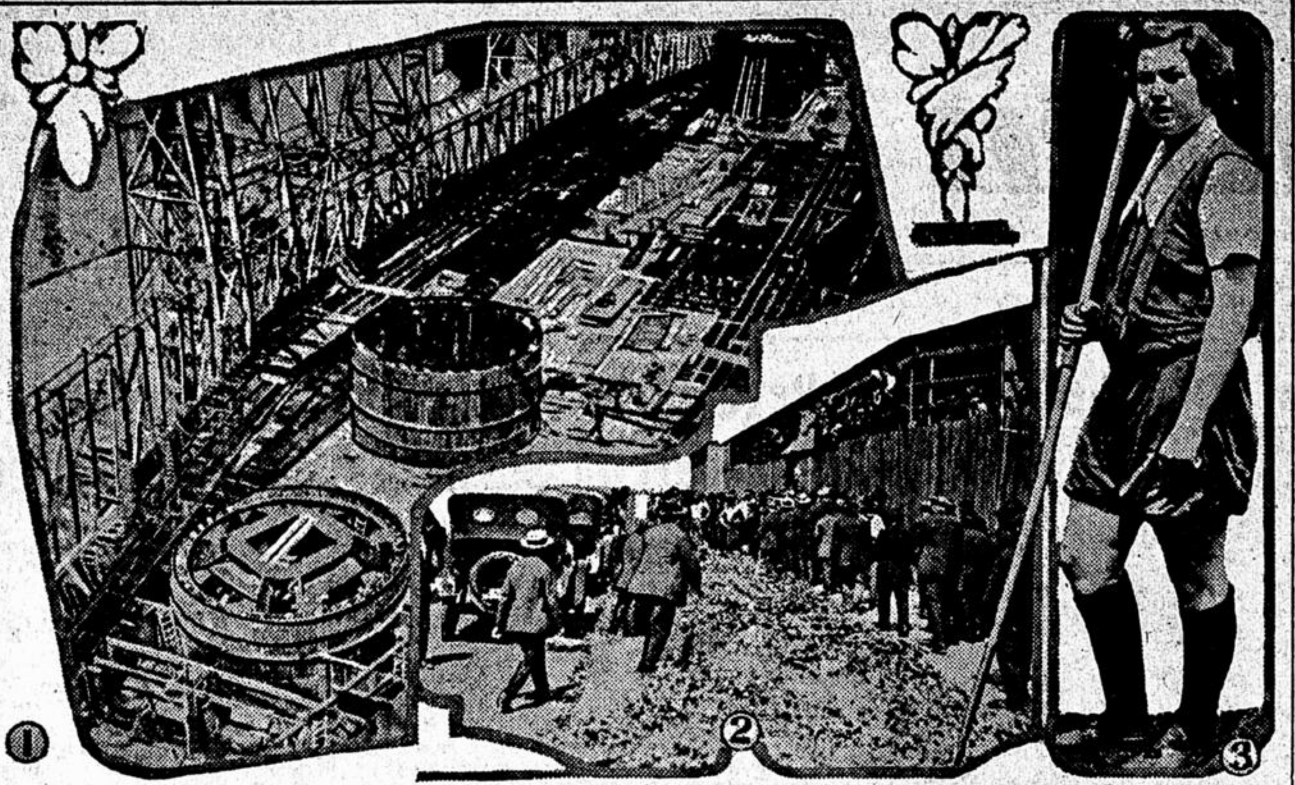

1—U. S. S. North Carolina being scrapped at Norfolk navy yard in accordance with the Washington naval treaty. 2—Striking railway shopmen at Chicago on way to mass meeting. 3—Kathryn Agar of Chicago, javelin thrower, selected to go to Olympic games in Paris.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Maintenance of Way Men Postpone Strike and Shopmen May Return to Work.

