

Frazier Is Gaining on McCumber

Nonpartisan Candidate Cuts Lead of Senator to Approximately 5,000 in North Dakota Primary.

Nestos Leading Barker

Fargo, N. D., June 29.—(By A. P.)—Menacing the early lead established by Senator Porter J. McCumber in his contest for renomination, Lynn J. Frazier, nonpartisan, had cut the senator's lead to about 5,000 in returns available early tonight from yesterday's statewide primary in North Dakota.

This margin was shown when 97,000 votes had been tabulated or approximately five-eighths of the total estimated republican ballots. At that time Governor R. A. Nestos, independent, had a lead of 21,000 over B. F. Barker, nonpartisan, for the republican gubernatorial nomination.

When 1,001 precincts out of 2,064 in the state had reported, McCumber had 54,125 votes and Frazier 49,033. In 1,097 precincts, Nestos polled 65,258 votes and Barker 43,671. Ormsby McHarg for senator, and H. L. Stegner for governor, were entirely out of the running with only a few hundred votes each.

Nonpartisan leaders were claiming Frazier's nomination, declaring the rural precincts still unreported would give him a plurality of several thousand. Meanwhile, independent forces claimed the renomination of Governor Nestos and the rest of the state ticket they had endorsed.

Defeat of McCumber to Put Dent in Old Guard Control Omaha Bee Leased Wire.

Washington, June 29.—The apparent defeat of Senator McCumber, North Dakota, in yesterday's primary will cause a deep dent in the old guard control of the senate.

If Mr. McCumber fails to secure renomination the two most important committees in congress may fall into the hands of radicals within a short period.

Through the operation of the seniority rule, Senator McCumber, veteran of 23 years' service in the senate, is chairman of the finance committee and second in rank on the foreign relations committee.

These two committees in recent years have come to be regarded as the most powerful in congress.

Smoot Next in Line. The chairmanship of the finance committee, in the event of Senator McCumber's defeat, will go to Senator Smoot, Utah, who now occupies second place, but there is no telling how long Senator Smoot will remain in congress.

Persistent reports are in circulation that at no far distant date Senator Smoot will be called to head the Mormon church, a summons which, as a devout member of that denomination, he could not ignore.

It is at this juncture that seniority rule comes home to plague its most devoted adherents. Next to Senator Smoot in point of seniority is Senator Robert M. La Follette, Wisconsin.

An equally disconcerting prospect to the old guard rises in connection with the succession in the foreign relations committee. Senator Lodge, Massachusetts, republican leader in the senate, is chairman and Senator McCumber is second in command.

Senator Borah, Idaho, under the seniority rule, would step into the chairmanship of the foreign relations committee.

Another possibility growing out of the elimination of "old timers" and the operation of the seniority rule is that Senator La Follette may become chairman of the interstate commerce committee, which has charge of all legislation relating to the railroads.

Boy, 6, Killed When Ice Cream Truck Backs Up. Sophus Jensen, 6, 2632 South Fifth street, first grade pupil in Central school, was trudging along to the ball game with a crowd of boys yesterday afternoon when the sixteen and Vinton streets a Graham ice cream truck drove up.

Sophus swung in around the truck and reached up to get a chunk of ice. The truck backed up unexpectedly. The boy was killed instantly. His head was crushed.

Leader of Insurgents in Dublin Stronghold



Rory O'Connor

Rebel Forces Repel Attacks of Free Staters

Passenger Train Service Into Dublin Suspended and Wire Communication Cut—Both Sides Issue Manifestos.

Dublin, June 30.—(Friday)—Free state troops entered the east wing of the Four Courts building, held by Gen. Rory O'Connor's irregulars, at midnight. Many prisoners were taken, but a small body still holding out. Artillery fire in Dublin has ceased.

London, June 29.—(By A. P.)—Fighting in the streets of Dublin is increasing in intensity, says a Central News dispatch from the Irish capital at 5 o'clock this afternoon. Irregulars on the outskirts of the besieged Four Courts district are receiving reinforcements, the message says.

Three civilians were killed in today's fighting, bringing the total number of dead to 19. Business houses as well as banks are closing, the dispatch says, and the newspapers have suspended publication. Irregulars occupied the offices of the Evening Herald for a time during the fighting today.

