

Published at the Postoffice, Columbus, Neb., as second-class matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: One year, by mail, postage prepaid, \$1.50. Six months, \$1.00. Three months, \$0.50.

Published in Advance: Single copies mailed free, on application.

When subscribers change their place of residence they should so notify us by letter or postal card, so that we may send them the paper to their new address.

Advertisements: All communications, to secure attention, must be accompanied by the full name, street address and cannot be inserted in any other way.

Correspondence: We correspond in every school district of this county. Write plainly, each item separately. Give us facts.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1937.

NEBRASKA'S motto, "Equality before the law," didn't receive a good illustration in Mother's case, but it is likely to be different with Bartley and Moore.

THE ladies of Nebraska, so far as observable, are just as sensible and wise as they were before Miss Zora Wilson was nominated for supreme judge by the Liberty party.

CONGRESSMAN LANDIS of Indiana has lately been traveling over his district and says: "I know from personal intercourse with people engaged in all kinds of business that times are picking up every day."

THE state of Nebraska filed a transcript for lien upon all the property of J. S. Bartley in Lancaster county, to secure the payment of the fine of \$308.78, assessed against him by the district court of Douglas county.

TUESDAY of last week, the sure indication to the outside world of a big strike at the Spring Valley (Ill.) mines, was the fact that the mines, which never see daylight otherwise, were hoisted to the top and driven to the pastures.

GRADING at the Armour plant at Omaha begins at once. A steam shovel, two engines, thirty cars and the crews will make short work of the 200,000 yards of earth to be moved. It is intended to push the work so that the buildings will be ready for use by January 1.

IT is the hope of those who secured the enactment of the new jury law in Illinois, which went into effect July 1, that it will do away with many of the most serious abuses of the old jury system. It will be watched with interest by the country in general, which is beginning to get hungry for even-handed justice.

THE principle of protection was decided by the American people at the last presidential election, now let us have it applied in just measure to all sections and to all interests. Protect the man who brings the raw material into the general market; protect him who buys the raw material and enhances their value as manufactured products.

THERE are yet some people who cannot see that prosperity does not come here and there, all over the country, and in making preparations for national achievements that ever before. Give American citizens an equal chance before the law; a fair deal all along the line; a chance to earn an honest living, and industry, energy, enterprise will bring everything through in fine shape.

WOMEN PRISONERS BREAK STONE. Kansas City, Kan., Police Commissioners adopted an ordinance...

KANSAS CITY, July 13. The police department of Kansas City, Kan., will begin this morning working women prisoners at breaking stone, the same as the male prisoners. The police commissioners have adopted the rule on the recommendation of Chief Conroy, who argued that women prisoners kept in idleness were not sufficiently punished.

NEW ORLEANS, July 13. Robert Ainsworth, who lived at 57 North Francisco street, Chicago, was found dead this morning in an old shanty beside the line of the Illinois Central. He was last seen yesterday in company of two negroes and appeared to be under the influence of liquor. An investigation by his side and his pockets had been rifled. It is presumed that he was on his way home when he was murdered and robbed of all he possessed.

GLASS BLOWERS ADJOURN. CLEVELAND, O., July 13. The glass blowers have finished their work and adjourned. Two delegates were appointed to represent the organization in the coming conference with the manufacturers to decide on a scale of wages. Their instructions were somewhat elastic, the figures to be demanded depending somewhat on the outcome of the tariff bill.

NO DEVIATION IN SIGHT. WASHINGTON, July 13. The interstate commerce commission is giving informal hearings from time to time to witnesses in the cases of the railroads charged with discriminations in rates on grain and grain products between Chicago and the seaboard. There is no immediate prospect of a decision in this case.

NEW YORK STOCKS. New York, July 13. The opening on the Stock Exchange showed higher prices all around. The Grangers were the most active and strong among all the railways on account of the favorable character of the government crop report. Sugar was up 1/4.

PLATE STRIKE BROKEN. CLEVELAND, O., July 13. The strike of the Crescent sheet tin plate works was broken by the importation of 400 skilled men from Pennsylvania, who were set to work.

