

STRIKE LEADERS ARE CONVICTED

Howat and Dorchy Found Guilty by Jury—Violated The Kansas Industrial Court Law.

Columbus, Kan., July 2.—Alexander Howat and August Dorchy, executives of the Kansas Miners' union, were found guilty of a misdemeanor by a jury Friday afternoon. The offense carries a maximum penalty of one year imprisonment and a fine of \$1,000.

The jury had been out for nearly 12 hours before a verdict was reached. The jury filed into the box at 2:15 o'clock having had the case since 7 o'clock Thursday night. Howat's attorneys declared appeal will be made when sentence is passed July 8.

WITH PACIFIC FLEET



Rear Admiral B. F. Hutchinson, who has been assigned to the Pacific fleet of the chief of staff for Admiral E. W. Eberle, the new commander-in-chief of the Pacific fleet.

BIG WET PARADE MAIN FEATURE OF NEW YORK'S 4TH

Marchers Ask Why They Got Prohibition When They Fought for Liberty—Big Day in Other Cities.

BY W. B. SEABROOK, New York, July 5.—Mayor Hylan sits in the reviewing stand to watch the anti-prohibition parade go by. It is too hot for silk hats and formality. He wears a light brown suit, straw hat and no vest. Hot sun beams down on Madison Square. His honor's face is red and wet. He mops his forehead.

A bare of brass in Fifth avenue below Twenty-third street. There they come. They will be interesting to see, for they are described by the reformers in morning newspapers as "anarchists, traitors, home wreckers, God defilers, enemies of morality and civilization."

Organizer Salutes with Grin. First the inevitable row of mounted policemen. Next, Frank M. Drake, the organizer of the parade. He rides in an open automobile. Mrs. Drake is with him. He is middle aged. He has a "game" leg and cannot march. For many years he has been the art editor of a New York edition. He peers at the mayor through spectacles and salutes with a grin.

Several bevy of pretty ladies in large limousines. Some of them carry huge bunches of pink roses. Behind them the Sixty-ninth band. They are playing martial jazz. Some are in overseas uniforms. Most are not. Here and there rainbow hued service stripes and medals. Behind them a throng of ex-service men, a few in uniforms of army, navy and marines, most in civilian clothes.

A few D. S. O. medals and occasionally the red-green gleam of a Croix de Guerre. Every man carries a U. S. flag. A smaller flag, white or blue, "American liberties league." Two dates, 1776 and 1921.

A big banner, "Four millions of us fought for liberty and got prohibition. How come?" A group of Spanish-American war veterans, old blue uniforms. Like Frederick Remington pictures. One or two rough rider hats.

More service stripes and medals. Then thousands of just people, marching 10 abreast. They carry flags, showing that they are members of Bronx clubs, labor unions, social and political clubs, ward and neighborhood organizations.

Sober as Crusaders. They march quietly. No yelling. No waving of flags. Sober as crusaders. Scarcely a smile anywhere. It begins to be tiresome. And it is fearfully hot. His honor sends to a corner drug store and freshes himself with an ice cream soda. The foam is white on his moustache.

Motors, motors, motors. Ten ton trucks, touring cars and cabs. Mostly filled with just people. Occasionally soldiers and sailors in uniform. A few wound stripes, overseas stripes; here and there more medals. A one-horse dray load of Italians from Bleecker street. The horse droops its ears dejectedly. The men wear gaudy silk shirts without collars.

"Peaches" Smiles at Mayor. A big shining car with a uniformed chauffeur and six peaches in filmy summer gowns. They wave their fans to the mayor and smile.

A careful old ladies. Gray hairs. Gingham dresses. The kind of faces they put in advertisements when they want to sell bread "as good as mother used to bake." Behind them a banner: "A little wine for stomach's sake—second Timothy," or maybe it was 1st Timothy. More men marching. Intermittent men marching. Here and there groups of women marching. Little girls and boys toddling along with their parents. All carrying flags.

A ragged, dirty, sweating, motley little brass band of only six pieces, playing valiantly, but out of tune. A big streamer, "Sleepy Owls Pleasure Club," it says. But the copper in the stand awakens and says: "Gang From Hell's Kitchen."

"Here's the gang from Hell's Kitchen." That was his name for the West Side—west of Tenth avenue. A new element here. Most of them in motor trucks—shouting, howling, waving arms—in horns, wooden rattles, festooned beer bottles—shrieking women. Coney Island on wheels. Only more so.

The Hell's Kitchen gang trucks fly abreast get jammed in front of the grand stand and stop. A hairy, bare arm followed by a shaggy head emerges in front of the mayor. "Three cheers for Red Mike," yelled the hoarse voice. The three cheers were given with a will.

A man standing on top of one of the trucks waves an empty tin "growler." He shouts, "we fought for our flag and we'll fight for our beer."