Dublin, June 29.—Rory O'Connor's band of insurgent Irish republican army men was still holding out in Four Courts stronghold at noon today against the continuing attempts of the free state troops to dislodge it.

Sniping incessant. Firing was in progress all the forenoon and there was an especially heavy burst of fire at 11 o'clock. Sniping operations were almost incessant, with the casualties, estimated this forenoon at more than 50, hourly increasing.

The insurgents have extended their operations in other parts of the city. Shortly before noon, an ambush of free state troops was reported from College Green, and the irregulars were fortifying various outposts. A party of free state forces on the watch for insurgent activities poured a volley into a public house in the vicinity of yesterday's ambush.

One of the outlying places seized by the irregulars was the Sacksville Street club, an old fashioned aristocratic country gentlemen's club, near the Nelson pillar. In addition to the various organized operations of the insurgents, their sympathizers in several parts of the city, acting as snipers, made many attacks on free state soldiers.

Replies Feeble. Meanwhile, the replies from O'Connor's men to the firing on the Four Courts were feeble. The garrison, which is believed to number about 150, is said, however, to have unlimited supplies of ammunition and plenty of provisions.

This seems to point to apprehension that Rory O'Connor's forces might be supplemented by the arrival of his followers from the provinces, in some parts of which the irregular army has a strong support. The same apprehension seems evident in the manifesto issued by Richard Mulcahy, dal minister of defense, in which he makes an eloquent appeal to the army, explaining why it is asked to fight against its old comrades.

Public sentiment, from all indications, is virtually unanimous in support of the government's action. The most menacing feature of the situation from the provisional government's standpoint is the fact that

People in Your Own Block are trying to sell the very things you are seeking. Some of your neighbors want the articles for which you have no further need. Let an Omaha Bee "Want" Ad introduce you to these buyers.

2 Years' Pardon for Potash "4"

Judge Gives No Heed to Leniency Plea of Wohlberg, Masse, McWhorter and Chipley.

Each Also Fined \$10,000

The "potash quartet"—W. A. McWhorter, W. G. Chipley, Charles Wohlberg and Jacob Masse—were yesterday sentenced to the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth for two years, fined \$10,000 each and ordered to pay the costs of their prosecution, estimated at \$5,000.

They are to remain in jail until all costs are paid, Federal Judge Munger stipulated in pronouncing sentence. Attorneys for the four immediately served notice of an appeal to the circuit court and gave superedeas bonds, which wrenched at \$12,000 each.

Maximum Sentence. Munger's sentence is the maximum for conspiracy to use the mails to defraud.

In response to pleas Attorney A. L. Sutton made for leniency for his clients, Judge Munger delivered an emphatic answer. "It would be a serious reproach to the law if men who defraud innocent victims—old people and cripples—should be treated more leniently than the average criminal who takes only a few hundred dollars. Much can be said in defense of any criminal, but there was plenty of evidence to show these promoters got as much as they could at the expense of persons who depended on them."

Sutton Makes Plea. Sutton's plea was that the four were not "common criminals." "They are not 'penitentiary birds,'" he declared. "They did not know, had never heard of that section of the penal code they are accused of violating."

He declared Wohlberg was the sole support of a widowed mother and a sister and had sent two brothers through college; that Chipley, an old man, came from an old southern family that would be disgraced "if you look at him behind the bars"; that Masse had spent his last cent in his defense and his wife would have to go to work to support herself; and that McWhorter was broken, financially and physically, and could not live two years if he were sent to the penitentiary.

Under Another Indictment. Wohlberg has been in Omaha since his conviction in the spring, but the other three arrived on morning trains. Sentence was set for yesterday because their attorney left last night for Europe and because Judge Munger was in town yesterday for the barbers' field day.

Tom Allen of Lincoln, formerly United States district attorney, under whose regime indictments were returned against the four, will represent them in the appeal case, which probably will not come up until the September term of court.

The four sentenced yesterday also are under indictment for using the mails to defraud in promoting the Missouri Valley Cattle Loan and the Great Western Commercial Body companies.

