

Republican Ranks Split Over Tariff

Twelve G. O. P. Senators Oppose Committee Rate on Cotton Schedule—Amendments Are Defeated.

Lenroot Leads Battle

Washington, July 13.—(By A. P.)—The first real split in republican senate ranks over the administration tariff bill came during consideration of the cotton schedule with a result that 10 committee amendments proposing increased rates on various kinds of yarn were rejected one after another as fast as they were reached.

The majority opposition was led by Senator Lenroot of Wisconsin and reached its maximum strength on the first roll call, 12 republicans opposing the committee rate on a roll call by which the amendment was rejected, 32 to 24.

The 12 republicans were Borah, Capper, Cummins, Jones of Washington, Lenroot, McCormick, Nelson, New, Norbeck, Sterling, Townsend, and Willis. The lowest republican vote against any amendment was nine, with the average running to 10. With a single exception on each roll call, the democrats voted solidly against the proposed increases.

Further Cuts Predicted. With the basic duties on yarns reduced, it was predicted that cuts in the rates on at least the lower grade cotton cloth of even greater proportions than recommended Wednesday by the finance committee majority would be made as the senate proceeds with the schedule. That probably will be some time next week, as the schedule is to be laid aside Friday in favor of the dye embargo provision of the bill.

A vigorous fight over it is forecast, with Senator Moses of New Hampshire leading the republican opponents and Senator King of Utah making the principal argument for the democrats in opposition.

Several members of the republican-agricultural-tariff bloc joined in the opposition to the committee increases in the cotton rate, but a majority of the bloc voted to sustain the committee.

Lenroot Opposes Increases. Senator Lenroot argued against increase in rates on yarns and cloth not coming into competition with American produced yarns and cloth. He declared that on the cheaper grades the United States was shipping to all the world. He contended also that the compensatory duties on fine yarns and low staple cotton were too high, considering that the duty on the long staple cotton itself was only seven cents a pound.

Senator Smoot of Utah, on behalf of the committee majority, supported the increases, declaring them to be necessary to protect the industry, particularly that in the east which, he explained, was producing high grade cotton cloth almost exclusively, the cheaper grades being turned out in southern mills. He called attention to high-grade cloth came in from England in large quantities.

Attacks on the rates were made from the democratic side by Senators Simmons of North Carolina, leader in the tariff fight; Underwood of Alabama, the minority floor leader, and Smith of South Carolina.

Soft Coal Strike Situation Clouded

Washington, July 13.—Although anthracite operators have submitted what President Harding is said to regard as a complete acceptance of the government's offer of arbitration in the coal strike, the situation with regard to the bituminous operators and the miners' union continued under a cloud of uncertainty today, with both sides pursuing a policy obviously disturbing to administration officials.

Declaring the intention to delay or evade an immediate response, high officials see in the course pursued a disposition to reject the government's settlement plan. If public opinion would approve such a course.

The anthracite operators attached two conditions to their acceptance of arbitration yesterday, one that separate commission consider wage scales in the industry and the other that the commission be required to submit a decision by August 10, agreeing in the meantime to pay the wage rate of March 31, as suggested in the president's proposal.

They asked that the proposed separate commission should be required to set up a permanent method by which wages and working conditions would be "adjusted automatically" in the future, and proposed that to assure a nonpartisan adjudication the commission be composed of three representatives of the public and only one miner and one operator.

Convicted Halsey Banker Starts State Prison Term

Lincoln, July 13.—(Special.)—F. M. Ridings, president of the Farmers State bank, Halsey, entered the state penitentiary here this afternoon to serve one to 10 years for issuing bad certificates of deposit.

Ridings' sentence in Thomas county district court was affirmed by the supreme court Tuesday, was located at Minneapolis Wednesday by Oliver Hedge, deputy sheriff sent there to find him, two hours after Ridings had wired to Attorney General Clarence A. Davis that he would return to Nebraska.

Bottle Blowers Want Beer

Bellaire, O., July 13.—The national convention of the Bottle Blowers association here adopted resolution favoring manufacture of light wine and beer and old age pension laws for all states.