Only Disorderly Spot. The fleet of trucks moves on. It was the only disorderly spot in the parade. More quiet marchers. A fleet of taxis. Pretty girls, and some not so pretty. More old ladies. Lots of grandchildren.

COAL PRODUCTION INCREASES. Washington, July 5.—Production of bituminous coal during the week ending June 30, the geologists' survey estimated today was 7,669,600 net tons, an increase of 1.5 per cent. over the preceding week but 350,000 tons below the rate maintained from May 14 to June 11.

IRISH ENVOYS TO LONDON CONFERENCE



Eamon De Valera & Arthur Griffith, Below: Richard Mulcahy & Harry Boland.

London, July 4.—According to rumor here in Sinn Fein circles, little or no doubt is entertained of the acceptance by Eamon de Valera of the invitation from Premier Lloyd George to attend the peace conference in London. It is said that the personnel of the delegation was already decided on. The personnel is said to consist of Eamon de Valera, president of the Irish Republic; Arthur Griffith, vice president; Michael Collins, minister of finance; Charles Burgess, minister of defense; Captain Robert Barton, Richard Mulcahy, Joseph McKee and Harry Boland.

HARVEY LAUDS BRITAIN'S KING

Intimates U. S. Wouldn't Observe 4th Had George III Spoken as George V in Belfast for Disarming.

BY ROBERT J. PREW. London, July 5.—There is ground for the good hope that whatever apprehension exists of perilous possibilities on the Pacific, may be dispelled sooner than is commonly expected.

The foregoing statement was made by Col. George Harvey, United States ambassador, before the American society at its Independence day banquet in the Hotel Cecil Sunday night. Significance is attached to the utterance in all quarters in view of the reported effort of the British government to bring about agreements among the United States, England and Japan for the regulation of all problems revolving about the Pacific.

Ambassador Harvey also said: "When, and if at all, that splendid consummation shall have been attained in response to the universal desire, disarmament will naturally and inevitably come and peace on earth will be assured for years at least and maybe, forever."

Reference to Ireland. In his reference to Ireland, Ambassador Harvey said: "If George III had put forth a proclamation even approximating the eloquent sincerity and appealing force of that uttered that day by George V in Belfast in his faithful endeavor to reconcile a nation, there would have been no ringing of bells in Philadelphia 150 years ago nor many years thereafter."

Declaring there was not the slightest desire to twist the lion's tail or make the eagle scream, Colonel Harvey said mutual helpfulness cannot be realized until two grave misapprehensions are removed.

One of these misapprehensions existing in Europe, the ambassador said was that America is the only prosperous nation after the war.

Combating this opinion, the ambassador said that in 1916 the United States had a debt of \$10 a head while today it is \$200 a head. The cost of the war to the United States, he stressed, was not far short of the entire indemnity imposed on Germany.

"America," the speaker said, "has her full share of material burdens to bear for scores of years to come in addition to her grief over the incalculably greater loss of those who perished in the service."

The second misapprehension, the ambassador went on, existed in America, when the people doubted that the peoples of Europe were doing the utmost possible for themselves before seeking outside help.

"BUGS" BAER, PLAYWRIGHT.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 5.—Arthur ("Bugs") Baer, famous as a slang shooter, language twister and joke engineer, made his bow as a playwright here Sunday. The occasion was the initial production of George White's "Scandals of 1921" at the Apollo theater. "Bugs" shares honors of authorship with Arthur Jackson, author of the lyrics, and George Garshwin, composer of the music.

GERMANS CALM AS PEACE IS SIGNED

Fail to Become Excited When U. S. Formally Terminates War — Ponder Over Steps to Take.

BY KARL VON WIEGAND. Berlin, July 5.—Germany received the news that President Harding had completed the peace after two and a half years of an armistice with unconcealed pleasure, but with no manifestation, excitement or enthusiasm. Not a bell rung out not a whistle blew, not a flag was raised.

There was a feeling of satisfaction felt everywhere and expressed in government and private circles, but no thrill was felt. The public had waited two years for that news.

Officially Germany does not yet know that President Harding has ended the state of war between the two countries. Up to 6 o'clock Sunday evening American Commissioner Drexel had not received official advice that the war was ended. For that reason the American flag was not raised on the former American embassy, now the home of the American commission.

Germans Perplexed. Mr. Drexel on Sunday gave a reception to a number of Americans in honor of independence day which was well attended. The old flag of the embassy, which had been stowed away, was taken out of its four years' storage, its folds shaken out and made ready to raise.

The German government is not quite clear what its step ought to be when the official American notification is received through Commissioner Drexel or the Spanish embassy, which has been acting for the United States.

As Germany never declared war against America, nor even acknowledged American hostilities, it is argued that Germany has no war with America to declare off.