Senator Borah Scores Ship Subsidy Measure

Omaha Bee Leased Wire. Washington, June 29.—The administration ship subsidy program is "a perfectly vicious policy of relieving a certain class from taxation," according to a statement made by Senator Borah, Idaho, Senator Borah took the occasion to comment on the ship subsidy bill in connection with renewed activity among republicans for a change in rules making it less difficult to apply a cloture rule ostensibly to limit debate on the tariff.

"The real object of cloture at this particular time and the reason for so much activity in regard to it, in my judgment, to assist putting through the ship subsidy," said Senator Borah. "That measure will not stand discussion. If it were thoroughly discussed and the details of the bill explained, it would result in a passing of a large number of congressmen who might vote for it at home."

Soviet Russia Raises Limit on Incoming Mail. Washington, June 29.—The soviet government of Russia today advised the United States Postoffice department that restrictions as to the amount of mail matter that will be received from foreign countries into Russia has been removed and that now no limit is placed on mail directed to any one in that country.

A new decree promulgated by the soviet government, it was stated, provides that clothing, shoes, food, printed matter and other articles may be sent by parcel post from abroad when addressed to individuals for their personal use, without, as heretofore, obtaining permission from its foreign trade department. All matter sent by parcel post, except foodstuffs, was said to be subject to customs duties. The maximum weight of packages for parcel post to Russia was fixed at 12 pounds.

Senate Committee Favors Rivers and Harbors Bill. Washington, June 29.—The senate commerce committee today ordered a favorable report on the rivers and harbors development bill after adding amendments to authorize development of surveys.

Numerous projects, as well as new surveys, were ordered for the Mississippi river, including a survey of the west bank of the river to determine the practicability of a harbor at St. Paul, Minn.

Jap Privy Council Passes Naval Pact

Tokio, June 29.—(By A. P.)—The privy council passed the naval treaty adopted at the Washington arms conference and submitted it today to the prince regent for ratification.

The council's approval included the provision against possessing or using submarine aircraft carriers. Viscount Ito, reporting for the council's investigating committee, said the committee found the ratio of ships apportioned to Japan disadvantageous to the empire, and requested the government to use greater care in the future.

The committee of the privy council, however, found that the Japanese delegates at Washington were not at fault in failing to make better terms. From a spirit of respect for the Washington conference in its desire to maintain the world's peace, the committee recommended ratification without amendment.

Colorado Troops Mobilizing for Duty at Mines

Nine Companies of National Guard Called Out Following of Railway Bridges.

Denver, June 29.—Nine companies of the Colorado National guard are under orders to mobilize tonight in seven cities and towns of the state, following the burning of two railroad bridges and the damaging of mines in northern and southern Colorado coal fields last night and early today.

Orders for the mobilization of the guard and for the recruiting of state ranger force from its present strength of 50 men to a total strength of approximately 400 were issued late today by Col. Patrick J. Hamrock, state adjutant general, following a conference with Governor Oliver H. Shoup.

First reports of the burning of bridges and mines in the coal fields were received at the adjutant general's office this morning. Within an hour Governor Shoup, who had been at his home in Colorado Springs, was on his way to Denver, less than half an hour after the conference between the governor and the adjutant general, telephonic orders were being dispatched to commanding officers of the various guard units.

Steel helmets to equip the organizations were ordered shipped from Denver. These helmets were received recently from the United States government.

With the receipt of the helmets the guardsmen will have the identical field equipment used by the United States army in France with the exception of gas masks. Colonel Hamrock announced.

To Preserve Order. "The orders from the governor are to preserve order in the state of Colorado and to protect life and property," Colonel Hamrock said in a statement. "The mobilization of the National guard is a preventive measure against any violence or trouble. Martial law will not be declared unless violence is resorted to by the enemies of law and order. We do not expect any opposition to law and order from the rank and file Colorado miners. They are law-abiding citizens. But groups of radicals have drifted into the state during recent months and it is these radicals who are making preventive measures necessary."

