WEATHER.
Fair tonight; tomorrow local thundershowers; continued warm.
Temperature for twenty-four hours ended at 2 p.m. today: Highest, 88, at 2 p.m. today; lowest, 70, at 5:30 a.m. today.
Full report on page 9.

Closing N. Y. Stocks and Bonds, Page 28

# The Evening Star.

WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

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WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1922—FORTY-FOUR PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

## IRISH REBELS HOIST WHITE FLAG AFTER TERRIFIC EXPLOSION

### Section of Four Courts Blown Up as Collins Attackers Press Bombardment.

### BUILDING IN FLAMES; 30 DEAD, 50 WOUNDED

**Free Staters Turn on Menacing Outposts—Dublin Becomes Huge Fort.**

By the Associated Press.

DUBLIN, June 30.—The insurgents who have been occupying the Four Courts in Dublin surrendered at 4:10 o'clock this afternoon, it was officially announced, says a press association statement. The surrender was preceded at 4 o'clock by their hoisting the white flag over the building.

An explosion, which blew up a section of the building, preceded the surrender by a few hours. It is believed a considerable number of the insurgents were wounded by the explosion, although they were not occupying that part of the structure which was blown up.

When the surrender took place the Four Courts were still in flames. There were 130 of the irregulars in the party.

They marched out with a priest at the head of the column. The Free State commandant had issued orders to cease firing.

Rory O'Connor, commander of the republican army insurgents, who surrendered the Four Courts today to Irish Free State forces, was taken prisoner, says the correspondent for the London Press Association.

Other buildings held by bodies of insurgents are now being attacked and firing proceeds throughout the city.

Unofficial estimates of the casualties in the two days' fighting here place the number killed at thirty, with more than fifty wounded. This forenoon twelve deaths were reported and twenty wounded, the latter including both men in the fighting forces and private citizens.

**Airplanes Aid in Attack.**

Observations by airplanes had prepared the way for the attack on the Four Courts, enabling the Free Staters to map out the inner defenses, says the Freedman's Journal, in describing the preparations for last evening's assault. The artillery bombardment had thus been extremely effective, and the breaches in the walls made at the most vulnerable points. The constant explosion of shells and the incessant machine gun and rifle fire had, it was believed, lessened the morale of those behind the great walls, making sleep impossible since the first shots were fired forty-eight hours before the assault.

Early last evening provisional government troops were in position with pouches filled and bayonets fixed awaiting the hour of attack. Bombers were attached to each unit, and machine guns and armored cars were ready to cover the advance. After final inspection and the giving of instructions the first parties, under cover of darkness, began the advance from the adjacent streets leading into Church street and Winetavern street, proceeding quickly to their final positions, from which they had to advance at the double quick.

**Intense Machine Gunfire.**

An intense burst of machine gun and rifle fire was then opened from all sides against every defensive position in the Four Courts. Suddenly it ceased and the storming parties advanced on the run. At some points spirited resistance was met, but this was soon overcome and the irregulars fell back. The Free State forces closed in and a number of the irregulars were surrounded. Further resistance being useless, they surrendered.

The remainder retreated to what might be termed the last line of defense, in the eastern parts of the rear building.

Every effort was being made during the attack, following the policy of the provisional government command at the opening of the operations, declares the Freeman's Journal, to prevent serious loss of life.

**33 Irregulars Taken.**

An official bulletin issued from the headquarters of the Free State troops early today, describing the capture of the greater part of the Four Courts, says that, in the desire to save the lives of those in the buildings, special precautions were taken and that the casualties to the irregulars were not heavy was due to the skill with which the attacking party conducted the operations.

When the Four Courts was occupied thirty-three irregulars were made prisoner. The Free State forces occupied the greater part of the building, including the central hall and library, and the irregulars were forced to retire to the rear of the eastern section, a considerable portion of which was blown away by artillery fire.

During the evening application was made to the officer commanding to admit a nurse in uniform with a woman to the Four Courts, says the statement, the appeal being made on the grounds of humanity. The officer became suspicious, and when the nurse was taken for interrogatiton the discovery was made that "she" was Thomas Darcy, one of the signatories to the irregulars' proclamation. Darcy said he had been chief of staff of the irregulars. He was made prisoner.

**Twelve Mines Captured.**

Entering the building, the Free State troops found mines had been laid, but these were disconnected. A large quantity of ammunition, including twelve mines, also was captured. The government forces in passing through the city were subjected to frequent attacks from men in plain clothes on the street corners. The statement says the troops "have shewn extraordinary control in the face of the provocation given in this way."

While returning with wounded from the vicinity of the Four Courts an ambulance driver was fired on by the irregulars, according to the statement, and dangerously wounded.

The meeting of the new Irish provisional parliament which had been set for tomorrow has been postponed until Friday, July 7, it was announced today.

A meeting of the old dail eireann had been scheduled for today, but an-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6.)

## SIGNS CLERK BONUS BILL.

**President's Action Makes Effective Year's Extension of $240.**

The bill extending for another year the $240 bonus for federal employes was signed by President Harding at the White House today. It now becomes law.

