

Social Workers Of Country Hold Annual Meeting

Almost Every Phase of Work Known Will Be Discussed at Convention at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, June 20.—Almost every phase of social work known will be taken up and discussed during the week of June 22 to 29 at the forty-eighth annual meeting of the National Conference of Social Work and its affiliated bodies here.

No fewer than 20 societies, departments or associations will hold meetings either prior to or during the week of the convention and thousands are expected to attend the various sessions.

The American Association for Community Organization, composed of Community Chest bodies, Councils of Social Agencies and Financial Federations will hold sessions tomorrow and Wednesday while the National Probation association will convene this afternoon and continue its session until Wednesday afternoon.

Juvenile Judges to Talk. Leaders in the fields of probation, parole and court reform will be present from all parts of the country.

Many of the more active and progressive judges from juvenile and other courts using probation will be present.

The sessions on today and tomorrow will be devoted principally to the problems of adult delinquency, including probation, domestic relations of family courts, clinics and preventative work.

The sessions on Tuesday evening and Wednesday are to constitute a joint conference with the federal children's bureau and are to be devoted entirely to the problems of the juvenile court.

The following affiliated organizations will meet here during the next 10 days:

The Lutheran Inner-Mission society, social service department of the Protestant Episcopal church, Public Health Nurses' association, the National Urban League for Social Service Among Negroes, the Jewish Conference of Social Welfare, the Canadian Conference of Public Welfare, foreign community workers, national board of the Y. W. C. A., the National Association for Community Organization, the American Association of Hospital Social Workers, National Federation of Day Nurseries, Interstate Conference on Illegitimacy, National Probation association, American Association for Organizing Family Social Work, National Children's Home society, National Child Labor committee and the National Travelers' Aid society, Child Welfare League of America, American Red Cross, American Association of Social Service Exchanges and National Social Workers' exchange.

Nebraska Leads Fight Over Ireland

(Continued From Page One.) manly, for justice, and for civilization. We were all justified in that belief. It is unnecessary for me to review the official messages and the promises made to humanity by our president. They are familiar to all of us, but the promises made to us were only a duplication of the promises that were made by British statesmen to their people, to the people of Ireland, to the people of the whole world.

World Believed Promises. "The entire world believed these promises. Relying upon them many Irishmen enlisted under the British flag and gave up their lives at the battle front. Thousands of American boys lie buried on foreign soil who believed they believed the promises that were made. Unborn generations must toil and suffer because the leaders of our day, in England and America, promised this sacred boon to a suffering, bleeding world.

"But the victory that was won on the battlefield on account of these sacrifices for humanity was surrendered and given away by the autocrats who sat in secret around the peace table at Versailles. When the truth emanated from that secret chamber, it was discovered that the same British statesmen who urged the soldiers to battle and who proclaimed the doctrine of self-determination to the workers behind the lines had their pockets stuffed with secret treaties, by which in the day of their supremacy and their power every promise made to a civilized world was betrayed and nullified.

Freedom Is Denied. "Ireland found that the freedom and the liberty for which she had struggled for centuries, and for which her sons had given their lives in this war, not only was denied her but that the very power which this victory gave to her oppressor was to be used in further subjecting her by a cruelty and inhumanity greater than she had ever suffered before. Her sons, who dared to ask for freedom, were thrown into jail; the homes of her people were wrecked; her factories were confiscated; her health and her life were imprisoned and compelled to suffer all manner of cruelties and inhuman punishments.

"All these things were done by the military forces of Great Britain in violation of every war, peace or humanity, and Ireland is held today in subjection by the brute force of military rule. The treatment of the Irish people by the British forces almost beggars description. No parallel for existing conditions in Ireland can be found in civilization. In order to make any comparison necessary to go back to the dark days of barbarism.

Boone Youth Downs. Boone, Ia., June 20.—Theodore Pollard, 19, a high school student, was drowned in the Des Moines river yesterday while swimming. Rescuers who went to his aid were unable to reach him before he sank. His body had not been recovered late tonight.

95-Pound Woman to Boss 16 Institutions of State

Important Nebraska Matters to Come Under New Chairman of State Board of Control.