The principal outbreaks which led up to the events of today occurred in the southern Colorado coal field. Two railroad bridges, one near the Ideal mine of the Colorado Fuel & Iron company and the other at the Rouse mine of the same company, were burned between midnight and early morning. In addition, the Colorado Fuel & Iron company are cut off from railroad communication by the burning of the bridges. In addition, the tipple of the Stella May mine property, near Walsenburg, was fired during the night and partially destroyed.

Troops Sent to Tampico. Both official and unofficial advices showed that the Oregon government was moving additional troops into the Tampico district for the evident purpose of suppressing rebel or laudist activities. It is generally assumed here that sufficient troops will be distributed about the district to prevent such raids as those of General Goyave.

It was evident also from the reports, official or otherwise, reaching Washington from the oil region during the week that communication with the outlying camps is slow at best and that detailed accounts of what took place at the Aguada property have been unavailable as yet to Consul Shaw. He did report, however, that Goyave, on leaving the American camp Monday, threatened to return and seize the nearby British Peccra camp and also property of the Mexican and Gulf Oil company in the same region.

Student Driver of Rathenau Murder Car Arrested. Frankfurt-On-Order, Germany, June 29.—(By A. P.)—Ernest Werner Teichow of Berlin, a student, 21, who, the police declare, was the driver of the murder car in the assassination of Foreign Minister Rathenau last Saturday, was arrested in the vicinity of this city today.

Wilson's Slayer Identified. London, June 29.—The real name of James Connolly, who is charged with the murder of Field Marshal Sir Henry Wilson is Reginald Ruddy, says the Evening News today. The News says he served three years with the Irish guards in France, that he lived in a London suburb and had a pension. His father, it says, is a retired bandmaster of the Dragoon guards.

Official at Reno Racing Meeting Slain by Jockey. Reno, Nev., June 29.—Leon Wink, racing secretary in the west and came to Reno two weeks ago to officiate at the Reno race meeting, was shot and killed by Archie Zeigler, a jockey. Zeigler then ran into a barn and shot himself, dying several hours later.

Wing was one of the best known racing secretaries in the west and came to Reno two weeks ago to officiate at the Reno race meeting. He was a well-known newspaper man of San Francisco.

Zeigler was suspended at Vancouver, B. C., last season and was refused permission to ride here by Wing.

The Eternal Triangle



British Oil Camp Seized by Band of Mexican Rebels

Half Dozen Americans Among 85 Men Taken by Raiders—9,000 Pesos Demanded for Surrender.

Washington, June 29.—Overnight advices to the State department from Tampico served to change materially the situation in the Mexican oil region resulting from the holding for ransom by a rebel band of 40 American employees at the Aguada camp of the Cortez Oil company, an American owned concern. Consul Shaw reported that the rebel chief, Goyave, and his men left the camp Monday morning with a 24-hour stay. The message, dated yesterday, seemed to have cleared the air, but on his heels came another dispatch, filed last night by the consul, saying that the rebels had seized the Peccra camp of the British owned La Corona company and that about half a dozen Americans were among the 85 men held there.

Demand 9,000 Pesos. No further advices came today. In demanding 9,000 pesos for the surrender of the Peccra property and the release of the prisoners held by the rebels as the date by which payment must be made. Whether the 15,000 pesos demanded at the camp was paid is not stated in any of the messages.

The State department promptly instructed Charge Summerlin at Mexico City to make representations in regard to adequate protection for any Americans held in connection with the new raid on the British owned company. Mr. Summerlin also was directed to press Mexican federal authorities to capture and punish bandits who captured A. Bruce Bishars.

Beyond these new representations to the Oregon government there was no indication the State department intended to move at present. It was pointed out that the department was not in possession of any information tending to show that the raids in the oil region were more than they appeared to be on the face of Consul Shaw's reports, the operations of bandits levying or seeking to levy tribute on the oil companies.

Prisoners Are Denied Road Work Privilege. Lincoln, June 29.—(Special Telegram)—The board of control today denied prisoners in the penitentiary here the privilege of working during the summer on road construction.

The board's decision is understood to be the reason for the denial. Prisoners who obtained permission to work on the roads were to be given additional time credit, every day spent on such work meaning two days taken from their terms.