HOUSE ADJOURNS ON MARK OF RESPECT. WASHINGTON, July 13. On account of the death of Senator Harris, as soon as the journal had been read the house suspended business until tomorrow as noon.

PRICE OF COAL GOES UP

Strong indications of a famine in the Near Future.

MINERS' CAUSE IS STRENGTHENED

In Several Mines Along the Monongahela the Men Jump Involuntarily—Great Interest Manifested in the Scheme to Arbitrate the Strike Question—Operators Hard to Get Together.

PITTSBURG, July 13.—The miners' strike is causing the price of coal to still advance and today it was selling at an increase of 150 per cent since the commencement of the struggle. Many of the operators claim there is still plenty of coal on hand, but fail to state why the price has been increased more than 150 per cent since the suspension of the strike.

PITTSBURG, July 13.—Beyond the strengthening of the miners' lines along the rivers, there was little change in the strike situation Monday. The involved contracts which were in force at several mines in the Monongahela valley were swept out of existence and the strike was made general in the fourth pool. The Chamouni, Apollo, Jack Jones and O'Neil's Fayette City mines, which had been running with light forces of men, were closed, and the men at the Chamouni mine were the last to lay down their tools. The miners along the river are rejoicing over this victory. The only mine reported in operation in the region is the Equitable at Parkersburg.

PITTSBURG, July 13.—A stock company, comprising about 125 stockholders and they are mining their own coal. The Bythe Coal company has offered the 69 cent rate to their men at the Red Bird mine, but the officials will not let them go to work at present. A mass meeting was held at Parkersburg to look after the strikers' interests and see that no mines resume. The men in the Siskel Hollow mines of the Washington Coal company also went out, making the suspension complete in this district except at the mines of the New York and Chicago Coal company, where about 1,200 men are working.

THE greatest interest is now manifested in the scheme to arbitrate the strike question. Labor commissioners and official arbitrators of the several states affected are mobilizing in this city. The state of Ohio is the only one which has a regularly appointed board of arbitration. It exists for just such emergencies as this and is naturally eminently well prepared for the work. Most of the other interested are labor commissioners and industrial statisticians, who are also well able to act in the capacity of arbitrators from the nature of their work in keeping in touch with the working classes generally.

THE Ohio board is composed of Selwyn N. Owen, chairman, of Columbus, who was formerly chief justice of the supreme court of Ohio; ex-Attorney General John Little of Xenia and Joseph Bishop of Columbus, formerly president of the Amalgamated association. The Indiana labor commissioners here are L. P. McCormack, ex-president of the State Typographical union, and B. F. Schmidt of Indianapolis. James M. Clark, industrial statistician of Pennsylvania, has arrived from Harrisburg to act as mediator. The West Virginia are expected to get here tomorrow. The Illinois commissioners are labor, D. J. Keefe, J. E. Gill and H. R. Colif, are on their way to Pittsburgh and will meet the other commissioners in this city on Tuesday.

OPERATORS HARD TO GET TOGETHER. Thus all the states, with the exception of Kentucky and Tennessee, where the strike is on, will be represented in the conferences which are to be held here during the next few days. Invitations to the operators of the coal fields in the Pittsburgh district to meet the arbitrators informally and talk over the matter of settling the strike. James Young, representing the M. A. Hanna mining interests, came on from Cleveland to act in consultation with the peace makers. One or two smaller operators dropped in to look over the situation, but no large conference has yet been held. It is expected by the arbitrators that a representative number of the local operators will be present here within the next 24 hours. However, persons who are well acquainted with the warring factions that exist among the coal operators here, say they will be hard to get together in this move, although the extreme gravity of the outlook may have the desired effect. If the operators can be brought into line on the conference idea there will be no obstacle interposed by the miners. President Ratchford notified the operators publicly a few days ago that he was ready for a conference at any time.

