THE WEATHER
Forecast for North and South Carolina: Partly cloudy weather, with scattered thundershowers, Thursday and Friday.

THE ASHEVILLE CITIZEN

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

ESTABLISHED 1868. ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 13, 1922. PRICE FIVE CENTS

Western North Carolina
Good Roads, Climate and Scenery Unsurpassed. The Nearest Playground to Twenty Million People

RAIL EXECUTIVES REFUSE TO MEET UNION MEN

MANY FORECAST HAGUE SESSIONS TO CRASH TODAY

One More Session Like Wednesday's Will Condemn It.

STORMY WRANGLES MARK PROCEDURE

Litvinoff Says Non-Russians Wreck Conference; Blame Others.

THE HAGUE, July 12—(By The Associated Press)—Two stormy sessions of the conference on Russian problems today disturbed the calm of the Carnegie peace palace and apparently ended all chance of an agreement between the Russians and the other powers. Another session will be held tomorrow which is generally expected by Russians and non-Russians alike to condemn The Hague conference to absolute failure.

The chasm between the Russians and the other powers apparently is far wider than at Genoa and the non-Russian group is not divided as it was at Genoa. The British and French are acting now in agreement on the demands concerning nationalized property, which the Russians say practically amounts to insistence on absolute restitution.

This position was developed at the meeting this morning of the sub-commission on property after which Maxim Litvinoff, head of the soviets, stated emphatically he believed that the conference had exhausted its usefulness and would end without results. This afternoon the sub-commission on debts had equally unfavorable results. The Russians insisted on having the present conference fix the total amount of pre-war debts Russia would be expected to pay, but the non-Russians stood out for fixing this sum through mixed commissions at a later date.

At the conclusion of this meeting M. Litvinoff granted an interview in which he declared that the non-Russian delegates had clearly agreed to make the conference a failure and were trying to pin the Russians down to answer questions in order to justify breaking up the meeting

M. Litinoff criticised the organization of the conference bitterly; its division into sub-commissions which was arranged before the Russians arrived, he declared, was destined to complicate the negotiations and prevent their success.

Capitalism and communism were pitted against each other in bitter battles today which demonstrated the difficulties of harmonizing the two economic systems. When the non-Russians were insisting that the amount of pre-war debts which Russia shall pay must be decided by a mixed tribunal, M. Litvinoff objecting, saying: "There are two worlds now, capitalistic and communistic. One world would name a communistic and the other a capitalistic judge; it would require angels to do justice on such a tribunal and I haven't met any angels and doubt whether they can be found. So I want this conference to decide upon the amount of pre-war debts we shall pay."

In this connection Litvinoff also declared that the soviet government must know the amount of its obligation, as it expects to pay them.

"Many respectable governments admit their responsibility for debts and interest, and don't pay them," he said, pointedly. "We intend to pay if we enter into an agreement."

GERMANY SERVES NOTICE NO MORE CASH CAN BE PAID

Would Pay Nothing On Reparations Until 1924; Asks Loan.

PARIS, July 12.—(By the Associated Press)—Germany served notice on the allied powers through the reparations commission today that she could no longer meet cash obligations of any sort, whether growing out of the Versailles treaty stipulations undertaken by acceptance of the London ultimatum of May 5, 1921, or arrangel by the schedule of payments drawn up by the reparations commission on March 21, 1922.

The depreciation of the mark on foreign exchange is given as the reason for the impossibility of Germany to pay, and for her request that she be relieved of cash engagements, including the payment of 32,000,000 gold marks on Saturday, as well as all subsequent payments in 1922, 1923 and 1924.

The German note submitted to the commission makes no mention of Germany's intention regarding cash payments after 1924, but asks that the negotiations for a foreign loan interrupted at Paris last month, which Germany blames for the continued fall of the mark, be resumed at the earliest possible date, or a financial economic and social catastrophe in Germany is likely to develop.

The reparations commission will decide tomorrow whether Germany must meet the July 15 payments, but will make no ruling as to a further moratorium until it receives the report of the committee on guaranttes, now in Berlin.

ELKS WILL MEET NEXT YEAR IN ATLANTA, GA.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 12.—Atlanta, Ga., was selected as the meeting place of the Grand Lodge of Elks at today's session of the annual reunion of the organization.

IS EVERYBODY HAPPY?

