

## WAGE DEMAND COMPLICATES NEGOTIATIONS

Miners Will Strike September 1, Is General View Among Observers

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 20.—With operatives of the United States department of justice on the scene in quest of information regarding the probability of a strike in the hard coal fields September 1, the anthracite wage conference struck another snag Monday, and despite the government intercession which brought miners and operators together again, a suspension of mining appeared more imminent Monday than at any other time since the negotiations began.

The question of increased wages was added Monday to the growing list of items upon which the operators and miners not only fail to agree, but show an absolutely unyielding attitude. The miners have asked for an increase of 20 per cent. for contract miners and \$2 a day for day workers.

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, declared that not only could this increase be absorbed by the operators without adding it to the price of coal, but insisted that for the past three years the operators have been collecting from the public \$30,000,000 a year which was added to the price of coal in 1920 for the purpose of paying a greater increase in wages than was granted in that year.

Present View of Operators  
Samuel D. Warriner, spokesman for the operators, indignantly denied that the operators increased the price of coal in 1920 sufficiently to meet the wage increases granted that year. He insisted that to grant the present demand of the miners on the matter of wage increases alone would add at least \$2 per ton to the mine cost of coal.

"The question of an increase in price should not be thought of at this time," the head of the operators declared. "The public believes, and the operators believe with them, that anthracite coal is now selling for a price which is high enough or even too high."

During Monday's conference, which lasted until long after the dinner hour Monday night, Mr. Lewis insisted that the miners must be granted a substantial pay increase in order to meet the increasing cost of living, and also equalize pay in the anthracite and bituminous fields.

Check-Off Not Mentioned  
The much discussed question of the check-off, on which the miners and operators are now deadlocked, was not mentioned during Monday's conference. Mr. Lewis indicated that this troublesome question also would have to be settled before an agreement is reached.

Contrary to expectations, the operators Monday did not renew their request for a "no-strike agreement" from the miners.

Belief here Monday night seems to be general that the conference will fall to agree and that a strike will be called September 1. Few believe however, that it will be of long duration.

Conference Session Secret  
The renewal of the conference Weeld, director of the United States Chamber, and a banker of Boston, and Elliott H. Goodwin of Washington, resident vice president of the United States Chamber.

Salesmen's Representative Calls  
After the banker group had seen the president, Leon S. Fox, of New York, vice president of the National Council of Traveling Salesmen's associations, called to pay his respects. He was accompanied by former Hoke Smith, counsel for the traveling men in their fight for interchangeable mileage, which the railroads are resisting through the federal courts. Commissioner Fox, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, also was a member of this party.

"All the traveling men want" Fox said, "is for the merchants to begin to order more goods."

Bergdoll Kidnaped Gets Support Here  
Paul J. Richards, acting commander of the Sioux City chapter of the Disabled American Veterans of the World War, announced Monday that the local post has been authorized from national headquarters to begin a fund here for use in the defense of Hoover Griffiths, being held in Germany on the charge of being implicated in the attempted kidnaping of Grover Bergdoll. Griffiths was former post commander of the organization at Hamilton, Ohio.

All Iowa posts are engaged in assembling a similar fund as are others in the country, according to Commander Richards. Telegraphic word has been sent to Secretary Hughes requesting that he do everything possible to give Griffiths the proper fair and legal representation under the charges.

Federal Agent Arrests Temp Bar Proprietor  
Hans Christensen, proprietor of a soft drink parlor at 302 1/2 West Seventh street, was arrested Monday afternoon charged with maintaining a liquor nuisance and keeping a disorderly house.

William Striker, federal prohibition officer, alleged that Christensen was caught selling booze over the counter of the soda fountain. A small amount of liquor was found in the place, officers reported.

## ALPS MOTOR COACH FALLS INTO STREAM

Paris, Aug. 20.—A motor coach on an Alps road fell into the river Var near Guillaumin, says a dispatch from Nice.  
Six passengers were killed and 13 injured, all of them Americans who were travelling to the Riviera by coach.  
The cause of the accident is not known here.

## McMASTER GAS CUT ATTACKED

Magnus Johnson Says S. D. Governor's Action Helped Standard Oil

Austin, Minn., Aug. 20.—U. S. Senator-elect Magnus Johnson, addressed a gathering at the Christgau farm, 10 miles east of here, Monday, on the subject of co-operation, attacking the operation of the federal reserve bank system, declaring it favored the manufacturing interests to the detriment of the farmer.

Johnson declared that the farmer, business man and laborer must cooperate in policies as well as co-operating in business undertakings.

He branded as "lies" reports that he had misrepresented his policies and declared his intention to fight to the end for the system of cost plus reasonable profit for the farmers in marketing their product on the same basis as the business man.