INDICATION OF A COAL FAMINE. There is a strong indication of a coal famine confronting the country within the next 10 days. It is claimed by conservative operators that the market supply at present, which is placed at 10,000,000 bushels, would be only able to meet the demands of the market for about a month under ordinary conditions. With the scarcity of coal already prevailing at the ports it is claimed that the supply will last over two weeks at the longest. In anticipation of such a condition the coal operators are not very anxious to fill orders and are holding out for the advance in price that is expected to result. The only source of supply is the coal from the railroads reconstituting for their own use all the coal ready for shipment along their lines. The order was issued last week, and with the exception of permitting the railroad operators filling orders for coaling vessels at the lake ports no coal is allowed to leave the district. With the supply limited to the Monongahela district, the prospect of a famine is declared to be a certainty. There has been a marked increase in the price of coal within the past few days and it is claimed that a 10 cent rate per bushel in boatload lots will be reached within the present week. The retail dealers, as well as the operators in general, concede that a famine is imminent and look for prices to advance beyond the limit reached during the previous general strike of the miners in 1934.

PREPARING FOR FORTUNE. WHEELING, July 13.—Governor Atkinson and Adjutant General Appleton are preparing for trouble as a result of the coal strike. Within the week 500 stands of arms have been secured from the government for the militia, with half a million rounds of ammunition, including Gatling cartridges. The militia will be used as soon as there is any reason for it. All the commanders have been communicated with and ordered to be ready.

DEBS WILL TAKE A HAND. COLUMBUS, O., July 13.—President Ratchford received a telegram last night from Eugene V. Debs, president of the

American Railway union, stating that he would arrive in this city Wednesday for a conference on the strike situation. President Ratchford also said that he was assured that the Ohio coal roads would increase the rate for the transportation of West Virginia coal. Ohio operators are back of the movement to hold their trade.

EIGHT CARS OF COAL WRECKED. NEW STRATFORD, O., July 13.—Eight cars of coal standing on the siding at mine No. 3 were lost by a landslide Monday night. The cars were damaged and the coal was scattered over a wide area. The mine operators are working to clear up the wreckage and resume operations as soon as possible.

CONVENTION AT AN END. IMPRESSIVE MEETINGS CONCLUDE THE ENDEAVOR GATHERING. MILLION DOLLARS IN CASH SPENT. Business Men Estimate There Was That Amount Left In San Francisco by the Visitors—Rivalries Between Two Chicago Societies Culminate In Open Agitation—Leading Endeavorers Pleased.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—The last open session of the International Christian Endeavor convention held Monday night at the Hotel California, with attendance at the morning and afternoon meetings was large, and at night those who managed to obtain entrance to either of the main meeting places were fortunate, for only 25,000 could be accommodated and 10,000 more sought admission. Estimates made by leading business men agree that the people brought here by this great gathering will leave not less than \$1,000,000 in our city. All the leaders of the movement are pleased with the success of their efforts and with the outlook for the future of the society.

THE rivalries which have existed between two societies of Chicago Endeavorers since the inception of an open agitation. One faction was headed by the Rev. C. S. Bullock, editor of the Christian Endeavor, and the other by A. Ransom, who represented the Golden Rule followers. An route to San Francisco the Chicagoans split at Denver on the Sunday traveling question, the Bullock party arriving at Salt Lake City on Saturday evening and the Ransom party on Sunday evening.

AT this point the banners, "Illinois Endeavorers' hung on the Bullock coaches were taken by the Ransom people with the plea that the former did not officially represent the Illinois delegation. The Bullock passengers were all Illinois Endeavorers and maintained their right to organize separate California band excursions and to so designate themselves on their coaches. The banners, however, were not recovered.

THE second chapter of this religious war has been written on the Pacific slope. The Bullock party, which arrived two days ahead of the Ransom party, planned under the leadership of Mr. Bullock, who had been officially assigned to speak in connection with the convention series of gospel meetings in Chinatown and similar districts. When the Ransom people arrived they promptly had Mr. Bullock turned down as leader of slum meetings and also ignored him in the Illinois rally Saturday night.

