

Attorney-General Investigating Strike Issues.

OLD INDICTMENTS MAY GO

Conference Held With Federal Judge at Indianapolis, but Details Are Not Disclosed.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 10.—With a view to opening the way for possible settlement of the nation-wide suspension of work by coal miners, Attorney-General Daugherty arrived here today, unannounced, from Washington, and after a two-hour conference with Federal Judge Anderson declared he did not know whether "dismissal was possible or practical at this time" of the indictments charging 238 coal operators, union leaders and others with conspiracy to violate the Sherman anti-trust law.

In private conference with the judge, Mr. Daugherty discussed dismissal of the indictments, which would remove grounds for removal of some operators to continue interstate wage negotiations with the union. Judge Anderson, who declined to discuss what took place at the conference with the attorney-general, was said to have refused to approve dismissal of the pending cases.

Further conferences with the officials here are on the attorney-general's program for tomorrow. Fifty thousand non-union bituminous coal miners, in addition to almost half of the 155,000 workers in the anthracite industry who are not members of the United Mine Workers of America, are participating in the general strike. According to the statement here today of John E. Lewis, the miners' leader, the union men are standing firm and we are gaining strength in non-union fields, declared Mr. Lewis.

While no exact estimate of the men participating in the suspension, it was evident from Mr. Lewis' statement that union officials regarded their former estimate of 600,000 as having been exceeded. It was said authoritatively that the union regarded 640,000 men as participating in the walkout.

Mr. Lewis declined to apportion the distribution by states of the non-union strikers further than to say 30,000 had been enlisted in central Pennsylvania and several thousand in West Virginia, these states being those where the union centered attention on non-union operators.

Only numerous messages were received today by Mr. Lewis, he said the only immediate change was that progress was being made toward organizing the non-union miners.

STRIKE DEBATE SCHEDULED Issues to Be Made Clear at New York Meeting.

NEW YORK, April 10.—The question, "what lies back of the strike and what lies ahead," will be the subject of a public debate at the hotel Astor April 21, under the auspices of the Survey association, it was announced today by Arthur P. Kellogg, a director.

Leaders in the debate were named as Harry Garfield, president of the Williams college, and former United States fuel administrator, Thomas H. Watkins, general secretary of directors of the Central Pennsylvania Coal Producers' association, and president of the Pennsylvania Coal & Coke corporation, and the vice-president of the United Mine Workers of America, and Robert J. Bruere, director of the bureau of industrial relations.

The spread of the strike into non-unionized bituminous mines was reported today by both union headquarters and offices of the operators' organization.

"The trouble in the area is broadening slightly," said a telegram to one of the operators. "At one of the collieries of the Greensburg Coal company, about 75 per cent of the men joined the strikers."

HERBERT GOULD SINGS (Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)

and evening the happenings of the world." Dr. McElveen's lecture and Herbert Gould's solos formed a part of the program which was heard at the telephone are very ordinary help today. Those uninitiated in the mystery of newspaper offices cannot appreciate what an efficient organization the Associated Press is.

1 KILLED IN BATTLE AT POLICE BARRACKS Armed British Troops Create Sensation in Dublin.

DE VALERA NOT OUSTED Minister Duffy Pulled From Platform by Foes of Treaty and Republic Is Cheered.

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Captain William O'Brien, who was in charge of the units occupying the barracks, was fatally wounded and the barracks were abandoned. De Valera was available at the time the dispatch was sent.

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He recalls, however, that the people in Ireland generally were at first against the rebellion, but later rapidly veered to the point of view of the revolutionists. He has come to the conclusion that the republicans are simply jockeying for the psychological moment, in the meantime carefully considering the temper of the general public in Ireland.

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man who could bring about discipline. Chief Young is a veteran, having entered the service in 1887 and served continuously, with the exception of two years, during Mayor Penney's administration, until the present time. During that period he rose from the rank of a hoseman to lieutenant, then captain, then battalion chief and finally, after 22 years' service in this rank, was appointed chief.

Should the charges be filed, the preliminary hearing would be held before Commissioner Bigelow. Should he consider the charges sufficient to warrant action, it would be his duty to suspend or dismise and the chief would then have the right of appeal to the civil service board.

It is the men behind the move to rid the bureau of Chief Young decide to proceed with their threats, it is probable that the charges will be filed with Commissioner Bigelow today or tomorrow.

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Others, however, including Representative Padgett, Tennessee, ranking democrat on the naval committee, which in former times prepared the navy bills, asserted that figures were so low "as to destroy the efficiency of the American navy," and give it a standing the same as or lower than that of Japan. In all there were seven speeches during the day, three for and four against the measure.

There will be two full days of general debate on the bill when the personnel section is reached. The name of the president was brought into debate and there were many verbal clashes as a result. Mr. Mondell questioned the propriety of the inclusion in minority views of a statement that the president had urged 85,000 men or 10,000 less than the number requested by Secretary Denby.

Mr. Husted said the president, according to the newspapers, wanted that total and Mr. Vane said he knew of his personal knowledge that the statement was correct.

Breaking into the debate for a moment, Chairman Madden, of the appropriations committee, declared if congress upset the bill in its personnel provision it would prove that the arms conference had failed to reduce naval expenditures as the people had hoped.

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"Under this 'lame duck' navy," he added, "we will be a second rate country. As such we will have but little influence in the world for peace or justice."

"The very people who smugly announce the loftiness of our ideals when they advocate such a reduction would by one stroke render our ideals ineffectual."

Speaking as head of the naval experts who arranged the terms of the 5-5-3 ratio, the plan for limitation of sea power, Mr. Roosevelt said the committee bill "relegates us to a minor power among the great nations."

"It breaks the naval ratio," he continued. "Under the treaty our relationship with England and Japan is 5-5-3. The English navy this year will have 164,000 men, the Japanese will have 68,250. We, under the house bill, will have only 67,000."

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"This bill, therefore, has established a naval ratio of 2-2-3 with the United States on the small end. The guns are of no account unless we have the men behind them. The men behind the guns are the navy."

"The minimum number of men necessary to man our navy at present with a reasonable degree of efficiency is 95,000. If, indeed, we had all those we need for every contingency, we should require approximately 120,000."

"We are allowed 18 battleships by treaty agreement. With the personnel allowed us in this bill, we can keep but 12 of these battleships in full commission. Five will have to be put in ordinary with only 200 men on board."

Mr. Roosevelt said "hundreds of thousands of tons" in auxiliary craft

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FIRE CHIEF IS ATTACKED (Continued From First Page.)

who are behind this move called upon me last week and informed me that unless the resignation of Chief Young was made by Monday, the charges would be filed," he said. "But no charges were filed as yet, and inasmuch as I am the official who must hear the charges in the preliminary stages, I naturally do not care to discuss the subject at this time."



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Advertisement for Thompson's Deep-Cure Lenses, highlighting optical services and eye care.

Large advertisement for DUNN-PEN fountain pens, featuring the slogan '78,680 WORDS!' and 'It takes a lot of ink to write that many words— but a Dunn-Pen did it without refilling!'.

Advertisement for Co-Lo hair restorer, claiming to 'tell a story' and 'keep a secret' about hair care.

Advertisement for HOLMAN FUEL CO., promoting wood fuel as the cleanest and most economical option for heating.

Small text at the bottom of the page, likely a publication or printing notice.