"Not more credit, but cheaper credit is wanted by the farmer of the northwest and this will soon be brought about," he asserted.

The reduction by Governor W. H. McMaster of South Dakota in gasoline prices was deprecated by the speaker, who said that the cut should have been 3.3 cents a gallon instead of 3.6 cents because "too radical an action permits the Standard Oil Company to kill off the independent dealers."

## WALES TO VISIT RANCH IN CANADA

Prince To Get Taste of Real Wild West "Roughing It" While in Alberta

Winnipeg, Man.—The Prince of Wales is going to get a taste of roughing it when he visits his ranch in Alberta during the early Autumn. In the interests of privacy he will travel as the Duke of Cornwall. His stay will be comparatively short, and he will not accept official engagements of any kind, whatsoever while in Canada.

Cattle, sheep and horses are raised upon the royal or E. P. Ranch, at Pekisko, in the foothills of the Rocky Mountains. It is conducted scientifically under the management of Prof. W. L. Carlyle. But there is enough of the old "wild West" left to give the Prince a good idea of the old days when the cow puncher was king.

Bronco busting is not yet a lost art on the Western Canadian prairies, although the cowboys are not so picturesque as they once were. The Prince will have an opportunity to see some fancy riding far different from that on the bridle paths of London parks.

There are several thousand acres of land in the Prince's ranch, with about 200 under cultivation for supplementary winter feed.  
The Prince is keenly interested in stock raising and sent a number of blooded horses and cows from his stock farm, in Cornwall, to Canada. He will inspect his ranch in detail and offer what assistance he can to foster stock raising in Canada.

## Carsen Arrives in New York Penniless

Clara Phillips' Escort on Wild Flight Admits Aiding Her Escape

New York, Aug. 20.—Jesse C. Carsen, red headed soldier of fortune, upon his arrival here Sunday from Central America denied he had ever been in Honduras, admitted Monday night that he was the Carsen in the Clara Phillips, hammer murderess case.

He made no attempt to deny that he had aided Clara in getting out of the United States after her escape from jail.

He denied taking any active part in the actual jail breaking, but admitted that she was with him from December 23, 1922, until the time she was recaptured at Tegucigalpa after evading detectives several months.

He admitted he was without funds, following his escape from Honduras, and that he had wired to Los Angeles for money. He said he intended to go there to aid Clara Phillips as soon as he could get cash.

## Overpower Sheriff And Seize Jailbird

Eau Gallie, Fla., Aug. 20.—Five masked and robed men overpowered Deputy Sheriff Segui on the street here about 9:30 o'clock Sunday night took from him the keys to the jail and removed G. A. Davis, held on a charge of non-support, placed him in an automobile and drove away. The kidnappers had not been located and no trace of Davis had been found today.

## Indian Heiress Asks Divorce From Boxer



Bobby Corbett and Mary Elkins

Claiming that she was drugged and forced into a marriage in Kansas City, the purpose of which was to gain possession of her fortune, Mary Elkins, beautiful Osage Indian maiden and richest girl of her tribe, has filed suit for divorce from Bobby Corbett, a Kansas City boxer. Mary Elkins has large land holdings in the Osage reservation and an income of \$100,000 a year from her Oklahoma oil lands. In her divorce proceedings she alleges her caveman husband has taken advantage of her tuberculosis to demonstrate his fistic prowess by beating her regularly so as to weaken her constitution and cause her death, in an effort to gain her fortune. Corbett denies his wife's charges.

## MELLON IMPRESSED BY FRENCH PROSPERITY, ENGLISH FUMBLING AND 'RED' THREAT IN GERMANY

Predicts Settlement of Reparations Deadlock Before Winter

BY GEORGE W. HINMAN, Jr.,  
Universal Service Correspondent  
Washington, Aug. 20.—France prospers while England fears for the future and Germany faces ruin.

Europe as a whole is fundamentally sound, except for the Ruhr dispute. The reparations deadlock will be broken before winter.

Such was the substance of the report on old world conditions presented to President Coolidge in a long conference at the White House Monday by Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, chairman of the American World War Foreign debt commission.

Declares England Fearful  
Mr. Mellon's conclusions as the result of six weeks passed in studying conditions abroad may be summarized as follows:

1. France is prosperous, although her policy is weakening her credit.
2. England fears for the future of world trade, upon which she relies for her economic existence, and blames the deadlock in the Ruhr.
3. Germany confronts the prospect of communistic uprisings and the disintegration of the empire, but could still function if permitted to do so.