CHANCE FOR A COMPROMISE

President Harding's Utterances on the Industrial Situation—Irish Republicans, Routed in Dublin, Still Fighting—Russia's Amazing Budget Submitted to the Hague Conference.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

LABOR troubles, present and prospective, continue to absorb much of the interest of the American public. The railway shopmen are out—practically all of them, according to B. M. Jewell, head of the six federated shop crafts; not nearly all of them, according to the railway executives. The maintenance of way workers, who were expected to strike last week, are still at work. E. F. Grable, president of their brotherhood, and six members of his executive council, held an all-day conference with the members of the railway labor board and then issued a statement saying they had concluded "it is not wise for our membership to leave the service of the carriers until every resource has been exhausted that affords hope of a peaceful adjustment." The chairman on each carrier is to take up at once with the management all grievances and controversies and such as cannot be adjusted are to be taken before the labor board. Pending these efforts at peaceful settlement the men are to continue work under the present wage decision of the labor board under protest.

Mr. Jewell celebrated his Fourth of July by putting forth a long statement in which he bitterly arraigned the labor board because it had "outlawed" the striking shopmen. He declared the board had outlawed itself as the friend of the unions and had "adopted a tragic attitude in attempting to compel American workers to accept a wage scale below decent living." True, the board had in effect declared the strikers outlawed and had invited recruits to fill their places, promising them protection and urging them to form a new shopmen's union within the American Federation of Labor. But in a day or two both Mr. Jewell and Chairman Hooper of the board became milder and the peace prospects brightened somewhat. The former said he was not averse to dealing "with any authorized person on any reasonable basis," and the latter issued a statement in which he undertook to show that the board was protecting the interests of the striking shopmen by advising carriers against contracting out shop work, and also wrote a letter to Mr. Jewell repudiating the charge of injustice on the part of the board and concluding:

"I am yet quite hopeful that your organization will recover their equilibrium and discern that it is vastly better for them to go along with the railroad labor board, patiently when it makes mistakes, but confidently at all times that it profoundly desires to do justice to the men, the carriers, and the public, without fear, favor or affection."

Toward the end of the week W. L. McMeniman, one of the labor members of the board, held conferences with the heads of the railway clerks and freight handlers, and it was predicted that those unions would follow the example set by the maintenance of way men.

Though most disorders last week due to the shopmen's strike were of minor importance, reports reached Washington in increasing numbers that strikers were interfering with the dispatch of the United States mails in various parts of the country. The administration is disposed and prepared to deal vigorously with any persons [illegible] to all points where trouble was likely to arise, and doubtless every federal agency necessary will be used to protect the mail trains and facilitate their regular movement.

PRESIDENT HARDING'S conference of representatives of the coal mine operators and striking miners in the White House brought no immediate results, but hope of peaceful adjustment was not abandoned and the conferees agreed to get together again July 10. They know that Mr. Harding has in reserve some drastic government action if they fail to agree, though he has not revealed its exact nature.

In Kansas the coal miners who supported the program of Alexander Howatt and who, with their officials, were expelled from the United Mine Workers of America, have decided to return to work, that being the only way they could recover their autonomy and be restored to membership in the union.

IN HIS Fourth of July speech at the celebration in Marion, O., President Harding had some significant things to say of the industrial situation. For instance:

"A free American has the right to labor without any other's leave. It would be no less an abridgement to deny men the right to bargain collectively. Governments can not tolerate any class or group domination through force. It will be a sorry day when group domination is reflected in our laws. Government, and the laws which government is charged with enforcing, must be for all the people, ever aiming at the common good."

Disclaiming any note of pessimism, he asserted that the republic is secure. "Menaces do arise," he added, "but public opinion will efface them. Meanwhile government must repress them."

These of course are truisms, but it is well that they should be repeated from time to time by the voice of highest authority.

General Pershing, who also spoke at the Marion celebration, was loudly applauded when he advocated fearless use of "the strong arm of the law" in communities which "openly sympathize with ruthless murder of inoffensive people in the exercise of the right to earn a livelihood."

CAPTURE of the Four Courts building in Dublin by the troops of the Irish Free State by no means ended the bloody conflict with the republican irregulars. The latter took refuge in hotels and other buildings in O'Connell street and there continued the battle until the shells of the regulars set fire to almost every structure in that part of the street. The conflagration could not be stopped and most of the rebels surrendered. De Valera, who was with them, was said to have escaped in disguise and fled to County Wicklow. Cathal Brugha, minister of defense in the De Valera cabinet, refused to surrender and was seriously wounded. Among the prisoners was Mrs. Terence McSwiney, widow of the late lord mayor of Cork, and Rory O'Conner, commander of the irregulars. The provisional government is now putting its entire military establishment on an active service basis and has issued a proclamation calling for recruits.