(By The Associated Press.) Lincoln, June 20.—Miss Katherine Worley, who for several years has had the distinction of being "the smallest woman in the state capitol building," will step into one of the most important positions there in July, when she automatically becomes chairman of the State Board of Control.

There are three members of this board, one being elected each two years for a period of six years and the senior member becomes chairman for the last two years of his term.

Weights Ninety-five Pounds. Miss Worley admits that she weighs but 95 pounds, but this has no effect upon the respect with which every state official holds her, for in her tenure of office she has proved to them that size has nothing to do with efficiency or keen business judgment.

Probably the most important project to come under her control will be the erection of the proposed \$300,000 reformatory, for which a site is now being considered. Plans for its erection are practically completed, and as it has been announced that the state will superintend the work, the responsibility will fall upon Miss Worley's shoulders.

Supervises Sixteen Institutions. In addition to carrying on this work she must supervise the administration of 16 state institutions with 823 employes and 5,557 inmates.

Some idea of the great responsibility entailed here may be seen when it is shown that the single item of coal these institutions use between 45,000 and 50,000 tons yearly, exclusive of the other expenses and supplies.

For the two years the Board of Control has been appropriated \$4,500,000 for use in upkeep of buildings, construction of improvements, purchasing supplies and paying employees. The chairman of the board must check this money and see that it is used in the best way.

Fifi Sheltered in Girlhood; Debut at 18

(Continued From Page One.) event in the life of a girl of her kind—the debut.

"I remember my first dance very distinctly," Mrs. Stillman mused, recalling her girlhood with a reminiscent smile. "I was very young—16. That was the year before she came out. It is a clearer memory than many more brilliant occasions since."

Makes Debut. The debut was decided on for the winter of 1897-98, before Miss Fifi's 18th birthday. It was to be a great gathering of the clan. Mrs. Brown Potter's absence from the country necessitated having another lady of the family "present the debutante."

The first Mrs. James Lawrence Brees, whose house on East Thirty-fourth street was one of the strongholds of the Potter family in society, was the relative chosen. She was a cousin of Mr. Potter's.

The Butler Duncans, relatives of Mrs. Brown Potter, the family of Bishop Potter, and the Breeses represented the family at the old New York. To the Washington square hideaway as the Washington Square New Yorkers, just then breaking up, it was a momentous thing to introduce the only daughter of the Potters.

Speculation Rife. "We used to busy ourselves with speculating about it," says the society woman previously quoted. "Would Fifi Potter's delightful personality, coupled with her irreproachable family position, make up for the affront society received from her mother—who, you remember, left us to go on the stage?"

But to the girl who stood next to Mrs. James Lawrence Brees on that day the thing could never have been much in question. She had not quite 18, but her manner and already the quiet assurance which has never departed from her. Her hair then was like her mother's—red gold, piled high over her forehead.

New York was before her in Mrs. Brees's drawing room. Which of the women would be her friends? Which her enemies? The girl of 17, looking almost a great wonderment on a new world—which of the young men before her would she some day marry?

(The story of Miss Fifi Potter's two seasons in London, and her marriage to the duke of Devonshire, is told in tomorrow's issue of The Bee, with her own and her friends' impressions of that time.)

Britain Ready for Armament Parley

(Continued From Page One.) was virtually accomplished and the reparations problem was "in a fair way of being solved."

World Peace Necessary. The problems of Silesia and the near east remained; their solution lay in adherence to the treaties, and he was hopeful as to both.

"There is prevalent a widening and deepening conviction," he added, "that the world must have peace if it is ever to recover its health and vitality. Mr. Lloyd George said tribute to the loyalty to the dominions during the war. He referred in glowing terms to the gallant achievements of India, and cited these as proof of the solidarity of the empire, which, he declared, "is based not on force, but on good will and common understanding."

After the premier's speech the conference adjourned until tomorrow, when the overseas premiers and the representative of India will talk. It is understood that if the Anglo-Japanese agreement is renewed, Premier Hughes has announced plans to return to his country by way of the United States, where he will make a speech and attempt to explain the situation to the American people.

To prevent overloading motor trucks there has been invented an oil-filled hydraulic jack with a dial on one side to show the weight of their cargoes.



