

CHICAGO'S LIST OF IDLE IS GROWING

THREE APPLICANTS FOR EVERY OPEN JOB.

UNCLE SAM TAKING A HAND

Country Divided into Nine Districts and Employment Offices Opened in Each One.

Chicago.—For every job open in Chicago there are three applicants. In some lines of work the proportion is greater, but this is the average announced by the general advisory board of the Illinois free employment service, which maintains thirteen offices in eleven cities of the state.

The federal government has stepped in to do what it can to relieve the depressing situation. It has divided the country into nine districts and opened employment offices in each district. The one of which Chicago is the center covers Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin.

Chicago leads with the number of unemployed men, proportionally to population for the state. Some of the smaller cities show considerable improvement over the figures for May and part of June. All industrial centers show an increase in unemployed. In Chicago the situation will be immensely helped with resumption of building operations. With contractors ready to expend millions of dollars, there should be ample work for all in this city for from three to five years, counting only the building projects now in sight and for which plans have been drawn and the financial arrangements made.

One of the hopeful features of the situation is that the unemployment in the cities is forcing hundreds of young men back to the farm. Thousands of these boys were lured from the farms by fancy salaries and easy work in factories during the war; now that the pinch has come, the glamor of the city is gone and they are getting back where they are assured of plenty to eat and a place to sleep. Pay for farm labor is much lower than it was last year, but the farmers are getting a higher grade of men and not having to get on their knees and beg for help as they did during the war period.

Berlin Gets News of Peace.

Berlin.—Elli's Loring Dressel, the United States commissioner in Berlin, communicated to the German foreign office an unofficial copy of the compromise Porter-Knox resolution ending the state of war between the United States and Germany. This copy was the first detailed information received by the Berlin government concerning the action of the United States. Active unofficial negotiations are now being carried on between the American commission and the German foreign office concerning a final peace treaty.

Farmers Seek Lower Rates.

Des Moines, Ia.—Arrangements are being made, it was announced by the Iowa Farm federation, for a conference to be held soon at which mid-west farm bureau organizations as well as organized agricultural and commercial interests will be asked to join in a general movement to bring about a reduction in freight rates.

Catch Many Rum Runners.

Detroit, Mich.—More than thirty men have been apprehended as rum runners on Detroit river during the past few days by officers in a powerful speed boat, it was learned. The officers are empowered to act on either side of the international boundary.

Harry Ward to Hang.

Chicago.—Another insanity plea bubble burst when a jury in Judge Friend's court quickly decided that Harry H. Ward, the "lone wolf" robber and double murderer, is sane. His spectacular career will terminate at the end of the rope July 15.

Five Killed at Langin Field.

Monksville, W. Va.—Five persons were killed and approximately fifty injured at Langin field here when a Martin bombing plane crashed into a group of automobiles parked on the grounds.

Bergdoll Probe to Be Resumed.

