

Irish Railway Head Slain In Dublin

Frank Brooke, Intimate
Friend of Lord French,
Assassinated by Three
Gunmen, Who Get Away

Wave of Crime Sweeps Island

Military Police Clash With
Sinn Féiners in the
Streets; Other Outrages

By Arthur S. Draper

From The Tribune's European Bureau
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LONDON, July 30.—A series of
crimes, frightful even for this tragic
period of Irish history when riot and
bloodshed are of hourly occurrence,
today shattered all hope for an im-
mediate restoration of order there.

Dispatches from Dublin state that
Frank Brooke, deputy lieutenant of
County Wicklow and chairman of
the Dublin Southeastern Railway,
was shot dead in the railway station
this morning. The crime fol-
lowed an exciting night in the Irish
capital, during which the military
police and the Sinn Féiners clashed
several times.

A picket of eleven policemen was
attacked by red caps and eventually
disarmed, but not until after much
firing and four soldiers had been
wounded.

Night Attack in Dublin

A daring attack took place in the
crowded center of Dublin to-night just
as the throngs were leaving the theat-
ers. The onslaught was cleverly
planned and quickly executed.

The murder of Brooke parallels the
killing of Mayor McCurtain. Brooke,
who was nearly seventy, was attacked
by three young men, who shot eight
times. General Manager Cotton with-
stood the crime, but he was powerless
to intervene. The murderers escaped
immediately. Brooke died instantly, an
bullet penetrating the brain.

Brooke evidently was followed from
the theatre. One of the party of three
remained on guard outside while the
three selected to do the shooting
pushed into the office. Cotton dived
under a desk and the first shot was
fired and remained there until the as-
sailants left the room. The entire af-
fair lasted less than a minute. The
assaults were no disguise.

Brooke was a close friend and one of
the Viceroy's advisers and was regard-
ed as a man of high character. The
only explanation for the attack is
that railway men who had been
dismissed for refusing to run trains
containing soldiers or munitions had
selected the railway executive as a
target for their revenge.

The government's efforts to obtain
order received another setback when
the murder of Brooke occurred. The
victims on duty during the attack
display of guns would invite Sinn Féin
attacks. The ringleader, who was
threatened with suspension, immedi-
ately resigned.

In an encounter yesterday in County
Limerick between armed civilians and
the military, two soldiers were killed
and a third dangerously wounded. Also
two military lorries were burned and
burned in a mountain pass in County
Cork.

The Premier's statement to the
Unionist delegation, especially his re-
ference to the "free man's overture,"
is regarded as a rebuff to "The Free-
man's Journal's" overture for a truce
and negotiations.

LONDON, July 30. (By The Associated
Press.) Brigadier General
H. T. Lucas, commander of the
Fermoy military area, who was kid-
naped late in June by the Sinn Féin-
ers, was released today. He reached the
Tipperary barracks today by a large
escort in Irish vehicles received here.

General Lucas was picked up by a
military lorry. The lorry was
ambushed later by Sinn Féiners and
a desperate struggle ensued. Two
soldiers were killed and three others
wounded.

On the arrival of a second lorry the
raiders decamped, and General Lucas
was taken to Tipperary.

Kidnaping a Sensation
The kidnapping of General Lucas,
which occurred on June 27, was a
dramatic affair, and caused a profound
fury in British official circles in both
Ireland and London. General Lucas
was taken prisoner at a lonely spot
some miles from the barracks by a
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Prolonged search for him was with-
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Allied Plan to Cross Germany Stirs Berlin

Special Cable to The Tribune
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BERLIN, July 30.—A storm
has been raised here by the Com-
munist and Radical Socialist
papers over the report that the
Entente, in view of the continued
advance of the forces of the Rus-
sian Soviet, will ask the German
government to consent to the pas-
sage through Germany of Allied
troops.

"Freiheit," organ of the ex-
treme Socialists, denounces the
British military authorities at
Danzig for threatening to use
British labor to unload munitions
for Poland from ships arriving
there. The Communists' organ
accuses the German Foreign Min-
ister of secretly favoring Ger-
many's entry into a war against
Soviet Russia.