By BILLY BORNE

Nahna Yona Festivities Will Reach Culmination Tonight

Crowning of Queen and Coronation Ball Will Close Event.

TROOP TO STAGE AFTERNOON EVENT

Miss Lillian Emerson Impresses as a Dancing Artist.

Swinging into the grand finals of Nahna Yona festivities in Asheville, two events of considerable interest are to be given this afternoon and evening, following hard upon the Cherokee Indian ball game Wednesday afternoon and the musical program last night at the Auditorium.

With a success that only those who attended can fully appreciate, the Artists' Night program of the Nahna Yona festivities at the Auditorium last night came as the crowning artistic approbation won by sheer merit. The dancing of Miss Lillian Emerson, a consummate artist, won the house without exception upon the first number, holding interest and attention and an ever warmer measure of praise with each additional number.

From the ceremonial standpoint the climax of Nahna Yona will come tonight with crowning of Queen Summer at the Battery Park Hotel and the Coronation Ball that will follow.

Enthusiastic, overwhelmed with pride and thoroughly touched with the loyalty of his subjects and of the interest they are showing in his annual visit, especially with the handsome floats in the procession of the Royal party, His Majesty, the Mountain King has issued word that the two best floats will receive awards of merit.

Secret Message From Headquarters.

Through a secret message from the headquarters of his majesty, it is learned that banners will be awarded, worded as follows: "First Prize, Nahna Yona Float, Asheville, 1922," and "Second Prize, Nahna Yona Float, Asheville, 1922." The banners, the Prime Minister asserts, will probably be of navy blue with letters of gold and will be both attractive and valuable to the winner.

His highness has not made any decision as to whom of his loyal subjects will receive the banners for their attractive handiwork in his royal welcome, but all announce the winners at the Coronation Ball tonight, previous to his departure for the unknown quarters of the palace.

The banners will be forwarded back from the Royal palace and will be presented the winners as soon as they arrive in Nahna-Yona ville.

The Mountain King, at the ball tonight, amid the splendor of Asheville's first coronation ball, will award a silver loving cup to the citizen who has performed the most outstanding meritorius service to Asheville and the subjects of his majesty will await with interest the announcement of the winner.

The stage is set, the players ready; the close of Nahna Yona in Asheville will prove an event long to be remembered in the records of gala days.

Colony Stunts Today At Biltmore Forest.

Important upon the program is the exhibition of riding and equestrian stunts planned by members of Troop F in Biltmore Forest. This event comes at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon.

Before a house that comfortably filled orchestra and balcony, Miss Lillian Emerson, of New York and Black Mountain, proved the prodigy she is as a dancing artist with her original dances, portrayed with a zest, grace and studied abandon that quickly impressed the audience and pleased in every number.

The tenor solos of Andrew Hemphill, well known teacher of voice, drew well merited approval, as did the lyric soprano contributions of Mrs. Vivian Payne Pruitt. Spencer King, at the piano, prov-

——(Continued on Page Seven)

JUNALUSKA STORE ROBBED BY YEGGS OF OVER $7,500

Cash, Checks, Insurance and Valuables Taken When Safe Blown.

Valuables in cash, checks, insurance, express orders, notes, mortgages and other things in excess of $7,500, were stolen about 3 o'clock Tuesday morning from the safe of the Junaluska Supply Company's store, owned by J. Liner and H. J. Sloan, at Lake Junaluska Professional yeggmen were responsible for the robbery, it is believed, because of the thoroughness and expert way they carried on their operations. The robbery was carried out in a swift, smooth and silent manner, except for the explosion which was heard by nearby residents. The get-away of the men was covered up well. Beyond tracing them to the State highway, one-half mile toward Asheville by a bloodhound, where it is believed the thieves took an automobile and headed toward this city, no clue yet has been found that will lead to their capture.

When the explosion was heard several persons rushed to the scene and found the front door had been forced from the outside by some powerful force; the door being strong and the lock being bent, through strong pressure. The glass of the door was also broken but this was believed the result of the explosion. The safe, a small one, was in the corner at the rear of the establishment, upon an elevated platform. From an examination of the remains it seems that nitroglycerine was used. Soap was found spattered on the sides of the walls and the ceiling and in some places it was found on the safe.

The force of the explosion drove the front door of the safe up against the wall shattering some of the glass in the building. The interior door of the safe was forced by a pick taken from the store by the robbers and the valuables taken.