Miss Katherine Worley

Each month Miss Worley must check up her "household" and when this check is over she will pay out about \$145,000 for food, clothing, supplies, repairs and administration, in order that her "house" may be kept in order. In addition she will be held responsible for state property under her control valued at \$5,917,358.

Following is a list of the state institutions:

Institute for feeble minded. Beatrice; Girls' Industrial school, Geneva; Soldiers' home, Grand Island; Hospital for Insane, Hastings; Boys' Industrial school, Kearney; Tuberculosis hospital, Kearney; Hospital for Insane, Lincoln; Orthopedic hospital, Lincoln; Women's Industrial home, Milford; Soldiers' home, Milford; School for Insane, Norfolk; School for Deaf, Omaha; Dependent Children's home, Lincoln; Women's Custodial farm, York; new reformatory (yet to be constructed).

Two-Fleet Naval Policy Continued

(Continued From Page One.) Pacific fleet and reunite the navy in the Atlantic, although the former naval authorities have asserted that the navy would be better prepared if based as a whole in the Atlantic.

The composition of the two fleets as reorganized will be:

Table listing ship counts for Pacific and Atlantic fleets, including battleships, cruisers, destroyers, submarines, and other vessels.

Transfer of Ships. The first line battleships to be transferred from the Atlantic to the Pacific are the Arizona, Nevada, Oklahoma and Maryland (when completed), all oil burners. The first line battleships transferred from the Pacific to the Atlantic are the New York, Texas, Wyoming and Arkansas, all coal burners.

Admiral Hilary P. Jones, the new commander of the Atlantic fleet, will be commander-in-chief of both fleets whenever the two forces are joined.

Secretary Denby said that the two fleets will be brought together next January for maneuvers though where he declined to state. One project under consideration is an extended cruise of the entire navy in the Pacific, possibly to the Hawaiian islands and beyond.

Mr. Denby said that navy fuel costs would be reduced by having the oil burning ships to the Pacific near the western oil reserves and the coal-burning ships in the Atlantic near the eastern coal mines. The saving on coal he said, would be \$9 a ton.

House Destroyed by Fire After Policy Expiration

Beatrice, Neb., June 20.—(Special Telegram.)—The farm home of E. E. Gerard, seven miles northwest of Diller, was destroyed by fire at 8 Sunday evening with all its contents. The family had gone to the Rock Creek church, a quarter of a mile away, and a few minutes later their home was discovered to be on fire.

The services closed and everybody turned out to help fight the flames, but nothing was saved. The loss is placed at 5,000 with no insurance. Mr. Gerard's policy having expired June 12.

30-Day Respite Granted to Trio in "Wild Horse" Case

A telegram from Washington was received yesterday at the office of the United States marshal, notifying him of a presidential respite for 30 days granted to Charles M. Thompson, J. Sidney Smith and C. A. Smith, in the celebrated "Wild Horse" case.

The trio was convicted four years ago and is now out on bond. The presidential respite is taken by the marshal's office to indicate some new court action seeking a change of sentence or plea for a presidential pardon.

Gompers-Lewis Fight Launched For Leadership

Both Factions of A. F. of L. Marshal Forces in Campaign for Presidency—Both Claim Victory.

Denver, June 20.—Supporters of Samuel Gompers and John Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, tonight were marshaling their forces for the contest which will decide whether the veteran labor leader shall be returned to the presidency of the American Federation of Labor. Both sides are making a canvass of the situation and already declare they have mustered sufficient votes to win.

The Gompers administration forces went into action immediately following the announcement by Lewis that he would be a candidate for the presidency. Lewis declared that the veteran labor chief would be a candidate and had no intention of withdrawing from the race.

Mr. Gompers stated, however, that "I consider the position of president of the American Federation of Labor so exalted and so dignified, I could not stoop to politics to attain it."

Asks No Votes. "No man in this convention, or out of it, can truthfully say that I do not believe he would untruthfully make such a statement, that I discussed the presidency with him or asked him for his vote."

Except for his brief announcement that he was a candidate, Mr. Lewis, who heads the largest union in the United States, declined to make any statement with his supporters, however, were active and claimed that they had pledged more than 20,000 of the 38,294 votes in the convention.