It is evident that a grave in-
ternational crisis would follow de-
parture from Germany's attitude
of neutrality.

Jeweler Loftis Is Found Dead; Girl With Him

Man, Also in Apartment,
Says Young Woman Had
Asked Him by Phone to
Shield Her From Insults

Chicago Police Puzzled
Two Trying to Resuscitate
His Lifeless Body When
They Break In on Scene

CHICAGO, July 30.—Samuel A. T.
Loftis, head of the jewelry firm of
Loftis Brothers, died suddenly to-night,
supposedly from apoplexy, but the police
have started an investigation with the
view of learning the identity of a
young woman said to have been with
Loftis at the time of his death.

Dr. John Ekstrom, who was called
to the Loftis apartment, told the police
he found a man named Roy Shane
and a young woman trying to resusci-
tate the lifeless body. Shane re-
fused to tell the police the girl's iden-
tity other than to admit that she was
his fiancée.

Shane declared that the young woman
called him by phone, saying Mr.
Loftis was insulting her. He rushed
to the apartment, he said, and found
Mr. Loftis dead. His fiancée told him
Loftis had suddenly dropped to the
floor, lifeless, he said.

Police declare there were no signs
of violence in the apartment.

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order received another setback when
the murder of Brooke occurred. The
victims on duty during the attack
display of guns would invite Sinn Féin
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Poles Ready To Defy All Red Demands

All Factions in Country
United in Opposing Any
Proposal Whatever Re-
garding Disarmament

Soviet Army Said
To Be Wavering

Allies Limit Terms of
Armistice; 4 Nations
Would Fight Russians

By Ralph Courtney
Special Cable to The Tribune
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PARIS, July 30.—To-night's French
dispatches paint the situation in Po-
land in more hopeful colors. Reports
from French observers on the scenes
depict the Bolshevik army as being
far from the formidable antagonist
it is generally supposed to be. Hope,
therefore, is entertained that the Poles
may be able to stop the Bolshevik
invasion by military methods alone.
This optimism remains to be con-
firmed by events, but the Poles evi-
dently feel themselves strong enough
to resist the oppressive terms from the
Bolsheviks.

It is semi-officially stated that all
Polish parties, including Socialists,
agreed categorically to refuse any Bol-
shevik demand whatever involving gen-
eral or limited disarmament, nor will
they tolerate the inclusion of Soviet
machinery of any kind in the govern-
ment of their country. Thirdly, they
will break off the negotiations if the
territorial terms are not at least as
good as those proposed by Lloyd
George. Fourthly, the Poles will ac-
ceptable to Poland which give the Rus-
sians access to Germany. The nature
of these sine qua non stipulations on
the part of the Poles seems to indicate
that they are inspired by the Jussarand
Anglo-French commission in Warsaw.

Reds on Allenstein Border
Meanwhile the Bolsheviks are re-
ported to have arrived in force along
the Allenstein frontier, which they
however, are making no move to cross.
It is said that the Poles in Warsaw
are urging Jussarand to use all his in-
fluence with the United States to se-
cure American support. Hungary, it
is said, has made a formal offer to
Poland of armed assistance against
the Soviets and is willing to send
important bodies of troops. Hun-
gary makes this offer fortified by the
knowledge that she has the sympathy
of France in her hopes for more
leniency in the terms of her treaty.

The French also find encourage-
ment from reports of differences be-
tween the Bolsheviks and the Poles.
An optimistic view also is taken of
events in the Caucasus, where, as a re-
sult of Bolshevik pillaging and the
massacre of the Muscovite population,
the Bolsheviks have been driven out.
Christian elements have been violently
opposed to the Bolsheviks and are ex-
pected to join the Wrangel forces.

Finally, the Bolshevik arm in Armenia
is reported to be wavering. It already
has abolished all Soviet institutions
from the army itself, and according to
French reports, may end by renouncing
Bolshevism and joining the anti-Soviet
forces.