As soon as the robbery was discovered by the owners the sheriff's

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High praise of the spirit of progress in North Carolina and the many accomplishments that has made Tar Heelia stand out among other States, was voiced yesterday by Charles I. Stewart, newly-elected President of the Southern Newspaper Publishers' Association.

Mr. Stewart, who is publisher of The Lexington Herald, Kentucky, said that the progress of the S. N. P. A. has been due in a large part to the eight consecutive meetings held in Asheville, reiterating the sentiment of W. A. Elliott, retiring President.

"When an organization is operating successfully, there is no need for change," he asserted, when asked for his opinion of this city as a permanent meeting place for the S.N.P.A.

In discussing the Ship Subsidy

STEWART HEADS PUBLISHERS OF SOUTH FOR YEAR

Will Be Invited to Meet With Executive Board In New Orleans.

While it is generally conceded by members of the Southern Newspaper Publishers Association that Asheville will continue to be the annual meeting place, it was learned yesterday that members will be invited to join with the executive board in a meeting to be held in New Orleans in January of each year.

"Hhis plan," it is asserted "will give the members an apportunity to gather twice each year in different sections and work out plans for the progress of the Association."

Election of officers, with Charles I. Stewart, of the Lexington (Ky.) Herald, as president, featured the closing session of the Twentieth Annual Meeting at the Grove Park Inn yesterday and the convention was voted by all present as entirely successful and beneficial to every member present.

Walter Johnson to Remain Secretary.

Walter C. Johnson, Chattanooga (Tenn.,) News was elected secretary and treasurer for the seventh term and a Board of Directors was elected as follows: Alabama, F. Harvey Miller, Montgomery Journal; Arkansas, Elmer E. Clark, Arkansas Democrat; Florida,- W. A. Elliott, Jacksonville Times Union; Georgia, Clark Howell, Jr., Atlanta Constitution; Kentucky, W. W. Stouffer, Louisville Post; Louisiana, A. G. Newmyer, New Orleans Item; Mississippi, T. M. Hederman, Jackson Clarion-Ledger; North Carolina, Josephus Daniels, Jr., Raleigh News and Observer; Oklahoma, E. K. Gaylord, Oklahoman; South Carolina, R. C. Siegling, Charleston News and Courier; Tennessee, Mrs W. W. Barksdale, Clarksville Leaf-Chronicle; Texas, Roy Watson, Houston Post and Virginia, Allen Potts, Richmond News-Leader.

Interesting in the election of the Board of Directors is the fact that a woman continues as a member and the election of Josephus Daniels, Jr., and Clark Howell, Jr., both being youngger members of the Association, as marked in contrast to F. Harvey Miller, who aided in organizing the Association 20 years ago.

With the resolution regarding the work the Robert E. Lee Memorial School of Journalism, Major E. B. Stahlman, of the Nashville Banner suggested that the Association ought to start with a subscription from the various papers for the Bee Memorial School and the following subscriptions were made in short order: Major Stahlman, $1,000; Colonel Robert Ewing, $1,000; M. E. Foster, Houston Chronicle, $1,000; J. D. Gold, Wilson Daily Times $100; Mrs. W. W. Barksdale, Clarksville Leaf-Chronicle, $100; Lexington Herald, $100 and The Asheville Citizen, $300.

President Stewart Appeals For Support

In accepting the nomination of president and taking over the convention as presiding officer, succeeding W. A. Elliott, of Jacksonville, Mr Stewart said in part:

"I realize that the work to be done this year is not a one man's job. I am not going to attempt to do it myself. I am going to say to you what I say to my own organization. I am going to do my share but I expect every man to do his share. If it is in my power the organization that this Association will have next year is going to be a working organization. I have some definite ideas of my own as to how things should be done, but I want to assure you that I regard myself only as the servant of this Association and I will attempt to apply my own ideas only in so far as I find that they have the approval and support of this organization, but there is one thing I want to tell you now and that is if you are not willing to back me up then elect somebody else, right now."

The new directors were asked to stand in order that the members

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Road Heads Consider Union Peace Program; View Opening Negotiations With Optimism; Permission For Rehearing On Wage Expected

REPAIR WORK ON LOCOMOTIVES BY UNION MEN ENDS

Striking Roads Not to Send Engines to Other Shops for Work.