Although electioneering on behalf of Lewis has been in progress here for the last week, his announcement came as a surprise to many of the delegates. Many had believed that the miners chief would formally withdraw from the race instead of being a candidate.

Labor leaders pointed out tonight that the candidacy of Lewis would change the whole political complexion of the convention. They said that there probably would be candidates put into the field in opposition to the present members of the executive council. Up to tonight, however, there had been no indication of such a move.

Headquarters Are Opened. Mr. Lewis has established a campaign headquarters at one of the downtown hotels and is being aided in his campaign by a large force of mine workers' officials from all sections of the country. Practically all of his executive board members are in the city working in his behalf.

Reports that he would not be able to control the votes of his own organization were denied tonight by his supporters, who announced that the 4,277 votes of the miners would be cast in favor of their leader.

The machinists' union, the second largest, and the carpenters' and joiners' union, the third largest union in the federation, already have swung their support to Lewis.

Both Gompers and Lewis supporters claim a majority of the delegates from railroad organizations. The candidacy of Lewis is the first serious opposition that President Gompers has had since 1894, when he was defeated for re-election by John McBride, a mine worker. Since that time he has been re-elected every year by almost an unanimous vote.

Slush Fund Reported. Published reports that representatives of certain anti-Gompers interests are operating among the delegates with a \$100,000 "slush fund" have created considerable excitement. Attempts, however, to get the convention to make an investigation of the matter failed today, because of a point of order, but it is expected that the motion for a committee of inquiry will be made tomorrow.

Disapproval of plans to prohibit lobbying at Washington was registered by the convention today. It was pointed out, in support of a report of the executive council, which was adopted, that such legislation would serve to isolate members of congress from persons they represent. The convention favored a system of registration of lobbyists, however.

The convention adopted the executive council's endorsement of the formation of conference boards of organizing in character as a means of promoting the democracy of labor-organized workers "thoroughly voluntary through development of co-operative effort."

Co-operation Encouraged. "Co-operation should be encouraged as an effective means of curbing profiteering," the council's report said, "urging extension of the federal farm loan act to give credit to the oil properly organized co-operative societies. The report also urged that the United States Department of Labor issue monthly statements of the cost of manufacture of staple articles.

Continuation of the policy of co-operation with farmer organizations was voted. In order to find a "sounder basis for our social life as a whole," the convention instructed the council to investigate the "manner in which wages are fixed with a view to getting a better basis than the cost of living for determining wage scales. Fixing wages by the cost of living," the executive committee report said, "brings death through a perpetuation of a static condition."

The convention urged all subordinate organizations to contribute to a publicity, information and speakers' bureau of the federation. Speakers in behalf of this recommendation declared that enemies of labor have established bureaus through which misleading information is disseminated to the press and public.

Wheat and Oats Nearly Harvested at Fairbury

Fairbury, Neb., June 20.—(Special Telegram.)—The wheat and oats harvest is practically finished about Fairbury. In the northern part of the county where the early rains came the work is just being started. The line of talk among farmers would indicate a much larger yield than was expected. Threshing will begin the latter part of the week and the matter of yield will be more definitely determined.

Mine Workers' Chief Seeks A. F. of L. Post



Official Roster of Spanish War Vets Is Compiled

Three Regiments of Infantry and One of Cavalry of 1,445 Volunteers From Nebraska in Service.

Lincoln, Neb., June 20.—After a lapse of over 20 years an official roster of Nebraska men and units who served in the Spanish-American war has been compiled by A. E. Sheldon of the State Historical society.

The Nebraska division included three full regiments of infantry of about 1,365 men each and a troop of cavalry, of 77 enlisted men and three officers.

Of these regiments the first was sent to the Philippine Islands under the command of Colonel John J. Bratt. Colonel Bratt was later succeeded by John M. Spotsberg. This regiment was mustered in in Lincoln May 8, 1898, and was discharged August 23, 1899, in San Francisco.

The second regiment, commanded by Colonel C. J. Bills, left Lincoln April 27, 1898, and went to Chickamauga where it was held throughout the war, being discharged, after returning to Omaha, October 24, 1898.