EDUCATORS OF THE INDIAN. OMAHA, July 13.—The fourth annual Indian service institute opened in this city evening in the city hall with about 300 delegates present. The address of welcome was made by Frank E. Moore, mayor of Omaha, and Superintendent Carroll G. Pearce of the Omaha public schools, and was responded to by Superintendent J. E. Ross of Omaha, Neb. The institute was organized and the opening address delivered by W. N. Hallman, superintendent of Indian schools. The sessions will continue until Friday.

KEEP GRIP ON HAWAII. Administration Prepares For Any Emergency. NO SIGN OF TARIFF AGREEMENT. Conference Strike Some Snags In Their Work On The Revenue Measure—Hans Standing Out For Their Rate On Pine. Discussion of Union Pacific Railroad Affair Occupies The Time of Senate.

CHICAGO, July 13.—A special dispatch from Washington to the Times-Herald says: The administration has taken steps to keep its grip on Hawaii. Any aggressive interference on the part of Japan will result in the landing of marines and the hoisting of the American flag with or without the ratification of the pending annexation treaty. The administration, realizing that some crisis might arise while the treaty still hangs fire in the senate, has taken steps to be prepared for any emergency.

REAR ADMIRAL BEARDLEE WILL HAVE, when the next steamer arrives in Honolulu, instructions giving him power to act at the first sign of aggression on the part of Japan or trouble of any kind with which the local authorities are not able to cope.

REAR ADMIRAL BEARDLEE will be given sufficient force to carry out the program that events may force upon him. It is definitely settled that the battleship Oregon, now en route to San Francisco from Seattle will be dispatched to Hawaii as soon as she can be prepared for the voyage. This will give Admiral Beardlee three vessels, the Oregon, Philadelphia and Marlon. Japan has at present but one vessel in the harbor at Honolulu, the cruiser Naniwa. She has another cruiser at San Francisco awaiting orders, which may take her to the Hawaiian Islands.

NO SIGN OF AN AGREEMENT. CONFERENCE STRIKE SOME SNAGS IN THEIR WORK ON THE REVENUE MEASURE—HANS STANDING OUT FOR THEIR RATE ON PINE. DISCUSSION OF UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD AFFAIR OCCUPIES THE TIME OF SENATE.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The tariff conference has struck some snags in their work. The minor matters were easily adjusted, but on important features there has been no agreement, and the outlook today was that several reports will have to be made before an adjustment could be reached. The house conferees are standing solidly by their bill and the senate conferees are no less tenacious. The senate conferees have laid before the house members the condition in the senate, where there is no actual majority of the Republicans and where other than Republican votes are necessary to pass the bill or adopt a conference report. They asserted that in 1934 the Democrats were in better shape in the senate than the Republicans now, as they had an actual majority, yet the house was finally compelled to accept the senate bill in order to pass it.

THE members of the house are standing by their bill nevertheless, and told the senators that they cannot accept the senate amendments on many important items. The more important features of

the bill are not settled and the conferees find trouble on sugar, wool, coal and lead. Lumber has been in dispute and the house conferees have insisted that the house rate on white pine must be increased to the rate for the transportation of West Virginia coal. Ohio operators are back of the movement to hold their trade.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The tariff conference has struck some snags in their work. The minor matters were easily adjusted, but on important features there has been no agreement, and the outlook today was that several reports will have to be made before an adjustment could be reached. The house conferees are standing solidly by their bill and the senate conferees are no less tenacious. The senate conferees have laid before the house members the condition in the senate, where there is no actual majority of the Republicans and where other than Republican votes are necessary to pass the bill or adopt a conference report. They asserted that in 1934 the Democrats were in better shape in the senate than the Republicans now, as they had an actual majority, yet the house was finally compelled to accept the senate bill in order to pass it.