The republicans are preparing for a final struggle in the vicinity of Cork. That city is in their hands and, having Skibbereen, they claim control of the entire county, as well as of Counties Kerry and West Limerick, Waterford, East Limerick and parts of Tipperary and Kilkenny.

DESPITE the vigorous action of the government in Berlin, the monarchists have been stirring up trouble in many places in Germany. These were aggravated by the anti-monarchist demonstrations that were staged on July 4 by the Democrats and Socialists. One of the incidents of the week was the attempt to assassinate Maximilian Harden, the famous editor who is so thoroughly hated by the reactionaries.

There is a movement on foot in Germany that is likely to upset the cabinet of Chancellor Wirth and result in the formation of a purely socialistic government in place of the present one, which is a coalition of [illegible] Socialists of a share in the government. The bourgeois parties fear that this would interfere with Germany's obtaining financial relief abroad.

IT LOOKS at this writing as though the conference at The Hague would come no nearer to settling the Russian problem than did that at Genoa. The soviet delegates in response to the demands of the allies submitted what they called the Russian budget, but Chairman Alphand of the commission characterized it as a "project" and the British called it "an amazing document." This budget admitted that one-fifth of the entire revenues consisted of new issues of paper rubles and undertook to show that the more rubles were printed the more valuable they became—amazing indeed. The budget figures, which were in gold rubles, were calculated on an arbitrary rate in paper rubles every three months. The allied experts were dazed by all this.

The Russians caused further dissension by putting out two questionnaires demanding to know the social positions, the professions, the revenues and the family positions of all previous holders of property, bonds and securities who have claims against Russia. Though told this was practically impossible and unnecessary, Litvinoff insisted his government must have this and other information as a basis for concrete proposals for the settlement of each case. Finally a list of the private agricultural claims of French, British and Belgian nationals was presented to him, and the matter was taken under further consideration.

Representatives of large financial groups have arrived at The Hague, and it may be that Litvinoff will be able to trade a lot of concessions for private credits and so carry back certain valuable results to Moscow even if the formal negotiations fall through.

WHEN the League of Nations assembly meets in September it will have a definite program for reduction of land and sea armaments. The league's commission on disarmament has been in session in Paris and has approved Lord Robert Cecil's plan providing for a general reduction of air and land forces under the supervision of the league, and for continental alliances against aggression. The commission also adopted the British scheme for extending the Washington naval accord to all nations. Objection to limiting the alliances to continents was met by the statement that no nation would be barred from aiding a country that was attacked, no matter on what continent.

SETTLEMENT of the Tacna-Arica dispute in the conference at Washington is delayed by the action of the Peruvian delegates. Chile had accepted the plan offered by Secretary Hughes, but the Peruvians have qualified their acceptance in such a way that further negotiations are necessary. Chile's attitude is explained by her spokesmen as a thoroughly conciliatory one, embracing a willingness to accept Peru's suggestion for any minor changes in the American formula so long as the major principles laid down by Secretary Hughes accepted by Chile are not disturbed.

DREARY tariff debates in the senate grow acrimonious occasionally, and now and then even interesting. Last Wednesday, for instance, Senator Shortridge of California found occasion to predict that a son of Ohio would sit in the President's chair for a good many years to come. Before he had a chance to explain that he was alluding to Mr. Harding he was interrupted by Senator King of Utah with the admission that the Californian was correct and the assertion that the son of Ohio who would occupy the White House next would be Senator Pomerene. King's fellow Democrats seemed to approve the suggestion, so the Pomerene boom may be considered as launched.

THE sporting event of the week was the prize fight between Benny Leonard, lightweight champion, and Rocky Kansas in Michigan City, Ind. It was Leonard's fight all the way and in the eighth round Kansas [illegible]

State Summary

Passing Glimpses of Late Events in North Dakota

Minot—Plans for the organization of a potato warehouse association with a capital stock of $50,000 have been perfected here.