Byrum Puts Spotlight on Governor McKelvie

Aspirant for State Executive Office Spoken in Criticism of Administration—Favors Way Things Were Run 20 Years Ago.

By PAUL GREER. A leader in the opposition to the McKelvie administration has been Albert H. Byrum. Arising on the republican side of the state house of representatives, this grizzled country lawyer frequently has taken the governor to task. Having developed strong ideas on how the affairs of Nebraska should be handled, he is now carrying on a campaign for the republican nomination for governor.

The honesty of his convictions and the fiery tone of his street-corner speeches have appealed to many citizens chafing under a system of taxation and government which they have never examined very closely.

Served Redhot. When he talks about taxation he serves it redhot. "Get along with fewer taxcutters," he shouts. "Have fewer globetrotters, inspectors and rainbow chasers in our state departments. Discard all useless boards and bureaus and place the functions of the government where they belong, under the constitutionally provided agencies."

When Mr. Byrum began his campaign the impression got about that he was unfriendly to the state university. This, he declares, is not so. He holds the opinion, however, that the professors should work a full day, and believes a saving could be accomplished by this method.

In discussing taxation he is frank to say that much of the burden originates in the home communities. Public schools are too costly and have too many "fams" to his mind. As he puts it, "There is too much superintending and too little teaching."

Cost Too Much. As a legislator he opposed the present plan of matching dollars with the federal government in road building. His position is that good roads are the farmer's best friend, but cost too much. He thinks the secret lies in too much engineering expense.

Mr. Byrum is so outspoken about some of the things done under Governor McKelvie that some of the thick-and-thin republicans denounce him as a democratic donkey dressed in the skin of the G. O. P. elephant. Down at Superior the local party chairman refused to introduce him to an audience on just these grounds.

Such incidents have no effect on Mr. Byrum. He is a republican before some of those who quarrel with him were born.

To describe him it is simply to say that he is an old-fashioned man who believes way the public affairs were run 20 years ago can't be beat by any newfangled notions.

Hits Newfangled Methods. Take the civil administration code. This is a plan rather resembling the cabinet system of the federal government. It is designed to give the governor more power and responsibility. He appoints heads of departments to handle routine matters. Mr. Byrum insists that such elective offices as the secretary of state, the commissioner of public lands and the state auditor should fill these positions. The modern tendency is to shorten the ballot by eliminating these minor elective offices. Mr. Byrum would have the people name men to do all the departmental administration.

Linked with this is the matter of the state budget. As it is now the governor receives an estimate of the amounts needed by each branch of the state's activities, revises it according to his own judgment, and sends it to the legislature, which may not increase the appropriations or add any new ones except by a three-fifths vote. This was designed to stop back-scratching and log-rolling among the representatives of districts seeking state appropriations.

Mr. Byrum would alter the budget law, as he explains, "to keep down expenses rather than increase them." He would have this drawn by the legislature. He refers to this as, "A budget that will tell the expending agencies of the state how much money they can have in the conduct of their business, rather than a budget telling the taxpayers how much money the expending agencies estimate they can get away with during the biennium, as we now have."

This alone will save millions of dollars every two years, he declares. A good deal of Mr. Byrum's support will come now, as it always has, from the farmer. His town of Bloomington, in Franklin county, lies in the purely agricultural section southwest of Omaha. He has fought in the legislature to keep appropriations down, and has represented the agricultural point of view.

During the special session he opposed the gasoline tax. He advocated strict regulation of moving pictures. He supported the Reed-Norval language law. In the changes that he proposes in the state government, he declares none of the state's institutions would be crippled nor any legitimate industry hampered.

Communication hindered. Communication between Dublin and the country to the west of this has been almost nonexistent for some days, and what is happening there is largely a matter of conjecture, although the statement given out by Patrick Little, head of the republic publicity department, is believed to be correct. He claims the republican forces are in complete control of the whole country from Kerry to Newtownsharry and from Kerry to County Mayo.

Cork is supposed to rank as the republican capital, but the military headquarters are either at Mallow or Limerick.