OVERTURES MADE TO CLERKS FAIL

Head of Brotherhood Says He Will Issue Strike Call to Men.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Members of all unions affiliated with the metal trades department of the American Federation of Labor were instructed in orders sent out today from the headquarters here that no further repair work will be authorized on locomotives coming from railroads on which strikes are in progress, to outside shops employing union labor.

The order, sent out by A. J. Berres, secretary-treasurer of the department, was to be effective at once. Identic copies went to the presidents of all internationals affiliated with the metal trades group who were instructed to notify their locals.

The unions affected include boilermakers, electric workers, pipefitters, plumbers, painters and carpenters, as well as machinists and blacksmiths.

The American Locomotive Works, to which many of the railroads affected by the strike have been sending their hauling equipment for necessary repair, was specifically referred to in the order. In a statement tonight, Mr. Berres declared there was "enough work on new locomotives in the plants of this company to keep the workmen busy and there will be no cessation from work unless attempts are made to force the men to do the repair work."

"This action was taken upon the earnest solicitation of the organizations affiliated with the railroad department of the American Federation of Labor," he said. "Many of whom are also affiliated with the metal trades department. Every assistance that can be given to the shopmen now on strike on all railroads should be given."

ALL EFFORTS FAIL TO KEEP CLERKS WORKING

RICHMOND, Va, July 12.—The clerks in the employe of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway from

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EIGHT CHILDREN ARE BLOWN UP BY "DEAD" SHELL

75 Millimetre Shell Apparently Lets Go Without Warning.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., July 12.—Eight children, ranging in age from 11 to 16 years were blown to pieces late today by the explosion of a 75 millimetre shell on the back porch of a house in Dimmick Street, occupied by Edward G. Workman and William L. Salisbury.

The dead: Morris Salisbury, 16; Frances Wiley, 13; Vivian Jones, 12; Olin Brown 11; Anson Workman, 13; Edna Workman, 14; Sarah Barden, 13 and Donald Horton, 12, of Pulaski, N. Y., who was visiting the Brown boy.

The shell, which was owned by Mr. Workman, was one which he had kept as souvenir and used on the rear porch to hold the door from closing. It was believed to be "dead."

The children were playing croquet in the backyard. The shell is believed to have either been set off by the hot sun or to have been struck by one of the victims with a croquet mallet. Windows within a radius of two blocks were shattered by the explosion.

Practically all the clothing was blown off the bodies of the children. Fragments of it lodged in trees and housetops in the vicinity. The bodies were horribly mutilated but identification was possible in every instance.

One of the first physicians on the scene was Dr. F. W. Jones. Lifting a covering which had been placed over one of the forms he recognized the body of his 12 year old daughter Vivian, by means of an adhesive dressing he had placed on a cut on her leg barely half hour before. He did not know his daughter was in the group and was almost overcome with grief.

The bodies of the children were found apparently at places near where they had been standing in their croquet game. Near them lay fragments of the croquet mallets. Several of the balls used in the game were blown to bits and the wickets were torn from the ground.

The shell apparently let go without warning. Two carpenters at work on a house next door to the Workman home said that a second before the detonation they had heard the voices of the children laughing at play. The two man were the first to reach the scene.

Federal Protection Offered If Railroads Would Operate Trains With Non-Union Men

Fairfax Harrison Reveals Position of Southern, and Offer of Government; Overman Attempting to Help End Strike.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE ASHEVILLE CITIZEN (BY H. E. C. BRYANT)

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The Federal Government has offered protection to railway employes who take the place of strikers if the roads request it. This was brought out in a conference between Senator Overman and President Fairfax Harrison, of the Southern Railway, today. Mr. Harrison said he hoped his old men would return to their jobs, but if they do not he will run his trains if he has to invoke all of the authority of the Government to protect the newcomers and, he asserted, "protection has been offered."

Senator Overman said today, in answer to a telegram received from the Ministerial Association of Salisbury and Spencer in the interests of a speedy settlement of the "shopmen strike" urging him to use his influence in having the Labor Board vacate and allow the railroads and employes to settle their differences, that the shopmen were his friends and constituents and he desired to do everything possible within reason to bring about a fair and just settlement of the trouble. However, he was at a loss to know what he could do, but he has the matter under consideration as to the best course to pursue.

Senator Overman interviewed Mr. Harrison this morning and was very glad to learn that he had not issued an ultimatum to the employes which leaves the door open if they should desire to return.