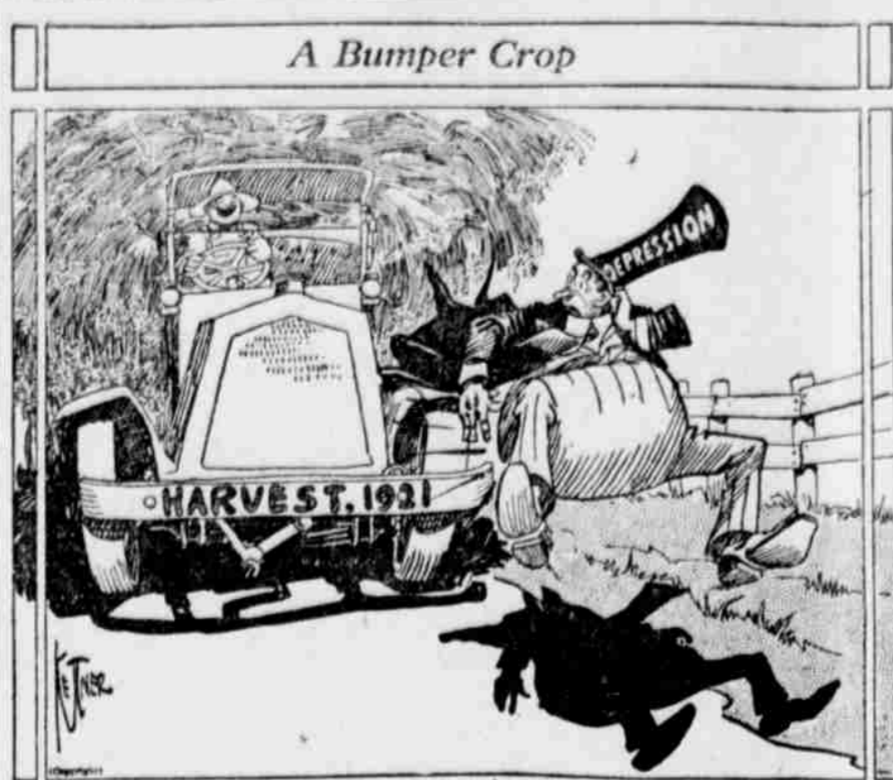
Washington, D. C.—The house committee which investigated the escape of Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, Philadelphia draft dodger, has decided to reopen hearings, but no date has been fixed.

Bank Guaranty Fund Hit.

Topeka, Kan.—The Kansas bank guaranty fund must make good \$260,000 in bank acceptances issued by H. J. Lefferdink, missing cashier of the defunct Kansas State bank, of Salina, Kan., according to a decision handed down by the Kansas supreme court.

\$150,000 Fire in Portland.

Portland, Ore.—Fire of undetermined origin destroyed the auxiliary plant of the Monarch Lumber company, entailing a loss of \$150,000, covered by insurance.



A Bumper Crop

ALLIES MUST PLACE ALL THEIR CARDS ON TABLE

President Will Await Developments on Anglo-Jap Alliance Before Taking Action on Versailles Treaty.

Washington, D. C.—The character of the next moves by the United States to carry out the Harding peace program depends upon the attitude of Great Britain and the other allies on pending questions involving American rights and interests.

Whether we shall settle war accounts with Germany by ratifying the Versailles treaty with reservation, undertaking thereby to participate in the enforcement of those treaty terms we approve or shall settle with Germany in a separate treaty independently of the allies, has not been determined by President Harding and it may be some time before he reaches a conclusion.

The president does not intend to reach a decision pending developments in certain international negotiations now in progress, notably the following:

1. Anglo-Japanese alliance. Whether Great Britain continues its alliance with Japan, and, if so, whether the character of the alliance is detrimental to the interests of the United States.

2. Mandates. Whether the allies recognize American rights derived from the fifth share of the United States in territories ceded by the central powers, rescind the action allocating the island of Yap to Japan, and accord America the commercial open door in the former enemy possessions.

3. Cables. Whether the allies are disposed to divide the former German cables on a basis restoring American communication directly with northern Europe and assuring the United States increased cable and radio facilities in the Pacific.

The attitude of the administration toward the question of ratifying the Versailles treaty or making a separate settlement with Germany while these other issues are undetermined was thus stated by a high official:

"Why should we lay all our cards on the table when no one else is doing it now?"

Orphanages Seized by Turks.

London.—A message to the British-Armenian committee here from its correspondent in Cyprus, in the Levant, says information has been received from Americans in Marash, 95 miles northwest of Aleppo, Syria, to the effect that the Turks have seized the orphanage and other American institutions in that town and have ordered the expulsion of foreigners. The outlook for the Christian population of the district is described by the Americans as extremely serious.

Peggy Joyce Granted Alimony.

Chicago.—"Peggy" Joyce, former Follies show girl, was granted \$1,350 a month temporary alimony by Judge Joseph Sabath. The court also allowed the pretty blonde \$27,500 attorney's fees and \$12,500 to gather evidence in her fight against the suit for divorce brought by her millionaire husband, J. Stanley Joyce.

Howat and Dorchy Get 6 Months.