THE members of the house are standing by their bill nevertheless, and told the senators that they cannot accept the senate amendments on many important items. The more important features of

the bill are not settled and the conferees find trouble on sugar, wool, coal and lead. Lumber has been in dispute and the house conferees have insisted that the house rate on white pine must be increased to the rate for the transportation of West Virginia coal. Ohio operators are back of the movement to hold their trade.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The tariff conference has struck some snags in their work. The minor matters were easily adjusted, but on important features there has been no agreement, and the outlook today was that several reports will have to be made before an adjustment could be reached. The house conferees are standing solidly by their bill and the senate conferees are no less tenacious. The senate conferees have laid before the house members the condition in the senate, where there is no actual majority of the Republicans and where other than Republican votes are necessary to pass the bill or adopt a conference report. They asserted that in 1934 the Democrats were in better shape in the senate than the Republicans now, as they had an actual majority, yet the house was finally compelled to accept the senate bill in order to pass it.

THE members of the house are standing by their bill nevertheless, and told the senators that they cannot accept the senate amendments on many important items. The more important features of

the bill are not settled and the conferees find trouble on sugar, wool, coal and lead. Lumber has been in dispute and the house conferees have insisted that the house rate on white pine must be increased to the rate for the transportation of West Virginia coal. Ohio operators are back of the movement to hold their trade.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The tariff conference has struck some snags in their work. The minor matters were easily adjusted, but on important features there has been no agreement, and the outlook today was that several reports will have to be made before an adjustment could be reached. The house conferees are standing solidly by their bill and the senate conferees are no less tenacious. The senate conferees have laid before the house members the condition in the senate, where there is no actual majority of the Republicans and where other than Republican votes are necessary to pass the bill or adopt a conference report. They asserted that in 1934 the Democrats were in better shape in the senate than the Republicans now, as they had an actual majority, yet the house was finally compelled to accept the senate bill in order to pass it.

THE members of the house are standing by their bill nevertheless, and told the senators that they cannot accept the senate amendments on many important items. The more important features of

the bill are not settled and the conferees find trouble on sugar, wool, coal and lead. Lumber has been in dispute and the house conferees have insisted that the house rate on white pine must be increased to the rate for the transportation of West Virginia coal. Ohio operators are back of the movement to hold their trade.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The tariff conference has struck some snags in their work. The minor matters were easily adjusted, but on important features there has been no agreement, and the outlook today was that several reports will have to be made before an adjustment could be reached. The house conferees are standing solidly by their bill and the senate conferees are no less tenacious. The senate conferees have laid before the house members the condition in the senate, where there is no actual majority of the Republicans and where other than Republican votes are necessary to pass the bill or adopt a conference report. They asserted that in 1934 the Democrats were in better shape in the senate than the Republicans now, as they had an actual majority, yet the house was finally compelled to accept the senate bill in order to pass it.

THE members of the house are standing by their bill nevertheless, and told the senators that they cannot accept the senate amendments on many important items. The more important features of

the bill are not settled and the conferees find trouble on sugar, wool, coal and lead. Lumber has been in dispute and the house conferees have insisted that the house rate on white pine must be increased to the rate for the transportation of West Virginia coal. Ohio operators are back of the movement to hold their trade.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The tariff conference has struck some snags in their work. The minor matters were easily adjusted, but on important features there has been no agreement, and the outlook today was that several reports will have to be made before an adjustment could be reached. The house conferees are standing solidly by their bill and the senate conferees are no less tenacious. The senate conferees have laid before the house members the condition in the senate, where there is no actual majority of the Republicans and where other than Republican votes are necessary to pass the bill or adopt a conference report. They asserted that in 1934 the Democrats were in better shape in the senate than the Republicans now, as they had an actual majority, yet the house was finally compelled to accept the senate bill in order to pass it.

THE members of the house are standing by their bill nevertheless, and told the senators that they cannot accept the senate amendments on many important items. The more important features of

the bill are not settled and the conferees find trouble on sugar, wool, coal and lead. Lumber has been in dispute and the house conferees have insisted that the house rate on white pine must be increased to the rate for the transportation of West Virginia coal. Ohio operators are back of the movement to hold their trade.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The tariff conference has struck some snags in their work. The minor matters were easily adjusted, but on important features there has been no agreement, and the outlook today was that several reports will have to be made before an adjustment could be reached. The house conferees are standing solidly by their bill and the senate conferees are no less tenacious. The senate conferees have laid before the house members the condition in the senate, where there is no actual majority of the Republicans and where other than Republican votes are necessary to pass the bill or adopt a conference report. They asserted that in 1934 the Democrats were in better shape in the senate than the Republicans now, as they had an actual majority, yet the house was finally compelled to accept the senate bill in order to pass it.