When told that the Fred Brown and Bert Kirk cases, both of which were parole violations, caused the refusal, prisoners pointed out that there are more than 500 former inmates who have become respected units of society.

A group of prisoners were ready to go to a road job in Nemaha county when the refusal was announced.

British Insist on Definite Plan on Russia at Hague. The Hague, June 29.—(By A. P.)—Sir Philip Lloyd Graeme of the British delegation insisted upon the consideration of definite propositions in today's discussion with the Russians here of plans for the restoration to foreigners of the property they held in Russia before the soviet took over control. It was time to get discussing glittering generalities, he declared.

Sir Philip suggested that all property or undertakings of foreigners in Russia should be divided into two classes for the purpose of determining in what manner the Russians would restore possession to all the old owners.

Maine Man Selected to Head Chillicothe School. Washington, June 29.—Selection of Edwin G. Dexter, Calais, Me., president of the Chillicothe (O.) vocational school for disabled soldiers, was understood today to have been virtually decided upon by the veterans. He would succeed J. M. Pritchard, who was said to be on the point of resigning to enter business.

Sproule Likens High Court Ruling to Fatal Malady. Ogden, Utah, June 29.—Williams Sproule, president of the Southern Pacific company, in an address to Ogden Rotarians, likened the supreme court decision which orders separation of the Southern Pacific and Central Pacific to a fatal malady which strikes a man in his own home.

Assassins Kill Captor of Canton

Gen. Chen, Who Drove Sun Yat Sen From City, Reported Slain.

Manila, P. I., June 29.—(By A. P.)—Chen Chiung-Ming, whose recent coup d'etat drove from Canton Sun Yat-Sen, president of the South China republic, has been assassinated, according to a cablegram dispatch received here today from Shanghai by Kongkino, a local Chinese daily identified with the adherents of Sun Yat-Sen. Reuters' News Agency fails to confirm the report.

Reported Shot. San Francisco, June 29.—Young China, a Chinese language newspaper published here, announced today it had received from Hongkong a report that Gen. Chen Chiung-Ming, the captor of Canton, had been shot and wounded seriously at a meeting with leaders of his own troops 10 miles from Canton.

General Chen Chiung-Ming, after capturing Canton, notified the northern leaders, Li Yuan-Hung, the provisional president of the Peking government and General Wu Pei-Fu, the dominant military figure of the north, that he was ready to join them in their movement to re-unite China under the central government at Peking.

He proposed that the province be given an autonomy similar to that of the states in the United States. General Wu expressed hearty accord with this principle.

Both Sides Accept Invitation to Talk Over Coal Strike

Official Washington Preparing for Conference Saturday in Attempt to End Mine Walkout.

Washington, June 29.—With acceptances received from all the principals in the bituminous and anthracite coal strike, both on the operators' and the miners' union side, official Washington tonight began preparations for the Saturday conference. President Harding has called to consider a possible basis for resuming work in the mine fields. Both sides having accepted, question remained on only two points, first as to the identity of the individuals who would represent the employers of the unionized bituminous field and second, what would be the administration's plan for procedure after the meeting assembled.

At the Commerce and Labor departments it was intimated that the union leaders and the operators would be expected to work out their own course after the conference assembled. President Harding was expected to bring the groups together, but his engagements call for him to leave Washington immediately after, and it was explained that Secretary Davis and Hoover would represent the government in the immediate negotiations.

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, remained in Washington to attend the meeting and some score of district presidents of the union indicated their intention to attend. The gathering at the White House, it was indicated, would be transferred to other meeting rooms later, and it was considered unlikely that the meeting would be public.

Acosta Hurt in First Plane Wreck of Career

New York, June 29.—Bert Acosta, aviator, had the first serious accident of his career yesterday at Minola when he apparently lost control of his machine while 100 feet in the air and crashed to earth.

The airplane was wrecked and Acosta was pulled out unconscious. Both ankles were sprained and he was cut and bruised about the face and back.

Acosta was flying a one-passenger Sperry Messenger monoplane.

Fireman Dies of Injuries Received in Train Wreck. Lincoln, June 29.—(Special)—Henry Dart, fireman on Rock Island train No. 7, which went into a ditch two miles east of Prairie Home early Wednesday morning, died in a hospital here tonight of his injuries. The wreckage was cleared away last night and travel has again been resumed over the road.