The situation in Limerick is contrarily reported. According to one source, there was sharp fighting in the town Tuesday night, and the civilian population is suffering from a food shortage in consequence of the rival forces commandeering supplies. The other account is that peace is being maintained under a precarious truce.

Meanwhile the national army is reported to be strengthening daily, recruits constantly being sent to the various depots for intensive training. It is stated that, among other reasons for postponing the parliament meeting, the members of the red and white hold commands in the army, cannot be spared from their military duties.

Craig in London. London, July 13.—Sir James Craig, the Ulster premier, arrived in London today and with the Marquis of Londonderry, another Ulster cabinet member, interviewed Winston Churchill, the colonial secretary, and the colonial office. The consultation was in connection with the Ulster boundary commission.

10 Crack Trains of N. Y. C. Late at N. Y.

New York, July 13.—Officials of the New York Central lines today admitted that 10 of their crack trains had been held up at the old New York from half an hour to two hours late. The terminal bulletin board which, they said, "told the tale," reported both sections of the Twentieth Century Limited in late, the second section by 40 minutes. The Chicago Express was 90 minutes overdue and the New York Limited two hours behind schedule.

Delays were due to "a variety of reasons, including the strike," said terminal executives.

Hastings C. of C. Approves Separation of S. P. and C. P.

Hastings, Neb., July 13.—(Special.)—The board of governors of the Chamber of Commerce here has adopted a resolution approving the recent decision of the United States supreme court which compels the Southern Pacific railroad to discontinue its control of the Central Pacific, because of the practice of the Southern Pacific in routing freight over its own lines instead of by a shorter line with direct connections. The resolution favors a strict enforcement of the court's decision.

Dr. W. G. Benewa Dead

Oregon City, Ore., July 13.—(Special.)—Dr. W. G. Benewa, 42, a graduate of Creighton college, Omaha, died here Tuesday. He came here for his health a short time ago from Fort Morgan, Colo., where he had practiced for the last few years.

Collins Commands Irish Army

Free State Government Has Decided to Concentrate Energies in Overcoming Republicans, Belief.

Mulcahy Chief of Staff

Dublin, July 13.—(By A. P.)—Michael Collins has been appointed commander in chief of the Irish national army. It was officially announced today. Collins, Richard Mulcahy and Gen. Owen O'Duffy will comprise a council in supreme charge of military operations throughout the country. Collins was one of the Irish representatives at the parleys which framed the Anglo-Irish free state treaty. As it is now the governor receives an estimate of the amounts needed by each branch of the state's activities, revises it according to his own judgment, and sends it to the legislature, which may not increase the appropriations or add any new ones except by a three-fifths vote.

Mulcahy also is named chief of staff of the army. Owen Duffy, has been the officer in command of the southwestern division of the Irish forces. It is in the region covered by this division that the principal opposition to the free state government remains.

A republican communique, issued at Cork, says that at Caherconlish, County Limerick, the republicans captured Brig. Gen. Hayes and Connolly of the free state forces, with their men and 20 rifles. Sniping is in progress in Limerick.

The republicans also claim the capture of a post held by free state troops near Clonmel, Tipperary.

Operations Pending. London, July 13.—(By A. P.)—The provisional Irish free state government's decision to concentrate its energies on overcoming the republicans and establishing order throughout the country before summoning the new parliament is taken to indicate that military operations on a considerable scale are impending.

The republicans, since their defeat in Dublin, have strengthened their position in the southwest and now are prepared to put up a big fight. They are reported to have taken a line from Waterford across the country to Limerick as a defensive front, entrenching themselves in preparation for the expected free state assault.

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Five Killed, Three Injured When Train Strikes Auto

Hartford City, Ind., July 13.—Five persons were instantly killed and three were seriously injured when a Pennsylvania railroad train hit an automobile at a crossing near here, according to a crossing near here.

Former Congressman Dies. San Antonio, Tex., July 13.—Martin Diez, former congressman from the Second district, died at his Kerville home early this morning following an operation last Saturday.

Buying Real Estate?

