussed Russian debts for two hours today with eleven Western European experts, headed by M. Alphand. There is a general feeling tonight that the Russians and French are both in a conciliatory mood. It was agreed between M. Litvinoff and the experts of the sub-commission on debts that there should be a mutual exchange of facts and figures necessary to an exhaustive and a comprehensive study of Russia's financial situation.

The head of the Russian delegation consented to submit a statement on Russian government loans, provincial railway and public utilities bonds, Russian treasury bills and other public debts represented by securities and also to supply a statement on the Russian budget, which the non-Russian sub-commission desired so it may pass on the financial prospects of the soviet government and the necessity of a moratorium.

The sub-commission on its part promised to supply M. Litvinoff with statements from the associated governments on the amounts of Russian bonds held by their various nations. As the information desired is so comprehensive, M. Livinoff said it would require some time to prepare; consequently it was decided to adjourn this sub-commission until Monday, or such time as may be agreeable to the Russians.

M. Alphand and his associates desire a detailed statement of the Russian budget, including the amount of ordinary and extraordinary receipts, ordinary and extraordinary expenses, and financial circulation. M. Litvinoff objected somewhat to these demands. He said he did not suppose any one believed that the Russians would be able to pay their debts immediately and urged that a moratorium had been agreed upon in principle at Genoa. This statement was questioned by both M. Alphand and Hilton Young, who contend that no actual agreement had been reached at Genoa on this matter.

The sub-commission dealing with the property of foreigners confiscated by Russia will meet tomorrow.

Railroad Circles See Two Possible Methods To Avert Big Strike

PRESIDENT WILL SEE MINING MEN IN CONFERENCE

Invitations Go Out for Strike Parley at the White House.

MASSACRE CALLED A DISLOYAL ACTION

Myers Says Government Near End if Crime Unpunished.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Invitations went out from the White House today asking the leaders of the striking miners and the representatives of employing coal operators in both the bituminous and anthracite fields of the United States to meet President Harding Saturday "to devise methods upon which negotiations for the settlement of the coal strike can be initiated."

The communications made evident that careful and complete discussions with spokesmen on both sides of the industrial struggle had preceded the meeting call, and prompt and ready acceptances are expected.

John L. Lewis, chief of the United Mine Workers, who remained in the city after a personal interview with the President, accepted at once in behalf of the union.

The wording of the President's message was incepted as demonstrating the desire of the administration to hold the meeting above the controversies which have deadlocked the unfonized section of the industry since April 1. Official but formal, comment emphasized it was the intention that the conference should be held merely to discuss ways and means for a settlement, and not to take on the miners' demands for continuance of war-time wage scales, nor the operators' demand in the bituminous fields for separate district wage agreements supplanting the semi-national wage contracts that have heretofore been made. It was fully expected, however, that when the meeting assembled the President or his cabinet members who have participated in the preliminary efforts would have a program for continuation of the settlement attempt to present to the assemblage. There was no hint, however, as to the line such a program might follow.

MYERS DECLARES PEOPLE OF WILLIAMSON DISLOYAL

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—Charging that the people of Williamson County, Ill., apparently had given their approval to the massacre of non-union miners at Herrin, Senator Myers, democrat Montana, declared today in the senate that here was an instance of entire county "one per cent disloyal to the United States and its Constitution."

Senator Myers read into record the verdict of the coroner's jury which investigated the killings and declared that if the massacre went unpunished, as he predicted it would, constitutional government in the United States could not endure. "If that sort of thing goes unpunished," he said, "this government is nearing its end. That act was anarchy pure and simple."

"There is little room to talk about lynch law in the South as long as this sort of thing goes unpunished. There is little room to talk, also, about the Turkish atrocities to the Armenians." Senator Myers went on to say unless the guilty were punished the neglect of duty by the officers of the State and Nation would be more reprehensible than "the crime itself."

GOVERNOR TRINKLE TO SEE MARINES MANEUVER

RICHMOND, Va., June 28. — Governor E. Lee Trinkle and Mrs. Trinkle will leave Friday for Harrisburg, Pa., where they will join Governor Sproul of Pennsylvania, prior to going to Gettysburg where the marines from Quantico, Va., will maneuver for several days. Governors Trinkle and Sproul with other members of the party will meet President Harding at Gettysburg.

