

# BUT HARDING DECLINES TO INTERFERE

**Cummins Won't Introduce Bill for Chief to Take Lines and Regime Will Let Shopmen's Strike Continue.**

Universal Service. Washington, Aug. 29.—William Jennings Bryan appeared at the capitol Monday and urged seizure of railroads and mines.

His views were outlined in a letter to Senator Walsh, of Massachusetts, author of a bill giving the president this power.

While Mr. Bryan was at the capitol the president was in conference with Senator Cummins, author of a bill to empower the president to operate in-capacitated railroads.

Following this conference Senator Cummins announced that his measure would not be introduced now.

"The time is not ripe," he said. This decision, it was said at the White House, definitely outlines the administration view not to interfere at this stage. The railroads and the unions will be given further opportunity to "fight it out," it was said.

**Here's Bryan's Letter.**  
Mr. Bryan's letter to Senator Walsh follows:

"I have read with interest and approval your proposition to empower the president to take over the railroads and the coal mines whenever the private owners are unwilling or unable to respond to the demands of the public, and operate them temporarily until the private owners are able to discharge their duty to the public.

"I believe you are entirely right. The railroad and mine owners collect their profits from the public, and being in charge of their several industries and under responsibility to the public to operate the roads and mines in such a way as to supply the needs of the public.

"Whenever they fail to do this, no matter what the reason may be, the government must, for the protection of the public, assume temporary control—that control to last as long as the disability of the corporation lasts. If the president has this power, then responsibility rests upon him and public opinion will compel him to act whenever action is necessary for the protection of the public.

"Only One Alternative."  
There is only one alternative to this plan and that alternative needs only to be stated to be rejected, namely, to turn the army over to private industries to enforce private and personal opinions.

"If the railroad executives are permitted to decide what should be done regardless of the opinion of the president and congress and regardless of the welfare of the public, and call for the army to enforce their views, the army becomes a body of mercenary troops loaned to private corporations for a private use.

"The same objection would lie to the loaning of the army to the employees to enforce their views. Either attitude would be indefensible, because the army is the agency of the government and can only be used to enforce the demands of the government.

"With the business of the country seriously crippled by the railroad situation and the coal supply diminishing at the approach of winter, no time should be lost. The compulsion is so urgent and the reasons which support your proposition so unanswerable that you ought to have no difficulty in securing the support of both democrats and republicans and thus put an end to an intolerable situation.

**Plea for Public.**  
A large majority of the people have no pecuniary interest in either side of the struggle, and should not be compelled to suffer while a relatively small number fight out their differences. For instance, there are 600,000 coal miners out. If we count the number of stockholders in the mines at 400,000—and they are probably much less than that number—we have a million men peculiarly interested on the two sides of the strike. Counting five to a family that would give us not over 5,000,000 pecuniarily interested on both sides. Out of a population of more than 100,000,000, why should 95 per cent. of the people freeze just because 5 per cent. cannot agree as to wages? The vesting of authority in the president to act when necessary would relieve the present emergency and we should have a permanent tribunal framed on the plan of the 30 treaties to provide for an investigation that would give the public information as to the matter in dispute and permit the mobilization of public opinion for the settlement of the difference before an innocent people is exposed to the loss that accompanies war between labor and capital.

"You are rendering a real public service when you renew your efforts commenced months ago to protect the people from great and imminent suffering."

Former Governor Cox of Ohio has arrived in Berlin after a tour of practically all western Europe by automobile. He maintains that American participation in European affairs is absolutely essential to the best interests of both Europe and America.

**"PASSION PLAY" PAYS.**  
Oberammergau, Bavaria, Aug. 28 (A. P.)—Twenty thousand persons, including 18,238 Americans thus far, have visited the Passion play, according to the management, thus surpassing all previous records of attendance. Total receipts amounted to about 15,000,000 marks.

# 48 MINERS ARE STILL TRAPPED

**Hoping Against Hope Fresh Relays of Men Battle to Save Lives In the California Gold Field Disaster.**

Universal Service. Jackson, Cal., Aug. 29.—Hoping against hope fresh relays of mining men Monday night battled to save the lives of 48 men trapped nearly a mile underneath the surface of the earth in the famous old Argonaut gold mine.

Monday night no man knew whether the miners trapped in the bowels of the earth at the 4,000-foot level of the mine were dead or alive.

Twenty-four hours of feverish attempts at rescue have resulted in failure. No word has come out of the smoke and fume reeking recesses of the earth to indicate how it goes with the little band that was trapped shortly after midnight Monday morning when flames broke out in the famous old mine at the 3,000-foot level.