In today's Bee you will find a variety of homes, lots, acreage tracts, investments and rentals. Turn to the Want Ads—you will find offerings from the following representative firms and also individuals:

- Hansen Inv. Co. D. V. Gates Co. Drake Rental Agency Fowler & McDonald Co. J. J. Malvin Co. American Security Co. Rasp Bros. Byron Reed Co. Glover & Spain Hastings & Hayden E. Mack Co. Nease Grant Co. Season & Carmichael. Shopen & Co. R. F. Clary Co. Payne & Carabny. George & Co. Peters Trust Co. C. G. Carlsberg Harrison & Morton World Realty Co. Glover & Morell Schroeder Inv. Co. C. T. Spier & Co. W. J. Palmer Co. W. J. Spier & Son

Come Out of There



Harvey Predicts Speedy Recovery of English Pound

American Ambassador Cites Trade Statistics to Show Strong Financial Position of Great Britain.

London, July 13.—(By A. P.)—Speedy recovery of the pound sterling to parity with the dollar was predicted by Ambassador Harvey in an address before the Pilgrims society at a banquet given in honor of Sir Auckland Geddes, British ambassador to the United States. Ambassador Harvey cited unemployment figures and trade statistics to show Great Britain's strong financial and commercial position.

Col. Harvey remarked that the reduction of 9 per cent in the number of British unemployed since January was amazing, when compared with the Napoleonic wars. He declared it was an exhilarating and conclusive proof of sound and unimpaired economic conditions and of the impregnability of commercial England.

Trade Revival Under Way. The American ambassador then commented on the fact that this revival of trade and industry was occurring despite a tremendous decrease in the volume of British exports. He believed this could mean but one thing, namely: That England, like the United States, if dire necessity requires, can go alone, not luxuriously, as in the golden past, but yet comfortably and in safety and security while time affords an opportunity to explore and unfold the vast possibilities of the faithful dominions and the 1,000,000 square miles of land in the possessions recently brought under the British flag.

In a speech remarkable for its frankness and evident sincerity, Sir Auckland told the guests that England did not wholly understand America. It was vital that more of the people of England should visit the United States, and that the country should be acquainted with the remarkable characteristics of the people and the extraordinary industrial, engineering, civic and educational progress of the country.

Praises Newspapers. "It is a common practice in England to speak lightly of American newspapers," he said, "but I want to tell you that they are rendering an astonishing public service to the people; they are printing much more enlightening news from Europe than our papers publish from the United States."

The women of the United States, Sir Auckland proceeded, were now playing a tremendous part in the life and government of the country because of their voting power. He concluded by saying that the relations between the two countries were now franker and more friendly than ever in history, declaring: "Those bonds of amity and co-operation are the most important factor within the whole range and gamut of human progress."

Indian Land in Northwest Opened for Homesteading

Spokane, July 13.—Thousands of acres in the south half of the Colville Indian reservation, formerly classified as mineral lands, have been reclassified to come under homestead filing rights and honorably discharged veterans of the world war will be given preferential rights. Filings will be accepted July 31 to August 21. Should all the land not be disposed of to war veterans, it will be opened December 11 to others who have filed.

Broken Bow Man Killed by Live Clothes Line

Broken Bow, Neb., July 13.—(Special Telegram.)—Day Martin, 23, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Martin of this city, was instantly killed this morning while locating a live wire on the Broken Bow-Merna transmission line. While making the investigation he touched an electrified wire and was knocked down. He started to raise himself and in so doing grabbed a wire clothes line which had in some manner become crossed with the live wire, and received the full 3,200 voltage. Physicians were summoned, but the young man was beyond relief. The parents are en route by auto to California and have not yet been located.

Two Killed; Several Hurt When Building Collapses

Philadelphia, July 13.—Two men are known to have been killed and more than a dozen injured when a part of the south wall at the 10th floor of the City Center building in the central business section, collapsed. Tons of debris fell upon roofs of adjoining buildings. The building is being remodeled.