The third regiment was sent southwest and finally reached Cuba. Upon the organization of the regiment William J. Bryan was named colonel but upon his resignation Colonel Victor Viquin assumed command. The regiment served in Georgia, Florida and Cuba and was discharged in Savannah, Ga., April 19, 1899.

Troop A, cavalry, Nebraska National guard, was mustered in May 14, 1898, and sent immediately to Georgia where it remained until it was discharged on September 8, 1898. Colonel Jacob Culver was commander.

Old Man Merc Dips as Cooling Breezes Blow Here. The weather man sat in his office yesterday receiving the thanks of grateful Omaha for the cooling breezes he sent during the night.

He admitted a 10-degree drop over the coolest spot, the night before. It was 65 at 5 and 6 Monday morning. The hottest Sunday was 91, two degrees less than Saturday.

"But you people who complain about the heat the last 14 days are forgetful," chided the weatherman, otherwise M. V. Robins. "It wasn't nearly so hot as it was last year this time. The record for the past 14 days, June 6 to 19, was 8.3 degrees above normal, but last year between June 6 and 15 it was 10.5 above normal. In 1918 during the 13-day period in June it was 10.3 above normal, he stated.

Factional Fight in Thomas County Ends Peacefully

Grand Island, Neb., June 20.—After a further conference lasting five hours and in which Attorney Prince of this city in behalf of County Attorney Reiser and Attorney Gadd of Broken Bow, in behalf of County Clerk Givins and his faction participated, with District Judge Paine also counseling, the recent factional fight between various officers of Thomas county at Bedford, has been settled by agreement. The records of the county clerk returned, the outer suits dismissed and all have agreed to keep harmonious.

Father of 13 Children Hangs Self in Granary

Bloomfield, Neb., June 20.—(Special Telegram.)—J. D. Darrow, a farmer living six miles northwest of here, committed suicide by hanging Sunday forenoon. He was found dead by the family on their return from church in Bloomfield. He had placed the rope around a rafter in the granary and then kicked away a box on which he was standing. He was about 60 years old, and is survived by a wife and 13 children. Despondency is said to have been the cause for the act.

Celebrate Anniversary of County at Geneva

Geneva, Neb., June 20.—The 50th anniversary of the organization of Fillmore county was celebrated tonight by a meeting at the auditorium. The program which included reminiscences by old settlers and talks on present conditions, was planned by the Community club. On Thursday evening Will H. Farley, business expert, will talk at a meeting of the club.

"Big Tim" Murphy Will Be Charged With Mail Holdup

Evidence and Confession Alleged to Have Been Made Will Be Presented to Grand Jury.

Chicago, June 20.—While Timothy D. (Big Tim) Murphy languishes in Will county jail at Joliet in default of \$100,000 bail, he will be charged with robbing the United States mails before the federal grand jury. This was announced today by John E. Northup, special assistant district attorney in charge of the prosecution.

"Everything is ready," Mr. Northup said. "This case has been given the right of way before the grand jury and we have our evidence prepared. Some of Murphy's admissions will be read to the grand jury and also the confessions of some of his pals."

Although Murphy has steadily maintained he admitted nothing to the postoffice inspectors and laughed at the idea that he had confessed, Prosecutor Northup and his aides insist Murphy's "admissions" gave them information they most desired. They have not stated in so many words that Murphy confessed.

One of these "admissions" was made by Murphy a few hours after his arrest when the postoffice inspectors searched the home of William Diggs. Murphy's father-in-law, for the trunk which was later taken with cash and Liberty bonds.

"Oh, don't go out there and put the old folks to a lot of bother," Murphy said. "The trunk is out there and there is about 100 grand (\$100,000) in it. Come on, I'll go with you and show you just where it's at."

This and a number of other "admissions" will be presented to the grand jury in support of the government's charges against Murphy and his pals.

U. P. Bridge Inspector Dies in Columbus Hotel

Columbus, Neb., June 20.—(Special Telegram.)—Edward Stanley, 47, a bridge inspector of the Union Pacific, was found dead lying across his bed partly dressed today at 11:30 by a maid at the Thurston hotel. He evidently had been dead several hours.