Sheldon—Every fifth Sheldon inhabitant has an auto, according to figures gathered and compiled by Assessor McConnell. He has listed 64 autos, of which 32 are Fords.

Ellendale—So many musicians have appeared among the summer school students, that Prof. Ackert has organized a band and is planning to use it for entertainment and other activities of the summer school.

Fargo—Jimmie Gray, diminutive speed flash from Excelsior Springs, Mo., is the most recent entry to the North Dakota state fair auto races, which will be held on the Fargo track, July 17-22.

LaMoure—Mrs. E. G. Lovett, Berlin, was severely injured when the auto in which she was riding with her husband, was "sideswiped by an auto driven by Dr. J. H. Winslow of LaMoure.

Grand Forks—Spring wheat was favorably affected by temperatures and the outlook continues promising over most of Montana, North and South Dakota and Minnesota, according to the general summary for the fifth regional crop district issued by J. G. Diamond, statistician.

Bismarck—Pioneers of the early '70s picnicing at a grove four miles east of here, showed their defiance of the inroads of time by participating in a bowery dance. Several hundred people from a large surrounding area attended. Addresses were delivered by General E. A. Williams and other early pioneers.

Fargo—That the new motor car to be run by the Northern Pacific railroad between Lisbon and Fargo will be put into service, is the information contained in a letter received by J. E. Johnson, agent of the Northern Pacific here from A. B. Smith, passenger traffic manager. The car will seat approximately 40 people, has a small baggage room, is 34 feet long, weighs approximately 20,000 pounds and has a maximum speed of 35 miles per hour.

Lisbon—Joe Dwire of Lisbon, formerly a student at the North Dakota Agricultural college and missing in South America for over a year is alive and running a cattle and horse ranch in the far interior of Paraguay, according to recent word received by his father, T. J. Dwire. Last word from Mr. Dwire over a year ago was to the effect that he was starting home. Nothing more was heard and it was believed he had met with mishap. He has been in South America for four years.

Williston—George H. Ross, 60, farmer of Columbus, N. D., died suddenly while sleeping in the tourist camp grounds here. Coroner Stratton deemed a post mortem examination unnecessary, holding death resulted from natural causes. Physicians believed it to have been apoplexy. Mr. Ross had been touring with his companions through portions of North Dakota and Montana. He was heavily engaged in farming and is said to have 300 acres of land in crop in Burke county. The body was shipped to his home for burial.

Hope—Nine people were injured in accidents in this vicinity. Three were hurt when the auto in which they were riding overturned, due to the crumpling of a wheel in making a short turn. One was thrown clear, and two were pinned underneath and renedered unconscious for a time. The Misses Farrell and Picken of Hope, and the Messrs. Peters and Wood of Waldron, were injured when the car in which they were riding skidded, and overturned, pinning all underneath in a roadside pond. Attempting to make a sharp turn with his auto, Francis Bremer ran against a barbed wire fence, and was badly scratched and cut. Playing ball, Fred Nash stumbled in a depression and broke his leg in two places.

Marmarth—Pritchard Miller, 2½-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Pritchard Miller, 817 South Ferry st., Tacoma, Wash., fell through the vestibule door of the day coach on the fast moving Columbian train of the C. M. and St. Paul railroad, when the train was one mile east of Bowman. The train backed up a half mile and the boy was found standing along the track. The doctor at Bowman pronounced him unhurt, and only bruised a little. Alice Faltz, about 13 years old, the boy's half sister, had him by the hand when he stepped on the latch and the door sprung open. The train was moving at the rate of about 40 miles an hour when the boy fell through the landing in the grass along the track.

Minot—Visitors to the cyclone section of Bottineau county have just brought in what appears to be the prize story concerning the freaks of the storm. They tell of a farmer and his wife and small child who rushed to the cellar. After some minutes the husband complied with the wife's request to get her coat from upstairs. When he returned, it is related, and opened up the cellar door, he stepped onto solid ground and found that the house had been picked up and set down several rods away in a rye field. [illegible]

FINE POULTRY DISPLAY AT NORTH DAKOTA FAIR

Boys and girls enrolled in poultry club work will make the old folks hustle to win high honors in the poultry show at the North Dakota State fair at Fargo, July 17 to 22.