May Revive Trade. The question of sending a diplomatic representative to Washington in an official or unofficial capacity will be the first step to be taken, but I was told that in this, as in all other moves toward realization of peace and normal relations, Germany will await Washington's initiative.

The impression prevails in official circles that the negotiation and signing of a peace treaty is still off for some months.

President Harding's signature on the Knox-Porter peace resolution, however, is believed to have removed the barriers to trade between the two countries.

The store that doesn't seem very surprising usually ends with one grand sale to the sheriff.

REPORT ARMISTICE IS AGREED TO IN IRISH CONFERENCE

Confab Between Sinn Fein and Southern Unionists Has Results, According to Reports—Aim at Peace.

BY DENIS O'CONNELL. Dublin, July 5.—I am informed that an armistice in Ireland was agreed to Monday evening as the result of the Sinn Fein-Southern Unionists' conference at the Mansion house here Monday.

The Sinn Feiners refuse to discuss Monday's conference but it is understood that a peace sentiment is booming. A settlement of the long Irish problem on dominion lines is anticipated in Dublin Sunday night. Although Monday's conference had been adjourned until Friday the efforts to consummate a peace are continuing unofficially.

Smuts Urges Peace. Jan Smuts, premier of South Africa, and the leading outsider interested in the present negotiations, is expected to arrive in Dublin Tuesday. He has been urging an Irish peace ever since he arrived in London.

It is planned for General Smuts to confer with all parties during his visit here. In all, six men participated in the conference and the exchange of views is described as having been friendly. DeValera at all times appeared brisk and cheerful. The crowd outside was estimated at 4,000.

The conference decided to request Lord Middleton of the Unionist delegation to renew the invitation to Sir James Craig, Ulster premier, to attend the Dublin conference, but a Belfast message reports him as going to London Tuesday for a week's visit. Nellie Souda Optimistic Note.

When the conference broke up De Valera, as he came from the Mansion house, paused on the steps and said to the cheering crowd: "I am very happy to be among my own people." He left the building with Griffiths.

Lord Mayor Nellis said: "I have great hope that good will result from the conference. Crown forces were kept off the streets all day to avoid clashes."

SMUTS TO BEAR PEACE PROPOSAL TO IRELAND

London, July 5.—Proposals from Premier Lloyd George to DeValera on the question of an Irish peace will be taken to Ireland by Premier Jan Smuts, of South Africa, Universal Service learned Sunday night.

General Smuts, who is still in London, is expected to arrive in Dublin before the end of the week. His secretary was in Belfast Sunday interviewing Sir James Craig, Ulster premier.

MILITARY FORCES WOMAN TO HAUL DOWN U. S. FLAG

London, July 5.—According to the Dublin correspondent of the Daily Herald, the military Sunday called at the house of Mrs. O'Reilly on Goldsmith street and compelled her to haul down the American flag which she had hoisted.

IRISH PLEDGE ALLEGIANCE TO ERIN IN N. Y. PARADE

New York, July 5.—American flags were the only standards borne Monday in the parade of 35,000 Irishmen, women and children, marching under a scorching sun to demonstrate their loyalty to the cause of the Sinn Fein.

At Madison Square the parade was reviewed by Mayor Hylan, who was greeted by several organizations with loud cheers. The procession disbanded in Central park. Fifty bands made music for the marchers. There were many floats and the parade was easily the greatest Irish demonstration ever seen in this city.

Judge Tully made the speech in Central park after the declaration of independence had been read. He said there was no sentiment and no process of reasoning expressed in the declaration that did not apply to Ireland today with equal force. Congressman Thomas J. Ryan and former Governor Martin H. Glynn also spoke.

CHICAGO POLICE PROBE DEATH FLORIDA WOMAN

Chicago, July 5.—An empty wine glass with stains of red in it offers the only clue to the mystery surrounding the death of Mrs. Sadie Caventa, whose body was turned over to the authorities early Sunday.

She was found on the floor of her apartment by George Hartley, a hotel clerk, who called the police. They did not detain him, and now are seeking him to ascertain why he was in the apartment and what may have happened there.

No one seems to know where the woman's husband is. Hotel attaches have no information as to his whereabouts. Mrs. Caventa came to Chicago with her husband recently from Miami, Fla.

The traces of cherry in the glass are being examined to see if there were drugs in the wine. Physicians say she may have died from a heat stroke.

HONOR BANCROFT WORLD WAR VET

Marine Who Faced Death to Save His Captain Will Be Buried Sunday By Legion "Buddies."

Bancroft, Neb., July 2 (Special).—Members of the American Legion will bury with military honors the body of Fletcher L. Farley, one of the heroes of the World War, who made the supreme sacrifice in Belleau Wood, France, in an effort to rescue his captain who was between the lines of battle. The body of Private Farley arrived in Bancroft Friday afternoon. Funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the city park in Bancroft, following a brief service at the home of Private Farley's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Farley.