Columbus, Kan.—Alexander Howat, president of district 14, United Mine Workers, and August Dorchy, vice president, were sentenced to six months in jail and fined \$500 each by District Judge Boss for violating the Kansas industrial court law by calling a local strike over a wage controversy.

Chinese Stowaways Arrested.

Galveston, Tex.—Fifty Chinese stowaways aboard the American steamer Ausable were taken into custody by immigration officials when the vessel docked from Havana, Cuba.

Farmers Advised to Hold Wheat.

Wichita, Kan.—The National Wheat Growers' association, through its secretary, E. R. Kelley, has advised all farmers to hold their new wheat if possible, as the rush to market of grain testing high in moisture is tending to force down the price.

For Lower Grain Rates.

Jefferson City, Mo.—The Missouri public service commission decided to join Kansas in its petition with the interstate commerce commission for lower grain rates in the west.

RAILWAY UNIONS ARE TO BALLOT ON WAGE SLASH

Representatives of Sixteen Employees Organizations Pass on the Case.

Chicago.—The membership of sixteen railroad labor organizations including the Big Four brotherhoods will decide through a referendum vote by September 1, whether to accept or reject the 12 per cent wage reduction that went into effect on railroads throughout the country July 1, it was decided by the chief executive and 1,500 general chairmen of the organizations.

The general chairmen decided that they could not assume responsibility for the wage reduction that was ordered by the United States railroad labor board.

E. H. Fitzgerald, president of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, said that "nothing can be expected of the railroad employees interested in the decision of the labor board except to resist to the fullest extent the reduction of rates of pay and the proposed abrogation of certain favorable working conditions."

The organizations that were represented at the conference at which the decision to have a referendum vote was made follows:

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen; Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen; Order of Railroad Conductors; Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen of America; Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees; Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America; International Alliance of Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers; International Association of Machinists; International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers; International Brotherhood of Boiler Makers; Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers of America; International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers; International Brotherhood of Firemen and Oilers; Order of Railway Conductors, Switchmen's Union of North America and the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and Railway Shop Laborers. All but the Big Four brotherhoods of the foregoing organizations are members of the railway employees department of the American Federation of Labor of which B. M. Jewett is president.

A resolution in extenuation of the chairmen's position was adopted, stating that it was only a wage matter they were called upon to decide. It was declared that in many instances railroad officers have served notice of their intention to abolish time and one-half for overtime in road, freight and yard service, and in addition thereto to abolish many present rules and conditions.

Airways to Cover Continent.

Washington, D. C.—A system of model airways, covering the entire continent, is planned by the army air service for the use of all operators or owners of aircraft. It contemplates various chains of well organized landing fields, supplemented by frequent emergency fields and identification markers connecting the principal cities. Because of the lack of federal appropriations, air service officials said, it was their purpose to appeal to the Chambers of Commerce, aerial clubs and civic organizations to assist in creation of airways.

Snow in Colorado.

Denver, Colo.—A light snow fell near Boulder and at Estes Park. It was preceded by heavy rains. The lowest temperature here was 52.

Willard Would Fight Dempsey.

Lawrence, Kan.—Jess Willard is willing to meet Jack Dempsey again, he said on his farm near here. The ex-champion added that he was even anxious to get a chance to recapture the world's heavyweight championship which he lost two years ago at Toledo. Jess said it was a lucky punch in the first round that ruined him. "I've led the simple life; I am in splendid shape today," he added. "I would need four months for training and conditioning—then I will be ready for Jack Dempsey."

WETS PUT ON HUGE PARADE

Thousands Raise an Awful Thirst Tramping Along Fifth Avenue.

New York.—A great many New Yorkers let the world know that they bear no love for the eighteenth amendment. Several thousand raised a terrible thirst tramping up Fifth avenue in an anti-prohibition demonstration and others packed the sidewalks for more than two miles to cheer them.

It was called a wet parade and it was wet-soaking wet—with perspiration. The afternoon was one of the hottest of the year.