The poultry show at the fair this year is to be an achievement exhibit, demonstrating to the public what the children have learned from poultry club work. So much interest has been aroused among boys and girls in the raising of poultry, and in handling them in the right way, as a result of poultry club instruction, that a big display of birds will be entered by them at the fair.

Officials in charge of poultry club work in the state assert that thousands of pure bred fowls have been introduced on farms and in town flocks, because of the interest taken in poultry raising by boys and girls, under instruction of poultry specialists. Slacker hens have been sent to market for table use, better poultry houses have been built, eggs have been graded, breeding stock has been improved, and remedies for the killing of lice and mites and the checking of disease have been applied, as a result of this educational campaign.

In many instances, demonstrations have been conducted on farms and at short courses by children who have excelled in the work in raising poultry, proving how profitable is this industry. In several communities in the state, one breed only is being raised, because of the prefernce for it shown by the poultry club members in that territory.

The prizes for the poultry show at the fair total $2,612.50, every cent of which may be competed for by boys and girls. Entries for the show close on July 17. Mr. Glenn McFlroy, poultry specialist at the agricultural college, head of the poultry department last year, has again consented to supervise this division this year.

Schafer—The sum of $1,000 was awarded to Albert Lester, as guardian of Alfred Lester, against George Noble in an action brought to recover damages for alleged unlawful arrest.

Fargo—Horses from 10 states have been entered in the four day meet to be held in Fargo as one of the feature attractions of the North Dakota State fair, July 17 to 22. Listed to start in the eight events are 93 of the finest horses from the largest stables in the northwest. Nearly 20 stables will be represented on the famous Fargo track each stable averaging a string of five horses.

Bismarck—Beginning of actual grading work on the roads on both sides of the Missouri river bridge between Bismarck and Mandan this week, with a certainty that the work on the bridge will be finished as soon as the approach at the west end of the bridge is ready, gives indications that this only vehicular bridge across the Missouri river between Sioux City, Iowa, and Great Falls, Mont., will be open to the public at least by Aug. 1.

Mandan—Growing peaches in North Dakota is not an impossibility. The experiment station of the United States government here is demonstrating that it is possible to have peaches thrive on the highlands of western North Dakota. To be sure, they are Chinese peaches, and the ripened fruit is not a rival of the Michigan and Maryland product, but nevertheless it is a peach, and if the painstaking care of the horticulturalists avail, the present plants at the Great Plains station may be the forefathers of some celebrated brand of freeze-defying fruit.

Grand Forks—The road to health is easy, declares Dr. Robert Olesen of the United States department of health in a statement which he desires to send to everyone in North Dakota interested in better health. Dr. Olesen is making a survey of the state preparatory to recommendation concerning the establishing of a co-ordinated department of health. It is the aim of the state board of health to aid the residents of the state to keep well, or as they express it, to keep "in fighting trim," and the board, from its headquarters in Grand Forks, stands ready to send to people who apply, literature that will give the rules for preventing disease.

Minot—The "100,000" campaign, that the Minot Association of Commerce was instrumental in having organized in northwestern North Dakota, continues to attract widespread interest according to officials and various sections of the country have written to the association of commerce which handles the secretarial work for the Northwestern North Dakota Development association, for information concerning the plan of operation. Several national magazines have also written for details concerning the plan and all seem to regard it as one that has every indication of being successful. The association of commerce, which serves as the local unit of the parent body, has received more than 500 inquiries since the campaign was launched several weeks ago and several homeseekers have already visited this section of North Dakota.

Mandan—Trees by the millions have been sent from the United States Great Plains station here to farmers of western North and South Dakota and those parts of Montana and Wyoming east of the mountain ranges, according to the records of the government office at the station. This work, which is officially known as promotion of the "shelter belts" is carried on for this territory only at the local station. Trees are not sent east of the one hundredth meridian, which in North Dakota corresponds roughly to the east [illegible] counties.

Story of the World War.

We are a united nation now.

Here is a story told Memorial day: "Are the Yanks coming?" asked a little girl in France.

"Yes, child," replied the colonel, "the Yanks are coming."

It was a Tennessee regiment.—Louisville Courier-Journal.