Nothing U. S. Can Do  
4. There is not a gleam of light looking toward a solution of the reparations controversy, but the problem must be worked out. The settlement of the Ruhr deadlock will remove the last obstacle in the way of a general improvement.

5. There is nothing the United States can do now, or could have done, to bring about a solution, which must be worked out by the people immediately involved.

With regard to foreign debts owed the United States, Mr. Mellon feels that, officially, at least, candidates remain exactly as they were before he went abroad. No French official suggested steps to fund the obligation of the Paris government.

France Impresses Him  
The secretary was particularly impressed by conditions in France, which he described as the best that have prevailed there in many years. The crops were good and the country was self-supporting, both fundamental conditions of prosperity. He found no unemployment, and work in the devastated regions was going rapidly forward. Business was good.

On reparations and the Ruhr, Mr. Mellon found the French most rigid in their stand, with the financial interests strongly supporting the politicians in the government. Having failed to accomplish the ostensible purpose of the Ruhr invasion, France, he learned, still maintains that she will be able to work out her own solution.

There is no doubt, in Mr. Mellon's opinion, that the policy of the Paris government is weakening French credit, as can be plainly seen in the depreciation of the franc and the French securities. The French, however, maintain that this condition is only temporary.

## THREE PRICES IN ABERDEEN

Aberdeen, S. D. August 20.—Gasoline was selling at three prices here yesterday, the second Sunday of the gasoline war. The Standard still maintained its price at 16 cents, while the National Refining Company made a price of 19 cents for its product. Most of the other independents took the 20 cent price agreed to by Governor McMaster.

Letters, photographs and little presents received from children admirers are the favorite mascots of many famous actresses.

## DISMISSED COP DRINKS, MAKES THREATS, SHOT

Hammond, Ind., Aug. 20.—John G. Kosmala, a former police officer, Monday was shot and killed by a posse of citizens after he had threatened to kill every city official of Hammond.

Kosmala became infuriated upon being told that he had been discharged, and started drinking. At the point of a revolver he held up the West Hammond police station and obtained a rifle and a large stock of ammunition. His fellow officers at first thought it a joke.

Kosmala was shot through the heart just as he raised his rifle and aimed it at Chief of Police Nitz, who led the pursuit.

## BOYS, BEATEN, FLEE 'PRISON'

Floggings and "Muscle Grinding" Practiced, Investigation Reveals

Chicago, Aug. 20.—Eighteen boys have mysteriously disappeared from the Chicago parental school, according to charges made Monday during an investigation of the conduct of the school.

The investigation was held in criminal court before Judge Michael L. McKinley, chief justice. It was launched after James Wright, a 14-year-old inmate of the school, was found hanging in a cell. Whether the lad committed suicide or was killed and strung up is to be determined by the court.

The information that 18 boys have mysteriously disappeared from the school was given by Alderman Bowler, who brought about the inquiry after the Wright boy was found dead.

Under Education Board  
The school is under jurisdiction of the Chicago board of education. It is maintained as a place of punishment for boys between the ages of 10 and 16 who violate the rules of the public schools.

Allen M. Kline, an instructor, testified that cries of boys being beaten in the night often awakened him. "At one time I heard many pitiful cries and pleadings at night when the boys were beaten in the guard room," Kline said. "On going up I found John Leonard, one of my pupils, who had been beaten so badly about the face that I could not recognize him."

Sat Up in Bed, Beaten  
Raymond Stefano, a 10-year-old boy, testified he had been beaten by Timothy Shea, a guard.

"Mr. Shea beat me with a stick three times," the child said. "The boys told him I sat up in bed."  
Like in the Florida convict camps, the limit was 24 lashes, according to Frank Prusak. Frank is a timid little fellow of 14 years.

"Shea beat me because I was looking around talking," the boy said. "You know they are not supposed to give you more than 24 lashes, but Shea whipped me a lot more and my back was black and blue."

Describes Muscle Grinding  
Kline, the instructor, described punishment known as "muscle grinding" and "ducking."

In the muscle grinding the muscles are pinched until the limbs are numb. The ducking, according to Kline, consisted of putting a boy's head under water "until the bubbles come."

## CHIEF OF N. Y. FORCE AMONG MEN CAUGHT

Charred Bodies Taken From Ruins of Burning Brooklyn Building

New York, Aug. 21 (Tuesday)—Fifty firemen and a number of other persons were buried in the falling ruins of a burning building covering an entire block on Havemeyer street, Brooklyn, early this morning. Fear was expressed that over 60 lives were lost.

The building, known as the New Plaza hall, was used as a club and rooms. It was completely destroyed. Damage was estimated at \$250,000.

Among those known to be caught in the blazing ruins was Fire Chief O'Hara.