Way Cleared for House to Adjourn Saturday. Washington, June 29.—The way was cleared today for adjournment of the house to August 15, the senate approving a concurrent resolution passed by the house. House leaders hope to begin the adjournment Saturday.

July 1 Set as Date for Rail Strike

Walkout Orders Signed by Union Chiefs Sent Out to Chairmen of 100,000 Workers.

Labor Board Takes Hand. Chicago, June 29.—(By A. P.)—The United States railroad labor board today cited the national officers of the six shopcraft unions, the railway executive union meeting here and the officers of four other railroad unions to appear before the board tomorrow afternoon in an inquiry into "the threatened interruption of traffic."

In addition to the shopmen, whose strike order already has been issued, the four other unions cited, now taking a strike vote, are the clerks, maintenance of way, stationary firemen and oil and signal men.

B. M. Jewell, leader of the shopmen, today served formal notice on the railroad labor board that a strike call had been issued "on all railroads and Pullman operating department local lodges of the six shop crafts."

Strike orders signed by six craft presidents of the railroad shopmen's organizations were sent out today to general chairmen representing 400,000 men authorizing a strike at 10 a. m. July 1 "on all railroads and Pullman shops in the United States."

Text of Strike Order. The text of the strike order follows: "In compliance with the strike vote all shop craft employes below the rank of general foreman are hereby granted sanction to suspend work at 10 o'clock it is all off."

Chicago, June 29.—"The issue is clean cut, with no strings attached," said B. M. Jewell, president of the railway department of the American Federation of Labor. "It is up to the railway executives at their meeting today. They can stop this strike order or tomorrow but after Saturday at 10 o'clock it is all off."

10 a. m. July 1, on all railroad and Pullman shops in the United States. Notify all outside points. Wire number responding and number remaining at work."

The communication was signed by: William H. Johnson, International Association of Machinists; J. W. Lynch, International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers of America; J. A. Franklin, International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers of America; J. J. Lynch, Alameda Sheet Metal Workers International Alliance; James F. Noonan, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers; Martin F. Ryan, Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America; Pullman Workers Included.

Workers in the Pullman shops were included in the orders for a walkout.

Letters of instruction regarding the progress and conduct of the strike were being prepared at general headquarters here today and were to be mailed out tonight. (Turn to Page Three, Column Two.)

Rail Strike Sanction Is Received in Omaha

A telegram authorizing local railway men to strike was received yesterday morning by B. H. Furse, president of Union Pacific railway employees' department, American Federation of Labor, from Martin F. Ryan of Kansas City, district head.

The wire is as follows: "In compliance with strike vote, all shop craft employes below the rank of general foreman are hereby granted sanction to suspend work, 10 a. m. July 1, on all railroad and Pullman shops in the United States. Notify all outside points. Wire number responding and number remaining at work."

Furse said he would comply with the requests embodied in the telegram, but said he did not think he could assemble the required information before Saturday night.

He, the secretary, J. A. Johnson, and other labor officials will confer today in their headquarters in the Peters Trust company. A statement may be issued at its close, he stated. It will probably be necessary for us to meet every day from now on," he said.

Story of Dream Repeated in Trial of Mrs. Obenchain

Los Angeles, June 29.—The story of a dream which Mrs. Madeline Obenchain was alleged to have said meant J. Belton Kennedy was going to die was repeated by Mrs. Mary A. Balliff in the trial of Mrs. Obenchain for the murder of Kennedy. Mrs. Balliff testified concerning the dream at the two trials of Arthur C. Birch, co-defendant in the case but not at the previous trial of Mrs. Obenchain.

Mrs. Balliff said she met Mrs. Obenchain in a Los Angeles "beauty parlor" in the spring of last year and saw her again there on July 25. It was on the latter occasion she related the dream. Mrs. Balliff testified, and Mrs. Obenchain said, "It means Belton is going to die."

The Weather

Forecast. Friday fair; not much change in temperature.

Hourly Temperatures table with columns for time and temperature for various cities like Chicago, St. Paul, etc.