B. & O. Orders Engines

Baltimore, July 13.—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company announced that it has placed orders with the Baldwin Locomotive works, Philadelphia, for 35 Mikado type freight locomotives. It is understood that these locomotives will be included in the equipment trust already arranged for in connection with the purchase of passenger and other car equipment.

Lone Bandit Robs Florence Bank

Escapes With Between \$1,500 to \$1,800—Cashier Forced Into Steel Vault.

The second holdup within a period of seven months at the Commercial State bank of Florence took place at 12:15 yesterday afternoon, when a lone bandit entered the bank and forced Rudolph Johnson, cashier, into the vault, and escaped with between \$1,500 and \$1,800 from the money drawers.

Thomas Hermann, collector, who had just gone to the rear of the bank, was unaware of the holdup until Johnson, with the aid of a screwdriver, forced his way out of the vault. The bandit had a false mustache, Johnson said.

The cashier was counting checks, with his back turned toward the entrance, when the robber entered and covered him with a revolver. The bandit is believed to have escaped on foot.

Thousands of Acres Flooded in Missouri

Chillicothe, Mo., July 13.—The Grand river here has passed the 26 foot stage and is rising six inches an hour. A 30 foot stage is predicted by the government weather forecaster here and thousands of acres of crops are being flooded.

At Pattonsburg where the flood water covered the main street to a depth of two feet Wednesday the river is falling and the streets are free of water though a heavy deposit of mud was left behind. Shocks of wheat are floating down the Grand river and corn waves above the flood. Most of the corn is expected to be a total loss.

The river rose quietly and covered the valley floor. Many farmers disregarded flood warnings and lost everything they owned.

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Striking Rail Shopmen Carry Case to Harding

Jewell Sends Telegram Protesting President's Proclamation on Mails and Outlining Strikers' Grievances.

Chicago, July 13.—(By A. P.)—The striking shopmen carried their case to the White House today. The move marks a new phase of the nation-wide suspension, now in its 14th day, and gave promise that the next step toward a settlement might be in the form of action by the president. Such action was taken by the chief executive in the coal strike is suggested by the new move of the shopmen's leaders.

B. M. Jewell, head of the railway employees' department of the American Federation of Labor, today sent a telegram to President Harding replying to the president's proclamation on the strike situation and opening a new phase of the grievances of striking railway shopmen.

The telegram, which was signed also by the six international presidents of the railway shopmen, declared that the strikers had walked out because wages fixed by the labor board were in violation of the provisions of the transportation act and because of the violation of the labor board's position by the railroads.

No Interruption. The strikers insisted that no interruption of commerce or interference with the mail had been caused by the shopmen. The telegram laid such interference directly to the attempt of the railroad to operate with incompetent workmen. President Jewell and his associates reiterated their desire to cooperate in any effort to bring peace but declared that up to the present the rail executives had refused to meet the representatives of the employees.

The text of telegram follows: "It appears from your proclamation of July 11 that incomplete information has been furnished you concerning the present dispute between the railroad operators and employees.

"Impossible Burden." "Ninety-two railroads have violated the transportation act or decisions of the railroad labor board in 104 cases. These involved not only contracting out work in shops, but also wage decreases, interpretations of rules and the right of employees to elect their own representatives. When the Pennsylvania railroad failed to comply with the board's rulings, Federal Judge Page held that the board's position on wages and rules was only advisory. The railroads have refused ever since passage of the transportation act to establish national boards of adjustment described by the labor board as the central part of the machinery to de-

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Grades for White Potatoes Revised by U. S. Officials

Washington, July 13.—In response to a widespread demand, the Department of Agriculture has put into effect revised United States grades of white potatoes.

The revised grades provide for the elimination from United States No. 1 of misshapen potatoes and potatoes affected by hollow heart, and the addition of a grade known as No. 1 small.

These modifications, it was stated, have been approved by a large majority of 400 of the principal factors in the potato industry, to whom they were submitted for consideration before being put into effect.

Bird Causes Auto Wreck

Fort Morgan, Colo., July 13.—(Special.)—Orin Wilkes, 35, a farm hand, was hurt when an automobile he was driving to this city overturned. A bird flew into Wilkes' face, blinding him for a moment and causing him to lose control of the machine, which went into a ditch and turned over. Wilkes' injuries are not considered serious.