They are still down there trapped. **There is Faintest Hope.**

There is the faintest hope that some of them may yet be alive. Two big air compressors above the surface pumped fresh air through great steel pipes down the shaft night and day. The pumps are still going. The air may reach those lower levels, or—if the pipes have been fused through or destroyed by a cave in since the timbers burned—it may be merely serving to add oxygen to the flames.

The process of rescue work is very simple. All Monday afternoon rescuers supplied by the state mining bureau were experimenting with canary birds to see how far down the shaft it was possible to go. The little yellow flutterers were lowered at the end of weighted strings, and the strings carefully measured as they were paid out from above.

Some of the canaries came weakly moving their wings, but alive. Others came up dead.

From these means it was discovered that at 6 p. m. that life was possible down to the 2,700 foot level. The fire had evidently somewhat burned out. Men in pairs were immediately sent down. They were equipped with hose.

Bucket skips full of water were then lowered and the water was siphoned through the hose. The fire fighters changed shifts every 15 minutes. This method was admittedly hit-or-miss.

But it was the best that could be devised.

**GOVERNOR URGES AID.**  
Sacramento, Cal., Aug. 28.—Latest reports to the state department of forestry from Jackson indicate 52 miners, 32 of whom are Americans, lost their lives in the Argonaut gold mine cave-in there, it was learned through a telegram sent to Governor Stephens late Monday by W. D. Rider, assistant state forester.

Governor Stephens telegraphed the state forestry department to render all aid in the department's power to the entrapped miners.

Rider telegraphed in reply: "In reply to your telegram, have communicated direct with the district attorney of Amador county extending your offer of help. He advises more assistance is at hand than can be used. Have sent in a state ranger to keep in touch with him and advise us if any aid can be rendered. Later the reports indicate 52 men have lost their lives, 32 of whom are Americans."

**COX SAYS HE WILL BE NEXT PRESIDENT**  
—VON WIEGAND

**News Ex-Governor Stated Wirth Would Accept Hoover as Referee Causes Stir.**

KARL H. VON WIEGAND  
Universal Service Correspondent.  
Special Wireless Dispatch.

Berlin, Aug. 29.—The alleged statement by former Gov. James M. Cox, of Ohio, to the press in London that Chancellor Wirth had authorized him to accept Secretary Hoover as a sort of dictatorial referee or arbitrator to fix the sum Germany should pay in reparations, caused no little painful surprise in government circles here.

It is not quite clear whether Chancellor Wirth did say something to Governor Cox to that effect, but in strict confidence, or whether the ex-presidential candidate went a little too far in his interpretation of his talk with the chancellor.

Wirth refused to make any statement when I asked him Monday. He begged not be drawn into any controversy, merely saying:

"It is Governor Cox's own matter."

Friends of Governor Cox, when he was here, let it be known that he was here to be one of the democratic candidates for the next presidential nomination and even went so far as to assure them that he would be the next president of the United States.

**STRIKERS BATTLE TROOPS.**  
Havre, France, Aug. 28 (A. P.)—There was further fighting between strikers and troops when strikers made an attack on mounted gendarmes and mounted police in the Rue Clovis, near the Franklin club yesterday afternoon.

**FARMER, 126, DIES.**  
Clarksburg, W. V., Aug. 28 (A. P.)—John Drysdale, a farmer, said to be 126 years old, died at his home near Craigsville, according to a dispatch received here Monday. Drysdale was born in Scotland and a family record gives 1796 as the year of his birth.

# RAIL PEACE SETTLEMENT HOPE FADES

**Neil, Representing Southeastern Roads, Demands Way Men's Motion for Increase in Pay Be Thrown Out.**

Universal Service. Chicago, Aug. 29.—The national railroad strike has become entangled in technicalities. Differences between the roads and the men are becoming greater and hope of an amicable adjustment dimmer, it was indicated Monday.

An insight into the situation was presented Monday when the maintenance of way employees—400,000 strong—represented by E. F. Grable, head of the organization, filed demands for increased pay before the United States railway labor board.

Mr. Grable insisted that the board grant an immediate hearing and that the "living wage" principle be adopted by the board.

Dr. A. P. Neil, representing the southeastern roads demanded that the Grable motion be thrown out. He urged this question was not included in the discussions between the men and the roads before the matter was referred to the labor board. He claimed that under the transportation act the matter could not come before the board until the roads and men failed to reach an agreement on the question.

Ben. W. Hooper, chairman of the board, announced Monday when he adjourned the hearing until 10 o'clock Tuesday morning that a decision on Mr. Neil's contention would be given by the board when it reconvened.

In the meantime the shopmen's strike continued without marked change.

The roads continued their effort to recruit new forces. Train service was slow because of faulty equipment. Movement of coal, however, increased. Road reaching Chicago from southern Illinois and Indiana.