EXECUTIVES WILL MEET TO DISCUSS PROPOSAL TODAY

Shopmen's Proffer of Truce to Receive Further Attention.

ROADS ARE NOT A UNIT ON POLICY

Only Minority Want to Let Work Out, One Cause of Strike.

CHICAGO, June 28.—(By The Associated Press.) — Two possible means of averting the threatened rail strike of 400,000 shopmen suggested themselves to railroad circles tonight following what B. M. Jewell, head of the shop unions, termed the "last word" to the railroads in the union ultimatium sent to the Association of Railway Executives last night.

The executives by coincidence, were scheduled to meet in Chicago Tuesday afternoon and local railroad executives today said the shopmen's proposal of a truce pending further negotiations on wages and working conditions would undoubtedly receive attention.

President Jewell's telegram last night to T. Dewitt Cuyler, Chairman of the executives, left little leeway for avoiding the strike, it was felt by the railroad officials today.

The certain rejection of the union proposal, therefore, left in the opinion of railroad men, but two possible loopholes to avoid issuance of the strike call.

One was that a conference between the union leaders and the executives might be called tomorrow and if no agreement was reached a technical dispute might be announced, over which the railroad labor board acting under authority of the Transportation Act, could take jurisdiction as it did in the Big Four Brotherhoods' strike last year, and act to prevent a walkout.

Board May Take Over Strike Jurisdiction.

The other was, that if the strike is called, the board could also take jurisdiction under the act, on the ground that the strike would interrupt commerce, and order the men back to work.

Ben. W. Hooper, Chairman of the board refused to comment on these two possibilities tonight. The action of the board in the threatened strike last October was interpreted as representing the board's position on the first possibility and since the board has never had occasion to act in any strike of consequence, the Chairman declined to state what the Federal body's interpretation of the Transportation Act on that point would be.

Mr. Jewell, while refusing also to discuss the possibilities of a conference tomorrow with the railway executives, said "a statement" would be given out tomorrow afternoon, about the hour the executives go into session.

Among phases of the strike situation which received considerable attention tonight was the fact that but 19 roads are involved in the practice of contracting work to outside firms, one of the points on which the shop men cast their strike vote. Among the 201 railroads themselves, there was said to be a decided split on the question of contracting and there was said to be some doubt as to whether the majority of the roads, which have refrained from contracting, would support the minority which has held contracting to be their legal right.

Chairman Cuyler and the heads of the larger roads of the country were to arrive in Chicago tomorrow morning for a meeting announced as a conference on contracts with the Amerlian Railway Express Company. Numerous other schedules, however, would be discussed, it was said.

300 TOBACCO DEALERS MEET TODAY IN RICHMOND

RICHMOND, VaV., June 28.—Three hundred tobacco dealers from six states were arriving in Richmond tonight for the opening session tomorrow morning of the twenty-second annual convention of the tobacco dealers association of the United States.

The states represented are: Kentucky, Ohio, West Virginia, North and South Carolina, and Virginia. Questions now agitating the tobacco trade will be discussed, including the foreign consumption of bright tobaccos, Europe normally consuming two-thirds of this crop grown in the United States, the considerable curtailment of the bright crop resulted from excessive rains.

Sessions tomorrow will be devoted to formation of reports by committees and informal discussions. T. M. Carrington, president, of Richmond, Colonel John L. Bruton, of Wilson, N. C., and W. Norman Davis, president of the Foreign Trade Club, of Hampton Roads, are scheduled for addresses.

OPPOSE JEWS HAVING ANY EXTRA PRIVILEGE

GENEVA, June 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—The holy see readily agrees that the Jews in Palestine must have equal civil rights with other nationalities, but it cannot consent to the Jews enjoying a privileged, preponderant position over the other nationalities and faiths or to the rights of Christians being insufficiently safeguarded, the vatican declares in a letter to the League of Nations.