THE members of the house are standing by their bill nevertheless, and told the senators that they cannot accept the senate amendments on many important items. The more important features of

the bill are not settled and the conferees find trouble on sugar, wool, coal and lead. Lumber has been in dispute and the house conferees have insisted that the house rate on white pine must be increased to the rate for the transportation of West Virginia coal. Ohio operators are back of the movement to hold their trade.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The tariff conference has struck some snags in their work. The minor matters were easily adjusted, but on important features there has been no agreement, and the outlook today was that several reports will have to be made before an adjustment could be reached. The house conferees are standing solidly by their bill and the senate conferees are no less tenacious. The senate conferees have laid before the house members the condition in the senate, where there is no actual majority of the Republicans and where other than Republican votes are necessary to pass the bill or adopt a conference report. They asserted that in 1934 the Democrats were in better shape in the senate than the Republicans now, as they had an actual majority, yet the house was finally compelled to accept the senate bill in order to pass it.

THE members of the house are standing by their bill nevertheless, and told the senators that they cannot accept the senate amendments on many important items. The more important features of

the bill are not settled and the conferees find trouble on sugar, wool, coal and lead. Lumber has been in dispute and the house conferees have insisted that the house rate on white pine must be increased to the rate for the transportation of West Virginia coal. Ohio operators are back of the movement to hold their trade.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The tariff conference has struck some snags in their work. The minor matters were easily adjusted, but on important features there has been no agreement, and the outlook today was that several reports will have to be made before an adjustment could be reached. The house conferees are standing solidly by their bill and the senate conferees are no less tenacious. The senate conferees have laid before the house members the condition in the senate, where there is no actual majority of the Republicans and where other than Republican votes are necessary to pass the bill or adopt a conference report. They asserted that in 1934 the Democrats were in better shape in the senate than the Republicans now, as they had an actual majority, yet the house was finally compelled to accept the senate bill in order to pass it.

THE members of the house are standing by their bill nevertheless, and told the senators that they cannot accept the senate amendments on many important items. The more important features of

the bill are not settled and the conferees find trouble on sugar, wool, coal and lead. Lumber has been in dispute and the house conferees have insisted that the house rate on white pine must be increased to the rate for the transportation of West Virginia coal. Ohio operators are back of the movement to hold their trade.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The tariff conference has struck some snags in their work. The minor matters were easily adjusted, but on important features there has been no agreement, and the outlook today was that several reports will have to be made before an adjustment could be reached. The house conferees are standing solidly by their bill and the senate conferees are no less tenacious. The senate conferees have laid before the house members the condition in the senate, where there is no actual majority of the Republicans and where other than Republican votes are necessary to pass the bill or adopt a conference report. They asserted that in 1934 the Democrats were in better shape in the senate than the Republicans now, as they had an actual majority, yet the house was finally compelled to accept the senate bill in order to pass it.

THE members of the house are standing by their bill nevertheless, and told the senators that they cannot accept the senate amendments on many important items. The more important features of

the bill are not settled and the conferees find trouble on sugar, wool, coal and lead. Lumber has been in dispute and the house conferees have insisted that the house rate on white pine must be increased to the rate for the transportation of West Virginia coal. Ohio operators are back of the movement to hold their trade.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The tariff conference has struck some snags in their work. The minor matters were easily adjusted, but on important features there has been no agreement, and the outlook today was that several reports will have to be made before an adjustment could be reached. The house conferees are standing solidly by their bill and the senate conferees are no less tenacious. The senate conferees have laid before the house members the condition in the senate, where there is no actual majority of the Republicans and where other than Republican votes are necessary to pass the bill or adopt a conference report. They asserted that in 1934 the Democrats were in better shape in the senate than the Republicans now, as they had an actual majority, yet the house was finally compelled to accept the senate bill in order to pass it.