After the conference Mr. Harrison made this statement:

"I have had the greatest sympathy with our men in respect to their fraternal obligations. Some of those now on strike, in obedience to a call from without our ranks, are my old and tried friends. My effort during a difficult ten days has been to keep the door open for all to return to work with honor. We have issued no ultimatum nor have we employed any men to take a striker's place. The only new men we have employed have been common laborers to do work deserted through sympathy or otherwise by men who organizations are not on strike.

"The work of tunning engines and current repairs necessary to keep the railroad running, and, as every one has seen, it has been kept running, has been done by officers and their clerical forces. On their behalf and my own I am glad to testify that the striking employes, with few exceptions, have not molested them unlawfully. The cases of violence and sabotage which we have experienced have generally been traced to a few youthful adventurers, and it has often developed that they were never on our pay rolls. All this is testimony that we have no quarrel

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GOMPERS HOLDS MEN ARE WITHIN RIGHTS IN STRIKE

Declares Proclamation Would Make Fetish of Railroad Act.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The executive proclamation warning against interference with movement of interstate transportation in connection with the railroad strike and particularly against interference with the United States mails was declared tonight by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor to be "calculated to make a fetish of the Transportation Act and of the Railroad Labor Board."

Referring to the injunction against interference, Mr. Gompers' statement declared that "railroad workers who withdraw their services" necessarily affect "this movement of equipment."

"The President's proclamation," the statement continued, "implies that the workers have not proceeded in accordance with the law and that in stopping work they have gone outside of the law. The fact is that the law specifically gives to the workers the right to cease work in the event they cannot accept the award of the Railroad Labor Board. The findings of the board are not decisions which must be obeyed. They are awards which the board hopes both employers and employes will accept, but which neither is bound to accept.

"I call attention to the fact that 92 railroads in 104 cases have refused to abide by awards of the board. In not a single case has the Railroad Labor Board or the Federal Government coerced a railroad into acceptance on award. The courage and solidarity of the workers in their resistance of arbitrary and autocratic orders is most commendable and ought to be applauded by every liberty loving American * * *

"It is desirable that American railroads operate continuously but not at the price of the sacrifice of manhood and of justice * * *

"The President's proclamation overlooks fundamentals. It is an effort to sanctify and crown with power the Railroad Labor Board. It is a denial of Democratic methods. It is an effort to perpetuate the impossible. The one way to operate the railroads in safety is to revive joint negotiations, bring justice to the workers and thus make possible a condition of safety of railroad equipment."

$24,000,000 ADVANCED TO AID COTTON MARKETING

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Advances totalling $24,000,000 to assist the marketing of cotton have been tentatively approved by the war finance corporation it was announced today by Director Meyer. The two Carolinas are to share the major portion of the sum, the advance providing $10,000,000 for the North Carolina Cotton Growers' Co-Operative Association and $10,000,000 for the South Carolina Cotton Growers' Co-Operative Association and $1,000,000 to the Arkansas Farmers' Union Cotton Growers' Association.

In announcing the approvals, Director Meyer said it is expected that only a portion of the amounts authorized will be advanced by the corporation and that the banks in the interested districts will do the greater part of the financing for the association named.

JEWELL BELIEVE REFUSAL OF RA HEAD TEMPORAR

Revision of Pay Schedul On Overtime is One Aim of Shopmen.

MORE VIOLENCE DONE WEDNESDA

C. & A. Engineers Resci Action Against Handling Trains.

CHICAGO, July 12.—(By T Associated Press.) — While fla refusing to meet the leaders 400,000 striking shopmen to cuss peace proposals, railway ecutives tonight left open the d for a settlement of the str through the United States Railro Labor Board.

Immediately after reaching agreement with the heads of "big four" brotherhoods not to quire their members to do any the work of striking shopmen, executives began consideration a peace program submitted them by Ben W. Hooper, chairm of the Labor Board after a c ference with B. M. Jewell, head the striking shopmen.

The agreement was reached a conference of representatives the brotherhoods at the office Samuel M. Felton, president of Chicago and Great Western R way. He said the roads would notified to stop the practices which the brotherhoods objec

The executives' answer asser that the strike was called in defiance of the board and that th fore any conference between executives and the strikers w not be "permissible or tolerat

"The prompt recall of the st order," (he letter added, howe would permit the resumption former methods of conference permit the consideration of matter which representat might desire to submit."