Mayor Hylan smiled and sweltered in the seat of honor in the reviewing stand at Madison square. Each group passing by greeted him with complimentary outbursts. Every now and then somebody would inquire loudly if his honor didn't long for a schooner of lager on this hot day.

The foreign born—and they made up a big percentage of this demonstration against dryness—always addressed the mayor by his title, or as "Mister Hylan." Some of the marchers bore banners which called on all to witness "the outrage on personal liberty."

Not a few women and children participated in the parade. They were so outnumbered by masculine marchers, however, that it seemed manifest that the male of the species is more thirsty than his mate. Everybody in the line had an American flag. Many wore miniature liquor bottles appropriately inscribed.

There were more than 300 organizations in line, about 100 of them Italian, those in charge announced. Bands played drinking songs dedicated to the absence of drinks.

Placards, in a manner of speaking, put the kick in the parade. One read "Prohibition took the sunshine from our homes and put the moonshine in." Another said: "Russia went dry in 1919 and mad in 1921. How rational do you feel yourselves?" Another declared: "Four million soldiers fought for liberty and were rewarded with prohibition."

The serious signs asked everybody to notice what alcoholic aridity had done to the American merchant marine. They suggested Bible readings as a means of learning who made wine from water that the wedding feast might be merry, and the bible line, "Use a little wine for thy stomach's sake," was quoted. There were pictures of the last supper and of the Goddess of Liberty, shorn of her priestlike pose by shackles that bound her arms together.

Some banners urged people to take the parade and the sentiment it represented with seriousness, explaining the marchers wanted the eighteenth amendment and the Volstead act "liberalized," and, furthermore, that they were going to fight for that cause.

French Loyal to Georges.

Paris.—The superiority of Jack Dempsey, world's heavyweight boxing champion, over Georges Carpentier, the French idol, was accepted frankly by the newspapers. Press and public, however, remain loyal to Carpentier, who still is lauded as a great fighter, who went against a "stonewall," L'Oeuvre said: "The Americans win with Dempsey, and the British with Lemonora, but we still hold the championship of Verdun."

Troops Guard a Court.

Sandy Hook, Ky.—Twenty-two members of Troop C, Kentucky national guard, arrived to guard the Elliott county courthouse during the trials of a number of alleged bootleggers and moonshiners. The cavalrymen, armed with rifles, were ordered here by Gov. Morrow at the request of the trial judge.

Rickard Makes Half Million.

New York.—Tex Rickard figures that his net profit from the Dempsey-Carpentier fight would be in the neighborhood of \$550,000. He said that expenses of all kinds would approximate \$950,000 and taxes on his share, \$100,000, while the gross gate receipts were expected to exceed \$1,600,000.

Fire Damages Potash Plant.

Alliance, Neb.—Fire partially destroyed the Nebraska Potash plant at Antioch, twenty miles east of this place, and for a time threatened the town. Sparks from a locomotive are believed to have started the blaze.

Cafe Smoking Banned in N. D.

Bismarck, N. D.—It will be illegal to smoke in a cafe, hotel dining room or a dining car in North Dakota, in which women are present under a law passed by the last legislature.

Fire Destroys Grain.

Sacramento, Cal.—Three grain fires, one of which was not under control, burned over about 5,000 acres in this section. About 700 men are fighting the larger of these.

Tornado in S. D. Town.

Aberdeen, S. D.—A tornado struck Frederick, S. D., killing one man and causing over \$100,000 damage. Practically every building in the town was demolished. Arne Anderson, son of Mike Anderson, who was assisting his family to the basement of their home, was killed in his effort to escape when the house was torn from its foundation. Nine injuries not considered serious were reported here over practically demolished lines of communication. Damage here is estimated at \$350,000.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF

Timely News Culled From All Parts of the State, Reduced for the Busy.

In addition to the regular semi-annual assessment of \$112,500 to be made this month, an additional assessment of \$500,000 must be made against banks of Nebraska to bring the state guarantee fund up to its legal level of 1 per cent of the total of deposits in state banks. While this sum will be a drain on the bankers of Nebraska, it is probable that when the bank failures of recent date are wound up that much of the money necessary now to guarantee depositors will be returned, according to J. E. Hart, secretary of the state department of trade and commerce.