THE members of the house are standing by their bill nevertheless, and told the senators that they cannot accept the senate amendments on many important items. The more important features of

the bill are not settled and the conferees find trouble on sugar, wool, coal and lead. Lumber has been in dispute and the house conferees have insisted that the house rate on white pine must be increased to the rate for the transportation of West Virginia coal. Ohio operators are back of the movement to hold their trade.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The tariff conference has struck some snags in their work. The minor matters were easily adjusted, but on important features there has been no agreement, and the outlook today was that several reports will have to be made before an adjustment could be reached. The house conferees are standing solidly by their bill and the senate conferees are no less tenacious. The senate conferees have laid before the house members the condition in the senate, where there is no actual majority of the Republicans and where other than Republican votes are necessary to pass the bill or adopt a conference report. They asserted that in 1934 the Democrats were in better shape in the senate than the Republicans now, as they had an actual majority, yet the house was finally compelled to accept the senate bill in order to pass it.

THE members of the house are standing by their bill nevertheless, and told the senators that they cannot accept the senate amendments on many important items. The more important features of

the bill are not settled and the conferees find trouble on sugar, wool, coal and lead. Lumber has been in dispute and the house conferees have insisted that the house rate on white pine must be increased to the rate for the transportation of West Virginia coal. Ohio operators are back of the movement to hold their trade.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The tariff conference has struck some snags in their work. The minor matters were easily adjusted, but on important features there has been no agreement, and the outlook today was that several reports will have to be made before an adjustment could be reached. The house conferees are standing solidly by their bill and the senate conferees are no less tenacious. The senate conferees have laid before the house members the condition in the senate, where there is no actual majority of the Republicans and where other than Republican votes are necessary to pass the bill or adopt a conference report. They asserted that in 1934 the Democrats were in better shape in the senate than the Republicans now, as they had an actual majority, yet the house was finally compelled to accept the senate bill in order to pass it.

THE members of the house are standing by their bill nevertheless, and told the senators that they cannot accept the senate amendments on many important items. The more important features of

the bill are not settled and the conferees find trouble on sugar, wool, coal and lead. Lumber has been in dispute and the house conferees have insisted that the house rate on white pine must be increased to the rate for the transportation of West Virginia coal. Ohio operators are back of the movement to hold their trade.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The tariff conference has struck some snags in their work. The minor matters were easily adjusted, but on important features there has been no agreement, and the outlook today was that several reports will have to be made before an adjustment could be reached. The house conferees are standing solidly by their bill and the senate conferees are no less tenacious. The senate conferees have laid before the house members the condition in the senate, where there is no actual majority of the Republicans and where other than Republican votes are necessary to pass the bill or adopt a conference report. They asserted that in 1934 the Democrats were in better shape in the senate than the Republicans now, as they had an actual majority, yet the house was finally compelled to accept the senate bill in order to pass it.

THE members of the house are standing by their bill nevertheless, and told the senators that they cannot accept the senate amendments on many important items. The more important features of

the bill are not settled and the conferees find trouble on sugar, wool, coal and lead. Lumber has been in dispute and the house conferees have insisted that the house rate on white pine must be increased to the rate for the transportation of West Virginia coal. Ohio operators are back of the movement to hold their trade.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The tariff conference has struck some snags in their work. The minor matters were easily adjusted, but on important features there has been no agreement, and the outlook today was that several reports will have to be made before an adjustment could be reached. The house conferees are standing solidly by their bill and the senate conferees are no less tenacious. The senate conferees have laid before the house members the condition in the senate, where there is no actual majority of the Republicans and where other than Republican votes are necessary to pass the bill or adopt a conference report. They asserted that in 1934 the Democrats were in better shape in the senate than the Republicans now, as they had an actual majority, yet the house was finally compelled to accept the senate bill in order to pass it.