"It means flatly No! No!" clared Mr Felton when asked garding the decision reached the executives as he left the c ference room.

"It may be final but it's final for today," declared Jewell when the text of the le was read to him over the t phone. He refused further c ment, declaring that he could speak until he had heard from Hooper, he had opened nego tions with him.

In railway circles the belief expressed that the mere ope of negotiations was a long toward a peaceful settlement that the moves of the day resulted in throwing the case b into the lap of the labor boar the exact position in which it rested when Mr. Jewell had lowed a strike order to go effect July 1, after ignoring a s mons to appear before the b with the railway executives explain his action. He later clared, however, action was du the fact that the meeting was too late to allow him to withd his strike order and that to attempted to do so would have sulted in chaos and possible bl shed.

Authoritative reports de that the shopmen's program settlement of the strike includ agreement to abolish the farm

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RECALLL LEADERS SHUNNED PART IN BOARD'S INQUIRY

Executives Will Not Be Party to Subvert Decision of Board.

CHICAGO, July 12.—(By The Associated Press.)—A flat refusal to meet with B. M. Jewell, head of the striking shopmen, to discuss peace proposals was the answer tonight of railway executives to a proposal made by Ben W. Hooper, chairman of the United States Railroad Labor Board.

In a letter to Mr. Hooper, the executives declared that "the issue raised is not one for consideration between the carriers and the representatives of the organized crafts on strike except through the further orderly processes before the United States Railroad Labor Board."

Asserting that the strike was a refusal to accept the results of the arbitration of the Labor Board, the letter declared that no conference contingent upon the abandonment of the decision of the board was "permissible nor tolerable, because it would place the carriers participating therein in apparent co-operation with those on strike in seeking to find means to subvert the decision of the labor board."

The letter added, however, that "a prompt recall of the strike order would permit the resumption of former methods of conference and permit the consideration of any matters which representatives of employes might desire to submit."

The letter, signed by Samuel M. Felton, president of the Chicago and Great Western railway, L. E. Loree, of the Delaware and Hudson, B. F. Bush, of the Missouri Pacific and Whiteford R. Cole, of the Nashville, Chattanooga, and St. Louis, follows in full:

Do Not Believe Such Meeting Possible

"Replying to your inquiry of Messrs. Bush, Cole, Loree and Felton on the occasion of your call this morning, we beg to say that while we as chairmen of conference committees relating to railroad matters in the several sections of the country are without authority to speak for individual companies we have no reason to believe that such a meeting between the railroad companies and representatives of the striking employes can be arranged under present conditions.

"This strike is a refusal to accept the results of the arbitration of the United States Railroad Labor Board pursuant to law, after exhaustive hearings in which all parties concerned were fully heard. On June 30, last, the board, of which you are chairman, called a public hearing by citation to the proper representatives of carriers and organizations named in the order of the board for the purpose of an inquiry initiated by the board under Section 313 of the Transportation Act, 1920. Notwithstanding the full response to carriers of this citation, representatives of the organizations, members of which are now on strike, refused to attend and persisted in their refusal to do so and thereby aid the board in the performance of its public duty in the further inquiry into the circumstances relating to the strike then threatened.

"After respectful consideration of your inquiry, the conclusion seems necessarily to follow, be-

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ANTHRACITE MI OWNERS ACCE HARDING'S OFF

President Views Act Towards Arbitratio Sweeping.

WASHINGTON, July 12.— thracite mine owners today mitted a response to the go ment's offer of arbitration in coal situation that Pres Harding was said to regard complete acceptance.

Meanwhile the miners' t and, to a degree the bitumi coal operators continued to sue a policy which high off declared was intended to or delay an immediate resp and in which officials saw a position to reject the go ment's settlement plan if p opinion would approve such course.

John L. Lewis, president o United Mine Workers of A ca, and other officials of tha ganization, called on Secr Davis today and were under to be endeavoring to induce President to make the arbitr proposals apply to all the tially unionized territory as as the mining area shut dow the bituminous strike.

So far as the willingness o thracite operators to settle concerned, Mr. ewis said. " tration in the anthracite would be considered by the workers along with the bit ous arbitration proposals at general policy committee m Saturday."

Responses from the bitum industry, it was evident, woul be in the President's hand fore Monday.