PARIS, July 30.—The limitations
which Great Britain and France would
propose upon Soviet demands on Poland
in the armistice have been set forth
in a notification which has been
dispatched to the Warsaw government
by the British and French govern-
ments. The notification is signed by
the British and French governments.
It requests the views of Great Britain
and France on possible armistice
terms, and the governments at London
and Paris have notified the Polish gov-
ernment that they would not permit
Poland to accept possible Soviet armistice
demands involving:

First—Whole or partial disarmament
of Poland.

Second—A change in the Polish
system of government dictated or
brought about by the Soviets.

Third—Acceptance by Poland of
a boundary line less favorable than
that provisionally drawn by Premier
Lloyd George.

Fourth—The use of Poland as a
bridgehead, in any sense, between
Germany and Russia.

On bearing on the military situation,
it develops that vast stocks of munitions
from the Allies are moving to-
ward Warsaw to-day from Danzig, on
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Turkish Heir Renounces Right to 'Empty' Throne

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 29
(By The Associated Press).—
Prince Abdul Medjid Effendi,
heir apparent to the Turkish
throne, after conferring with
many high officials, has sent the
Sultan a letter renouncing his
right to the Sultanate and trans-
ferring the succession to Prince
Selim Effendi.

Prince Abdul said that as the
rights of the Caliphate had been
undiminished and rendered empty
by the treaty he does not want
to be the heir to a throne deprived
of all its power and robbed of ter-
ritory rightfully belonging to it.

U. S. Searches For Mystery In Ponzi Coup

Banker Merely Smiles and
Continues to Hand Out
Profits as Federal Audi-
tors Examine His Books

Is Sued for a Million
Asserts New York Bankers
Offered \$10,000,000 to
Turn Over His Business

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE
BOSTON, July 30.—New troubles
are piling up for Charles Ponzi, the
financial wizard, who is said to have
more than \$9,000,000 in a few months
by dealing in international postal
coupons. The United States govern-
ment has begun an audit of the books
of the "50 per cent interest king," an
action for \$1,000,000 was begun against
him to-day, and a former agent of the
Department of Justice filed an attach-
ment against a group of the money
wizards' alleged agents.

But the dapper little man who has
been all guessing continues to smile,
nonchalantly signing thousands of dol-
lars' worth of checks (all of which are
promptly paid by his bankers) and de-
claring, "I should worry." He persists
in his assertion that all investors who
placed their money with him on a
promise of 50 per cent in forty-five
and ninety days will be paid on their de-
mand.

Announcement that Edwin L. Prid-
e & Co., Inc., certified public accountants,
had been named by the government to
audit Ponzi's accounts was made by
District Attorney Joseph Pelletier at
his law office to-day.

District Attorney Pelletier an-
nounced he had dropped his investiga-
tion into the affairs of Ponzi and would
have nothing further to do with the
case unless called upon by Mr. Gal-
lagher or Attorney General Allen for
assistance.

District Attorney Pelletier's state-
ment reads:

"The Attorney General has notified
me that he will take over the investi-
gation of the Ponzi matter. Too many
coupons spoil the broth and there
shall be no rivalry between the At-
torney General and me.

"His desire to take over the Ponzi
investigation will be honored by me,
and I will leave to him further in-
vestigations in the matter.

"My only thought was to protect the
people from any possible loss, even
though there did not appear any evi-
dence of a criminal offense, and Mr.
Ponzi readily accepted my proposition
that he suspend taking money for in-
vestment until an audit should be
made.

"If the Attorney General needs my
assistance it is at his command at any
time. My sole desire is to get results
and protect the people."