Fire, believed to have started from sparks from an engine, destroyed the plant of the American Potash company, the Catholic church and several other buildings at Antioch. The loss is placed at \$500,000. As a result of the fire the town will be without electric light for an indefinite period. This is the second big fire at Antioch in three months. The American Potash company's \$500,000 plant was destroyed by fire of similar origin with a loss of over \$300,000 a short time ago.

A bulletin issued by the state department of agriculture entitled "Nebraska at a Glance" shows this state ranks first in alfalfa, second in wild hay, third in wheat, third in corn, fifth in sugar beets. It also shows that in 1920 Nebraska produced 33.8 bushels of corn to the acre; 16.7 bushels of wheat; 34.6 bushels of oats; 14.1 bushels of rye; 29 bushels of barley; 98.7 bushels of potatoes; 2.86 tons of alfalfa; 1.02 tons of wild hay.

On July 19 citizens of the school district of Gilead, and four surrounding districts will vote on a proposition to unite in one high school district. There are already seven such schools in the state. They are located at Champion, Chase county; Lyons, Burt county; Dix, Kimball county; Lowell, Kearney county; Bellevue, Sarpy county; Minatare, Scottsbluff county; and Stockville, Frontier county.

According to a statement made by C. W. Watson, secretary of the federation of Nebraska retailers, at Lincoln, ninety per cent of the women of this state buy silk stockings exclusively. They are also, he said, buying correspondingly better attire in all lines. This applies to the small towns and on the farms as well as in the cities, he declared.

A drive for memberships in the United States Grain Growers, Inc., the farmers' \$100,000,000 marketing organization has started in Nebraska and several co-operative elevators of the state have passed resolutions authorizing their officers to sign the necessary contracts which will align them with the national organization.

According to the quarterly report of 998 banks on May 23 compiled by J. E. Hart, secretary of the state department of trade and finance, Nebraska banks in the last quarter have made an average increase in reserves from 16 to 19 per cent in spite of the several failures during that time.

Contract for Polk county's new court house to be erected at Osceola, has been awarded to the John L. Sodenburg Co., at Omaha, the price to be \$140,080.

The congregation of the Evangelical church at Millford unanimously voted to petition congress to call a conference on international disarmament.

Work of remodeling the Hayward Military academy at Lincoln recently purchased by the state for the men's reformatory has been started.

Governor McKelvie, at Lincoln, announced that the state staff of officers for the enforcement of dry laws will be doubled immediately.

Harvesting of the nearly 3,000 acres of potatoes around Kearney is well under way. The yield is good and so is the quality.

Property at Omaha was damaged to the extent of more than \$50,000 by a cloudburst which swept over the city.

The Pierce city council has granted permission to the Commercial club to use the city park for a tourist park.

A terrific hail storm totally destroyed grain over an area of more than thirty miles square, northwest of Alliance.

Twenty-eight acres of a thirty-five acre field of wheat belonging to Roy Carlisle, near Bradshaw, was destroyed by fire. The fire is thought to have been caused by the carelessness of some smoker.

Figures compiled by the state department of agriculture show that practically 80 per cent of the Nebraska farmers are native, white Americans. Of the 124,421 farms in Nebraska, 99,429 are operated by native, white farmers, 24,585 by foreign-born whites and 397 by colored farmers, including Indians.

Peter Petersen, farmer near Tekamah, has lost 400 acres of his farm as the result of the Missouri river cutting into his land. Other farmers along the river have also suffered heavily.

It is understood that the principal reason for the failure of the Midland Savings bank at Lincoln was its connection with the Pioneer State bank at Omaha which was closed just recently. J. E. Hart, secretary of the state department of trade and commerce has taken charge of the Lincoln institution.