He came to Columbus last night from Schuyler and securing a room at the Thurston, went to bed. He died partly dressed today at 11:30 by a maid at the Thurston hotel. He evidently had been dead several hours.

He came to Columbus last night from Schuyler and securing a room at the Thurston, went to bed. He died partly dressed today at 11:30 by a doctor he called and a night clerk called Dr. Martyn, sr. The doctor gave Stanley some emergency relief and left. Apparently he started to get up later and while reaching for his trousers, fell backward across the bed. He was a large man and indications point to apoplexy or acute heart attack.

Fall Harvests Will Come Close Together This Year

West Point, Neb., June 20.—(Special Telegram.)—The weather during the past week has been remarkably favorable for growing crops, but it has been too warm for oat fields. Oats have been ripening too fast and wheat is developing in like manner. It would appear that farm work will be rather embarrassing this fall by reason of harvesting coming almost together.

The hay harvest, laying by corn and harvest of small grain will most likely make the farm work a little binding. A doctor who has a little binding of abundance of help. Weather during the past six days has been abnormally hot, but an abundance of moisture is just below the surface of the ground.

Swarm of Bees Halts Auto, Motorists Escape Stung

Tyndall, S. D., June 20.—C. E. Jones and his son were driving an auto near Tyndall when a swarm of bees appeared and alighted on the auto by thousands, covering the windshield and other parts of the car. Jones was compelled to stop the car and himself and son carefully swept the bees from the car, taking care not to excite an anger them, or they might have received serious injury from the stings of the bees. Owing to the care exercised in this delicate task both Jones and his son escaped without being stung.

Platte River Now Normal; Railroad Agents Return

Corad, Neb., June 20.—(Special Telegram.)—The water in the Platte river at this point has fallen several inches and it is expected to be about normal by tomorrow. Union Pacific officials who have been here the past week expect to return to Omaha today.

Mail Bandit Escapes Guard on Way to Prison



Roy Gardner, mail bandit, escaped with Frank Pyron, another federal mail bandit, by holding up his guards on a train which was conveying them to the penitentiary at McNeil Island.

As the train was drawing into Castle Rock, Wash., Gardner whipped out a gun which had been sewed in his shirt, forced the deputy marshals to unlock his handcuffs, slipped the handcuffs on the officers and with Pyron, leaped through a lavatory window. The two men were later captured and both now are in prison.

Many bargains are to be found on The Bee Want Ad pages.

Bluffs Fathers Rescue Children Of Each Other

Boy and Girl Fall in Deep Water While Wading, Parents Dive in From Boat To Save 'Em.

Two Council Bluffs fathers rescued each other's children in a near-drowning Sunday afternoon while on a tri-family picnic along the Elkhorn river, west of Omaha.

The story of the near-tragedy was revealed yesterday to Council Bluffs police officers. The families of George A. Rutliff, 1522 Avenue B; Pat Condon, Thirty-sixth and Avenue B, and E. A. Skaitis, 1812 Fifth avenue, joined in the picnic along the river.

Disappears in Water. While the three mothers were preparing the picnic supper, and the three fathers were out in a boat fishing the children paddled about in an apparently shallow sandpit. Kenneth Rutliff, 11, and Grace Skaitis, 13, waded into a hole 10 feet deep and disappeared in the water. Screams from the other children attracted the fathers who rowed their boat to the scene.

Dive From Boat. Rutliff and Skaitis dived from the boat together. Skaitis got Kenneth and with Condon's aid, lifted him into the boat. Rutliff caught the Skaitis girl, but she seized him about the throat in her struggles and he went down with her the second time. On appearing at the surface again, the pair was pulled into the boat by Condon.

The children were revived from their experience and the three families returned home.

Advertisement for Thompson, Belden & Co. featuring a circular illustration of a picnic scene and the text 'A Whole Summer of Picnics Ahead'.

Large advertisement for LAFAYETTE cigarettes, featuring a large '11' graphic and the text 'Set the brakes in the LAFAYETTE hard as you like; the wheels stroke down like velvet, without the old familiar drumming on the road'.