The audit was ordered for the at-
tachment of \$5,000,000 worth of real
estate belonging to Clarence W. Bar-
ron, head of the Boston News Bureau,
and to be made to-morrow morning on
behalf of Ponzi. The action will be
preliminary to the filing of a declara-
tion setting up alleged libel. A state-
ment (Continued on page 3)

PARIS, July 30.—The limitations
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propose upon Soviet demands on Poland
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It requests the views of Great Britain
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Miner's Heed Wilson; Call Strike Off

Mandatory Order Will Be
Issued to Workers in
Illinois and Indiana to
Resume Work at Once

President Sends
Demand by Wire

Warns Union of Broken
Agreement; Promises to
Act if Walk-Out Ends

INDIANAPOLIS, July 30.—In com-
pliance with the wishes of President
Wilson, as expressed to-day in a tele-
gram to the coal miners, John L. Lewis,
president of the United Mine Workers
of America, will issue a mandatory
order insisting all miners now on
strike in Indiana and Illinois to re-
turn to work immediately, so as to
permit the normal operation of the
national headquarters here to-night.

The statement was issued after a
conference had reported favorably on
the President's telegram, which was re-
ceived here to-night. "I am profoundly
impressed by the President's telegram,"
the statement said. "The suggestion
of the President will be approved by
every right thinking and loyal member
of the United Mine Workers of
America."

WASHINGTON, July 30.—President
Wilson, through the United Mine Work-
ers of America, to-night appealed to
striking mine laborers in Illinois and
Indiana to return to work.

Inequalities in the existing wage
scale—held by the strike leaders to be
the cause of the walk-out which has
closed most of the bituminous mines in
the two states—may exist, the President
added that he could not recom-
mend a correction of such inequalities
until the strikers returned to their
jobs, but that when they did so he
would invite the joint scale committee
of the United Mine Workers of Amer-
ica and miners to meet for the pur-
pose of adjusting any such inequali-
ties.

The President issued a statement in
the form of a telegram addressed to
the United Mine Workers of America
after he had studied a report on the
coal situation submitted by Secretary
of Labor Wilson.

President Wilson's warning
Reports of the strike of mine labor-
ers, particularly in Illinois, the Presi-
dent said, had been received by him
"with a feeling of regret and sorrow."

He declared that he was distressed
because failure at this time to
mine coal would result in the loss of
the existing contract would result in
suffering during the coming winter, but
also because "the violation of the terms
of your solemn obligation to the public
good name, destroys the confidence
which is the basis of all mutual agree-
ment and threatens the very founda-
tion of our industrial relations."

Pointing out that the United Mine
Workers constituted the largest single
labor organization in the world, the
President said: "No organization could
be so large and so powerful and yet so
weak as being superior to its own
pledged faith or its duty to society at
large."

President's telegram follows:
"It is with a feeling of profound re-
gret and sorrow that I have learned
that many of the members of your or-
ganization, particularly in the State
of Illinois, have entered in a strike in
violation of the terms of the award of
the Bituminous Coal Commission and
your agreement with the government
which would be a violation of the com-
mission would be accepted by you as final
and binding."

Good Name Impaired
"I am distressed not only because
your action in refusing to mine coal
upon the terms which you had ac-
cepted, but also because the action has
many households during the coming
winter and interfere with the continua-
tion of industrial and agricultural ac-
tivity, which is the basis of the pros-
perity of this country. The action will
balance of our people have been en-
joying, but also, and what is of far
greater importance, the good name of
this country will be impaired."

"I was not hiding anything yesterday
when I said I did not think I should
see the President, and that there was
no particular reason why I should see
him. I am not taking any part of the
Governor's speech to the President
or to the White House for approval."

The Rev. John A. Sheppard, vicar
general of the Newark diocese, gave
out a statement characterizing Arch-
bishop Mannix as "Australia's Mercier."
He said that his exclusion from
Great Britain would be as incredible
as denying entrance to the Belgian
prelate. He expressed the hope that
there would be a demonstration at the
pier when the Baltic sailed.

Archbishop Mannix spent the day
with Archbishop Patrick J. Hayes, of
his diocese, and will give out a state-
ment of his views at 3 o'clock to-day.
He is on his way to call on the Pope
and expects to visit his mother, brother
and sister in Ireland on the way.

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