The action of the last legislature in permitting a reassessment on property in 1921 in order to get away from the "peak" valuation of a year ago shows that assessors in 21 counties of Nebraska have decreased their assessments an average of 15.33 per cent, according to figures announced by State Tax Commissioner Osborne. The counties are: Adams, Antelope, Box Butte, Boyd, Cedar, Chase, Hall, Hitchcock, Keya Paha, Kimball, Loup, Nance, Nemaha, Pawnee, Pierce, Platte, Red Willow, Stanton, Wheeler, York.

Holmesville, a village of less than 150 people, located near Beatrice, is being exploited as one of the best examples in the state for boosting. Recently a meeting was held there attended by 500 people, for the purpose of discussing the ice plant proposition, and before the meeting ended \$3,200 worth of ice books were subscribed for, and the plant will be built and be in operation by the middle of July.

After an absence of sixty years the old fashioned potato bug has again invaded the field of Saunders county. The bug was discovered by County Agent Roberts, who sent specimens to State Entomologist Suenk at Lincoln, who identified the stranger as epinertia lammiscata, or old-time potato bug. The bugs were fully an inch long and striped like a liberty shield, Roberts asserted.

Suit against the American Potash Co. to enjoin it from the insurance money which will be paid as a result of a fire which destroyed the plant at Antioch was begun in the federal court at Lincoln by George H. Harris, who is the plaintiff in a suit against the company to recover \$700,000 which he holds as a claim against the company.

Thousands of acres of corn near Kearney are constantly under irrigation, this being the only place in Nebraska where the irrigation of corn is practiced. There have been few bad crops in the district and the irrigation project is growing constantly, to safeguard against droughts.

Although the Nebraska corn crop, as a whole, was nowhere near the danger line preceding the recent heavy rains, the crop has been greatly benefited, according to A. E. Anderson, government crop expert. He stated that we still need more moisture to make it a bumper crop.

As a means of increasing church attendance and the elimination of rivalry, all Christian bodies of Moorefield have been consolidated into one non-sectarian church and the plan has so enhanced attendance that it is recommended to small towns all over the state.

The \$7,000 monument erected at Bloomfield to the memory of those who sacrificed their lives in the late war, was unveiled amid a huge assemblage of citizens of the town and community.

Governor McKelvie has requested presidents of railroads in Nebraska to return to the practice of allowing a half rate on shipments of live stock for exhibition purposes to the fairs of the state.

Citizens of Walton voted to retain the consolidated school and as a result an issue will be put before the people soon to bond the district in the sum of \$40,000 to erect a new school building.

Sugar beets in the vicinity of Minatare were set back at least a month and small grain was badly damaged as the result of a terrific hail storm that swept the district.

More than \$100,000 worth of confiscated liquor was presented to the hospitals of Omaha by prohibition enforcement officers to be used for medicinal purposes.

George K. Leonard, assistant secretary of the department of public works, forecasts a serious shortage of cars before crop movements are well under way.

Several small buildings, private garages, chimneys and windmill towers were blown down and many trees uprooted when a high wind visited Gordon.

An ordinance prohibiting the operation of auto busses over the streets of the village of Ralston, Douglas county, went into effect July 8.

Corn in Garfield county is tasseling, fully three weeks ahead of the usual tasseling time for the district. It is reported that the plant of the Great Western Sugar Co., at Minatare is to be completed this fall.

Nebraska has five boys' and girls' pig clubs with a combined membership of forty-one.

The anti-Saloon League of Nebraska is up in arms over an order recently issued by Judge Colby in the Gage county district court, directing Sheriff Emery to turn over all of the contraband liquor in his possession to the hospitals at Beatrice.

Commissioners of Lincoln county have called a special election for August 3 to vote on the proposition of issuing \$165,000 bridge bonds. Most of the money will be used in repairing bridges that were damaged by the high water in the South Platte river last month.

Crops in the Humboldt district were badly washed by the heavy rains the past week. One downpour measured six and a half inches and fell in less than five hours.

The Nye-Schneider-Fowler company of Fremont, one of the largest elevator companies in the country, reported in financial difficulties, will be accorded every financial assistance possible to avert a crash. It was decided at conferences between bankers in Chicago and Omaha. The general slump in business is said to be the cause of the company's critical condition.