U. S. Troops to Protect Railways

Secretary of War Instructs 8th Army Corps Commander to Prepare Enough Men to Protect Texas Line.

Nonunion Men Attacked

Washington, July 13.—(By A. P.)—Secretary Weeks today instructed Maj. Gen. John L. Hines, commanding the Eighth army corps area at San Antonio, Tex., to prepare a sufficient force of troops to protect properties of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas lines, which are in the hands of receivers appointed by the United States court.

The secretary acted after receiving an appeal from C. E. Schaaf, the receiver of the line, for protection. Mr. Schaaf declared that the state protection was only partial and that many of the employees of the road had been beaten up and commerce was being interfered with by the strikers. United States marshals were unable to cope with the situation, the receiver said.

In reply to Mr. Schaaf, Secretary Weeks suggested that he should demand protection from the governor of Texas and promised if that was not forthcoming the federal government would take action as necessary to afford protection.

Instructions of Weeks. Secretary Weeks instructed: "Receiver of Missouri, Kansas & Texas lines operating in Texas reports that his operations are being impeded by lawlessness and violence. He will appeal to governor of Texas for protection. If protection is not furnished by state authorities, federal government will take action and will prepare a sufficient force for that purpose. The receiver of the lines is referred to as acting under appointment by United States court. General Hines has approximately 18,000 troops under his command in the Eighth corps area.

It was indicated that orders to send troops to Denison would go forward from Washington immediately should the governor of Texas what is regarded as adequate steps.

Two Men Beaten. Denison, Tex., July 13.—Two men were injured today in an automobile accident and driven into the country by a band of about 20 men, which attacked the Frisco shops in Sherman this afternoon, according to a report to the Denison Herald.

The secretary of war received a telegram from Mr. Schaaf, receiver of the line, in which he said the shops at Denison were having difficulty in operating.

"We have not been able to get protection and a serious situation has arisen," the message said. "A K. O. G. roundhouse foreman was shot and killed last night while at work; 30 guards brought into Denison on our passenger train No. 4 about midnight last night were taken in charge by mob of strikers while being escorted to shops by deputy United States marshal and sent out of town. Many of our guards have been taken off and beaten up. Sixty-four cars of live stock and meat in interstate commerce are being detained on account of interference by strikers. United States marshals so far have been unable to cope with the situation."

Electrician Beaten. Denison, Tex., July 13.—E. L. Cox of Wichita Falls, an electrician, was taken from a Katy train at Waco, Tex., escorted 12 miles from the place and beaten by a band of unknown men, according to a report received by Missouri, Kansas & Texas officials here late last night. Cox was employed in the Missouri, Kansas & Texas shops here as a strike-breaker, it was stated, but was asked by union men to leave town a few days ago.

Several hundred union men congregated at the "Katy" station last night with the expressed purpose of turning back strikebreakers who might arrive on night trains, according to remarks generally made. Union men say they will permit any outsiders to be brought in here.

Crowd at Machine Shops. Saginaw, Mich., July 13.—A crowd of railway strikers and strike sympathizers estimated at 1,000 men advanced to the doors of the machine shop at the Pere Marquette railway roundhouse here last night and succeeded in getting more than a score of strike breakers employed by the road to leave their jobs.

There was no violence, no shots were fired, and as far as could be learned, no one was hurt in the crowd's rush.

The Weather Forecast. Friday fair and warmer. Hourly Temperatures. 5 a. m. 61, 6 p. m. 78, 7 a. m. 61, 8 p. m. 78, 8 a. m. 61, 9 p. m. 78, 9 a. m. 61, 10 p. m. 78, 10 a. m. 61, 11 p. m. 78, 11 a. m. 61, 12 noon 78.

Highest Thursday. Cheyenne 84, Pueblo 82, Denver 84, Salt Lake 84, Des Moines 82, Santa Fe 84, Dodge City 80, Sheridan 84, Lead 80, Sioux City 82, North Platte 84.