Five bodies have been recovered, according to a report.  
A number of other charred bodies were reported to have been located in the ruins.

A general call to all Brooklyn hospitals has been sent out to rush ambulances to the scene.

## German Catholics Plan To Form Peace Order

Berlin, Aug. 20.—The Roman Catholic church in Germany intends to form its own peace organization at the bishop's congress at Fulda the latter part of August, it is learned. This decision is one of the results of the recent visit of Monsignor Tests to the Ruhr region, and follows closely upon the international pacifist congress at Friborg.

## TELL FARMERS TO HOLD OATS

Mitchell Bankers Go on Record After Thorough Survey of the Situation

Mitchell, S. D., Aug. 17.—(Special.)—Mitchell banks, with one exception, say that the wisest thing for the farmers to do this year is to hold their oats. Opinion on the advisability of holding wheat, however, is divided. It is impossible to say at this time how much of the 1923 crop is being held on the farms, but it is believed a large percent of it will not be marketed for some time.

Bankers point to the fact that at harvest last year oats sold in this section for around 20 cents a bushel, and that this spring they went to between 40 and 60 cents. At husking time last year, they say, corn brought only 15 cents and now it is selling for 75 cents. Easing their arguments on these figures the bankers believe that it would be wise for the farmer to sit tight for a time and see what develops. There is a general feeling that prices, in any event will not go any lower.

While the advising the farmers to hold their crops the bankers say they will not force sales of grain to care for notes. If the men, whose paper they hold, is good and if his credit, made by past performances is of good class, they declare they will carry the paper, as long as the farmer desires.

## Lions Club Marks Roads

Leading to Mitchell, Mitchell, S. D., Aug. 17.—(Special.)—Standard black and white road signs bearing the words, Mitchell, Lions club, and the number of miles to Mitchell are being erected this week by the Lions club of Mitchell at every turn of the Custer Battlefield highway between Rapid City and Chamberlain. The club expects to put up 200 similar signs on all roads leading to Mitchell as far as 300 miles from the city. In addition the club has set out 17 signs advertising the corn palace along the Sunshine highway between Woonsocket and Redfield and will set up a dozen more between here and Redfield.

## Hog Cholera is Taking Heavy Toll in Herds.

Fedora, S. D., Aug. 17.—(Special.)—Hog cholera which broke out here again a few weeks ago has been taking a heavy toll from many of the farmers.

## Aberdeen Man Invents A Truck Attachment.

Aberdeen, S. D., Aug. 17.—(Special.)—A new device, called a push truck attachment for a tractor, has been perfected by C. E. Gilbert of Aberdeen, president of the Gilbert Manufacturing company. Mr. Gilbert has applied for six different patents on his invention.

## BASEBALL GROWS IN LATIN STATES

Consul Report Increasing Tendency For Sport To Replace Bull Fights

Washington.—Baseball bids fair to become the national sport of Latin-American countries, displacing bull-fights as a form of recreation and entertainment, according to reports from consuls in Latin countries to the Department of Commerce.

Baseball at the present time is the most popular sport in Cuba. A uniformed team has been organized in practically every community. During the tourist season a six team league plays a regular schedule. It is gaining in popularity every day. A decided preference for American sporting goods is shown by Cubans, and the importation of other foreign-made sporting goods is small.

Mexicans in the state of Yucatan are also becoming enthusiastic baseball fans. Many leagues have been formed throughout the state. More than 250 American baseball outfits recently were imported for use by the Socialist Resistance League, which is maintaining baseball leagues in the state. American baseball rules have been translated into Spanish, and physical directors have been sent to the United States to get the real "low down" on the fine points of the game.

## Parisians Compete For Speed Smoking Honors

Paris.—One minute and 48 seconds to smoke a big cigar; five minutes and fifty-five seconds to smoke a pipeful of tobacco.

Those are Paris' speed smoking records, hung up at a contest held here recently, participated in by a score of veteran smokers.

Jules Dessagne won the cigar-smoking contest, while Albert Ferrot was proclaimed winner in the pipe-smoking class.

Ferrot fainted immediately after winning his honors. He had also participated in the cigar contest.

Round a falcon's nest on Great Orme's head, Wales, were recently discovered more than 1,000 pigeon's feet.

Couples of men and women, famous in history and literature for their affection are rare. And men made famous by undying friendship are rarer.

Can you mention any friendship between men, universally known except Damon and Pythias? You might drag in Robin Hood and Littlejohn or Don Quixote and Sancho Panza. But they were master and servant. What others are there? "Taff and T. R." But that's too bourgeois and it didn't last.

German emigration from the port of Hamburg has tripled this year over last, according to port figures.