Mr. Grable on Monday demanded a minimum of 48 cents an hour. The three principal points in a lengthy brief filed with the board were:

Recognition of a minimum wage for railroad workers.

Re-establishment of the eight-hour day by a ruling forcing the roads to pay "punitive overtime" of a 50 per cent. higher rate for work done after eight hours.

A 48-cent hourly minimum wage for all track workers who, under the board's ruling, received 28 cents an hour or less, and that for those now receiving more than 28 cents an hour, a differential in cents above the 28 cents be added to the demanded minimum rate of 48 cents.

Ten eastern railroads objected to Mr. Grable speaking as a representative of maintenance of way men on their lines. They contend those men had gone on strike and they had organized new forces.

Ben. W. Hooper, chairman of the board, asked Mr. Grable to file answer to this charge Tuesday morning. Among the roads involved in this controversy are the New York, New Haven & Hartford, Central New England, Philadelphia & Reading, Pittsburgh & West Virginia, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and the Grand Trunk.

**"Big Five" Action Today.**  
While the labor board is threshing out the case of the maintenance of waymen, grand chiefs of the "Big Five" brotherhoods will hold a meeting in Cleveland Tuesday to determine the attitude of those organizations toward the shopmen's strike.

Reports from Cleveland Tuesday night indicated any action taken would be conservative and there was no indication that a strike of engineers, firemen and trainmen would be called. It was believed a definite program would be adopted governing operation of locomotives and rolling stock not in good order.

**M'COY FAILS TO GET LICENSE FOR NO. 9**  
Must Produce Baltimore Girl So He Wires Her to Hurry to Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, Aug. 29.—Norman Selby, otherwise known as "Kid McCoy," one time famous prize fighter, failed Monday in an attempt to obtain a license for his ninth marriage, but he revealed for the first time the name of the girl he will marry.

He gives her name as Jacqueline A. McDowell, of Baltimore, whose husband was killed in the world war.

McCoy was informed that he would have to produce the girl in order to obtain a marriage license legally, so he promised he would wire her to leave Tuesday.

McCoy also had passports in his pocket when he applied at the marriage license bureau. He said he and his bride would leave in September for a honeymoon trip to the Orient.

**M'CORMICK WILL GO WITH GANNA ON TOUR**  
Universal Service.

Paris, Aug. 29.—Accompanied by her husband, Harold F. McCormick, and managed by Jules Dalber, well known impresario, Ganna Walska McCormick will in October make a grand concert tour of France in preparation for her operatic season here next year at the Champs Elysees theater.

McCormick will finance the operatic season at the Champs Elysees.

# PRIDE IN SCHOOLS

**Dominant Feeling Among Settlers in Western Canada.**

Despite "Newness" of the Country, There Are No Better Institutions of Learning Anywhere.

There is frequently hesitation expressed by those whose minds are almost made up to move to the agricultural lands of Western Canada, that the children will not enjoy the school privileges afforded them in their present surroundings. This is a reasonable doubt. The country is new. It is within the memory of many who will read this that the bison roamed these prairies at will, that there were no railroads, no settlements beyond that of some of the Hudson Bay posts, a few courageous ranchmen and Indians. It was a country of unknown quantity. It is different today, and it has been made different in that short time because of the latent stores of wealth hidden in the land, which has been made to yield bountifully through the daring enterprise of the pioneer and the railroads that had the courage to extend their enterprising lines of steel throughout its length and a great portion of its breadth. Villages and hamlets have developed into towns and towns into cities, supported and maintained by those who, coming practically from all parts of the world, and many, yes, thousands, from the neighboring states to the south, have taken up land that cost them but a trifle as compared with what they were able to dispose of the holdings upon which they had been living for years. These people brought with them a method in life that electrified and changed the entire Canadian West. Today things are different, and a trip to Western Canada will show a country new but old. New because changes have been wrought that give to the newcomer the opportunity to become part of a growing and developing country—it gives the chance to say what shall be made of it; old because there has been brought into its life those things that have proven useful in older countries, while there has been eliminated everything that would tend to a backward stage. A writer, dealing with social matters, treats of the schools, and says:

"Everywhere the school follows the plow. Cities which a few years ago were represented by scattered shacks are proud today of their school buildings. The web of education is being spread over the prairie. Lately, however, a new policy has been adopted. Instead of many rural schools, big central schools are being established, each serving an area of fifty square miles or so, and children who live a mile and a half away are conveyed thither in well-warmed motor cars. In the summer, of course, they come on 'bikes' or ponies.