Private Farley, who was 29 years old, enlisted in the marines and was among the first of the American troops to reach France. He was shot through the body five times when he crawled into "No Man's Land", facing a storm of machine gun bullets, to bring back his captain who had been wounded. Five days later, June 21, 1918, he died in an American hospital.

WOMAN FOUND DEAD; SEEK MISSING MAN

Entertain Theory of Foul Play In K. C. Tragedy—Died From Poison?

Kansas City, Mo., July 2.—Police are seeking the man who registered in an East Twelfth street hotel as the husband of a comely woman about 23 years old, who was later found dying in her room with a fracture in her skull.

The couple registered as Mr. and Mrs. John Allen, the man declaring they had just arrived from Denver in a motor car. He left word that he would be back at a certain hour.

When hotel attaches went to call him, they found the woman lying across the bed, her skull fractured. Physicians in the General hospital, where the woman died, said they believed, however, that the woman died from poison and that the fracture was sustained in a fall.

An examination of the contents of Mrs. Allen's stomach is being made.

AGED MAN ENDS LIFE WITH A ROPE IN BARN

Dunlap, Ia., July 2 (Special).—John Page, 50, employed on the farm of Martin Proza, ended his life by hanging in the barn. There was no apparent motive. Page left no clue to his history or family connections.

One reason why Lloyd George holds his job is illustrated by King George's speech opening the Ulster "that my coming to Ireland today may prove to be the first step toward an end of strife amongst her people"—not "my" people as kings are wont to say when they have less clever premiers to write their speeches.

FIGHTS FOR BONUS.

Washington, July 2.—Senator McCumber, North Dakota, has served notice he will insist on the Senate taking up the soldier bonus bill as soon as the pending maternity bill is disposed of.

That pretty young woman who announced she was afraid to return from Paris because 11 fiances would be waiting for her at the pier need worry no longer. She won't have 11 fiances after they read the story.

Now the cows are "getting gay" on "moonshine" down in "Arkansas." When anything is hard to get it seems that lots of beings, even animals, must have it, even though it kills them.

UNION HEADS FOR BEATING STRIKE

Two Million Workers Start Work at Reduced Wage—Leaders in Chicago to Prevent Tieup.

Chicago, July 2.—Final decision regarding the action of railway employes on the wage decrease fixed by the railway labor board will be made by a committee of five representing 18 railroad unions a conference of union chiefs here decided today.

The decision will be rendered after consultation between the committee and various group meetings now in session here. The committee is composed of B. M. Jewell, president of the railway employes' department of the American Federation of Labor; E. M. Fitzgerald, president of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees; L. F. Sheppard, president of the Order of Railroad Conductors; M. J. Manning, president of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, and Timothy Shea, vice president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen.

BY CARL VICTOR LITTLE. Chicago, July 2.—Two million railroad workers started to work for reduced wages today as their leaders met here to prevent, if possible, a tie-up of the nation's transportation system.

One thousand executives of the strong rail unions started their sessions to decide whether to accept or reject the \$400,000,000 annual cut ordered by the United States railroad labor board to go into effect today.

Expect to Hold Men in Line. Although the union leaders will keep their own counsel until a definite decision has been reached, it was generally believed that they will exert every effort to prevent a strike.

These are the reasons given for the anticipated effort of union chiefs to hold their men in line and prevent a walkout: Reluctance to add to the legions of unemployed the vast number of rail employes.

Knowledge that a strike would not have popular support and therefore would be futile. Recognition that railroaders must suffer the same as other workers during the period of readjustment.

It is distinctly known by referendums taken in the railroad department of the American Federation of Labor that the majority of the rank and file of rail workers are against the 12 per cent. wage cut.

Timothy Healy, president of the stationary engineers' and others' organization, announced as the sessions started that his union had overwhelmingly voted to reject the wage cut.

Other unions have done likewise, although official tabulation of ballots have not been made public.

Concerning the strike votes of unions, President L. E. Sheppard, of the conductors, stated: "Strike votes have been recorded before and there has been no strike." Members of the four big brotherhoods have not yet voted on the issue. They will not vote unless their leaders in today's conference decide to reject the cut, which is not considered likely.

Acceptance of the cut under protest is deemed the outcome of the meetings here. It is expected that resolutions, serving notice that the cut will be accepted on condition that the working agreements, which outline the pay for overtime and other working conditions, be kept intact.

The French remain warlike, despite four years of fighting. They are starting another war by offering a prize to that French woman who shall be adjudged possessor of the prettiest foot.

When the Carpenter-Dempsey fight is over the verbal conflict over "Billy" Sunday may begin. And when it comes to fighting "Billy" can handle his own end pretty well.