THE members of the house are standing by their bill nevertheless, and told the senators that they cannot accept the senate amendments on many important items. The more important features of

the bill are not settled and the conferees find trouble on sugar, wool, coal and lead. Lumber has been in dispute and the house conferees have insisted that the house rate on white pine must be increased to the rate for the transportation of West Virginia coal. Ohio operators are back of the movement to hold their trade.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The tariff conference has struck some snags in their work. The minor matters were easily adjusted, but on important features there has been no agreement, and the outlook today was that several reports will have to be made before an adjustment could be reached. The house conferees are standing solidly by their bill and the senate conferees are no less tenacious. The senate conferees have laid before the house members the condition in the senate, where there is no actual majority of the Republicans and where other than Republican votes are necessary to pass the bill or adopt a conference report. They asserted that in 1934 the Democrats were in better shape in the senate than the Republicans now, as they had an actual majority, yet the house was finally compelled to accept the senate bill in order to pass it.

THE members of the house are standing by their bill nevertheless, and told the senators that they cannot accept the senate amendments on many important items. The more important features of

the bill are not settled and the conferees find trouble on sugar, wool, coal and lead. Lumber has been in dispute and the house conferees have insisted that the house rate on white pine must be increased to the rate for the transportation of West Virginia coal. Ohio operators are back of the movement to hold their trade.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The tariff conference has struck some snags in their work. The minor matters were easily adjusted, but on important features there has been no agreement, and the outlook today was that several reports will have to be made before an adjustment could be reached. The house conferees are standing solidly by their bill and the senate conferees are no less tenacious. The senate conferees have laid before the house members the condition in the senate, where there is no actual majority of the Republicans and where other than Republican votes are necessary to pass the bill or adopt a conference report. They asserted that in 1934 the Democrats were in better shape in the senate than the Republicans now, as they had an actual majority, yet the house was finally compelled to accept the senate bill in order to pass it.

THE members of the house are standing by their bill nevertheless, and told the senators that they cannot accept the senate amendments on many important items. The more important features of

the bill are not settled and the conferees find trouble on sugar, wool, coal and lead. Lumber has been in dispute and the house conferees have insisted that the house rate on white pine must be increased to the rate for the transportation of West Virginia coal. Ohio operators are back of the movement to hold their trade.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The tariff conference has struck some snags in their work. The minor matters were easily adjusted, but on important features there has been no agreement, and the outlook today was that several reports will have to be made before an adjustment could be reached. The house conferees are standing solidly by their bill and the senate conferees are no less tenacious. The senate conferees have laid before the house members the condition in the senate, where there is no actual majority of the Republicans and where other than Republican votes are necessary to pass the bill or adopt a conference report. They asserted that in 1934 the Democrats were in better shape in the senate than the Republicans now, as they had an actual majority, yet the house was finally compelled to accept the senate bill in order to pass it.

THE members of the house are standing by their bill nevertheless, and told the senators that they cannot accept the senate amendments on many important items. The more important features of

the bill are not settled and the conferees find trouble on sugar, wool, coal and lead. Lumber has been in dispute and the house conferees have insisted that the house rate on white pine must be increased to the rate for the transportation of West Virginia coal. Ohio operators are back of the movement to hold their trade.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The tariff conference has struck some snags in their work. The minor matters were easily adjusted, but on important features there has been no agreement, and the outlook today was that several reports will have to be made before an adjustment could be reached. The house conferees are standing solidly by their bill and the senate conferees are no less tenacious. The senate conferees have laid before the house members the condition in the senate, where there is no actual majority of the Republicans and where other than Republican votes are necessary to pass the bill or adopt a conference report. They asserted that in 1934 the Democrats were in better shape in the senate than the Republicans now, as they had an actual majority, yet the house was finally compelled to accept the senate bill in order to pass it.

THE members of the house are standing by their bill nevertheless, and told the senators that they cannot accept the senate amendments on many important items. The more important features of

the bill are not settled and the conferees find trouble on sugar, wool, coal and lead. Lumber has been in dispute and the house conferees have insisted that the house rate on white pine must be increased to the rate for the transportation of West Virginia coal. Ohio operators are back of the movement to hold their trade.