"And the young idea is taught to shoot in many directions. The instruction is not limited to the three R's, but nature study and manual crafts are taught, in order that the future agriculturist may have his educational foundation laid. Many rural schools have pleasant gardens attached, with flower and vegetable beds, and the visitor to one such school deep in the country says she will never forget the pride with which a little lad showed her the patch of onions in his plot. Thrift is also taught in the schools by means of the dime bank.

"Following the primary schools there are secondary schools, where training is free. This includes classics, modern languages, science, mathematics, advanced English, and often agricultural, commercial, and technical subjects, and—but this concerns the girls—household economics. For three years this lasts, and then comes matriculation into the university, a matriculation which admits direct to the arts



# Utmost in Quality

Pure materials, scientific manufacture, absolute cleanliness—then sealed against all impurity.

That is Wrigley's as you get it—fresh and full flavored.

Aids digestion, keeps teeth white and clean—breath sweet and disposition sunny.

Have you tried this one?



**WRIGLEY'S P. K.** is the new refreshment that can't be beat.

**Wrigley's Adds a Zest and Helps Digest**

or science degree, or the education may be completed by a course in some special subject at a technical institute."—Advertisement.

**Too Obedient.**  
The devout mother and her five year-old daughter were seated in church. When the service began the mother said in an undertone: "Sit on the edge of the pew, dear, and bow your head.

The child obeyed and the mother turned her entire attention to the service. The whole congregation was respectfully quiet.

Suddenly the little girl's voice echoed through the stillness: "Hold onto me, mamma, I'm slidin' off!"

**Cuticura Soap for the Complexion.**  
Nothing better than Cuticura Soap deasy and Ointment now and then as needed to make the complexion clear, scalp clean and hands soft and white. Add to this the fascinating, fragrant Cuticura Talcum, and you have the Cuticura Toilet Trio.—Advertisement.

**The Boss Never Thinks So.**  
"It's too hot to work."  
"I know it is, but I can't get the boss to admit it."

"Let no man presume to give advice to others that has not first given good counsel to himself."

**"111" cigarettes**  
They are GOOD!

**PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM**  
Removes Dandruff, Stops Hair Falling, Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair.  
HINDERCORNS Removes Corns, Callouses, etc., stops all pain, ensures comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. Use by mail or at Drug Gists. Hixson Chemical Works, Patheon, N. Y.

**NATIVE CONVERTS AT MEET**  
Peking Gathering Shows the Spread of Christianity in Countries of the Far East.

In early years of missionary conference, movements in non-Christian lands were often represented by workers from Christian lands who were laboring in the foreign field. To the recent conference held in Peking of the World's Student Christian federation, however, the various movements sent as delegates sons and daughters of the soil; e. g. of the 24 Japanese delegates only two were non-Japanese. Of the nine from India all but three were Indians, of the six representing Korea only one was a foreigner, of the nine from Russia and Siberia all but one were citizens of these lands, and all of the 12 representing the Philippine islands were Filipinos.

**Slight Mistake.**  
Jim was very much in love, but held back his proposal from sheer bashfulness. At last he decided to pop the question by telephone.  
"Mabel, I love you!" he gasped, his heart thumping. "Will you marry me?"  
There was a moment's hesitation before the answer came.  
"Of course I will, Arthur. Why didn't you come and ask me yourself?"  
Then Jim shouted back:  
"You'll have to break the news to Arthur yourself. I'll be hanged if I will!"

**"Potential Energy."**  
Potential energy is that which exists by virtue of position as opposed to motion; that is, nonactive energy. Water stored in an elevated reservoir represents potential energy, as its liberation to a lower level may be utilized to effect work.

# YOUNG GIRLS NEED CARE

**Mothers, watch your Daughters' Health**  
Health Is Happiness

From the time a girl reaches the age of twelve until womanhood is established, she needs all the care a thoughtful mother can give. The condition that the girl is then passing through is so critical, and may have such far-reaching effects upon her future happiness and health, that it is almost criminal for a mother or guardian to withhold counsel or advice.

Many a woman has suffered years of prolonged pain and misery through having been the victim of thoughtlessness or ignorance on the part of those who should have guided her through the dangers and difficulties that beset this period.

Mothers should teach their girls what danger comes from standing around with cold or wet feet, from lifting heavy articles, and from over-fatigue. Do not let them over-study. If they complain of headache, pains in the back and lower limbs, they need a mother's thoughtful care and sympathy.

**A Household Word in Mother's House**  
writes Mrs. Lynd, about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.  
"My mother gave me Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound when I was 14 years old for troubles girls often have and for loss of weight. Then after I married I took the Vegetable Compound before each child was born and always when I felt the least run down. Both my

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Allments Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Massachusetts. This book contains valuable information.