## U. S. 1922 BUDGET BALANCED, WITH SOME CASH LEFT

### Treasury Official Shows How Government Has Made Both Ends Meet.

The government balanced its budget for the fiscal year 1922, ending today. To achieve this result of the federal financial operations for the year was described by Undersecretary of the Treasury Gilbert as "no mean accomplishment," but for the fiscal year 1923, opening tomorrow, he declared the prospects "are not good," with a budget deficit estimated as high at $485,000,000.

Final Treasury reports for the closing fiscal year will not be available for a day or two, but Mr. Gilbert, who has charge of the government finances, declared that expenditures for the year would be less than $3,900,000,000, or $500,000,000 less than was estimated as necessary by the spending departments at the outset of the year, and that there would be a small surplus of receipts.

"That this has been accomplished," he said, "in the face of the unfavorable prospects that confronted us at the beginning of the year is due to the unremitting efforts of the government departments and establishments under the firm leadership of the President to reduce current expenditures to the utmost limits consistent with proper administration."

As to the coming year, the undersecretary pointed to the possibility of a deficit greater than already estimated, as, he contended, appropriations for the next year have not yet been passed by Congress. However, he maintained, the government "owes it to itself and the rest of the world to keep its finances clean and balance its budget for 1923, as in the three previous years, and the only way to accomplish this is to reduce expenditures already estimated, and avoid new avenues of expenditure to such an extent as may be necessary to wipe out the indicated deficit.

**Reductions Since 1919.**

Discussing the handling of the public debt during 1922, Mr. Gilbert declared that with the approach of the end of the year the total gross debt of the United States was about $22,950,000,000, a total reduction of over $3,600,000,000 since its peak on August 31, 1919. This was accomplished, he explained, by the application of $1,000,000,000 balance in the general fund made possible by lessened expenditures and outstanding maturities; application of about $200,000,000 of repayments by foreign governments; receipt of funds from salvage and other assets remaining over from the war aggregating about $1,400,000,000, and the application to debt retirement of about $1,000,000,000 of surplus tax receipts during the fiscal years 1920, 1921 and 1922.

For the future, he asserted, liquidation of the public debt will have to be accomplished chiefly from surplus revenue receipts, and particularly through sinking fund and other accounts, as the Treasury balance has been reduced to as low a figure as consistent with proper conduct of government business.

Enough has been accomplished, Mr. Gilbert stated, to assure the success of the Treasury's plans for refunding the $7,500,000,000 short-dated debt, consisting of victory notes maturing in May, 1923; Treasury certificates of indebtedness and war savings certificates.

**"Remarkable Progress" Made.**

Since the Treasury's refunding program was inaugurated in April, 1921, he reported "remarkable progress" to have been made. Victory notes now outstanding amount to about $2,000,000,000, as compared with $4,000,000,000 at that time, Mr. Gilbert said; Treasury certificates aggregate about $1,830,000,000, compared with $2,750,000,000, and war savings certificates, $650,000,000 against $750,000,000.

There are now outstanding, he continued, about $8,200,000,000 of entirely new obligations in the form of Treasury notes, issued in accordance with the refunding plan. These, however, he explained, mature at various dates in 1924, 1925 and 1926, and the Treasury should be able to frame its plans so as to take care of them at maturity out of surplus revenues or through secondary refunding operations, if necessary, without undue strain to the financial markets.

"There still remains outstanding, however," he said, "about $4,500,000,000 of obligations maturing within less than a year, $2,000,000,000 of which is in the form of victory notes, and their refunding presents a problem that will require the best attention of the Treasury for practically the whole of the next fiscal year."

**Dawes Says Farewell.**

Brig. Gen. Charles G. Dawes was to pay his farewell official respects to President Harding this afternoon in the last of his regular weekly visits to the White House as director of the bureau of the budget.

## D. C. SEWER DELAY BLAMED FOR ROCK CREEK POLLUTION

### Maryland Commission Cites Delay in Completing District Interceptor.

### SHERRILL ACTS AT ONCE TO SPEED UP PROJECT

**Confers With Commissioners on Proposal to Get Funds to Finish Mile and Half.**

Completion of the District interceptor sewer to connect with sewer mains from Maryland towns is the only solution of the pollution of Rock creek and other streams flowing into the District of Columbia, the Washington suburban sanitary commission informed Lieut. Col. Clarence O. Sherrill, officer in charge of public buildings and grounds.

The Maryland commission has been and is now ready and willing to connect with the District sewer system as soon as the latter is brought up to the District line. Until the act of Congress authorizing this connection is carried out, Maryland sewerage will be dumped into Rock creek, the board indicated.

**Conference to Be Held.**

By this frank statement of the fact the Maryland commission started things rolling today in the offices of the District and federal governments, with the following action:

Col. Sherrill is to have a conference today with the District Commissioners to see what can be done immediately to get funds with which to complete the last mile and a half of the interceptor sewer in Rock creek valley from Pinehurst to the District line.

J. B. Gordon, sanitary engineer of the District, is working on estimates for completion of the sewer, to be included in the estimates for the fiscal year 1924.

**Agreement Being Worked Out.**

The District Commissioners are having worked out an agreement between them and the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission, under which the latter would be permitted to use the sewers, in accordance with authority of Congress. There never has been an agreement before, although Congress has authorized the Commissioners to enter into one.

Another development, brought out during an inquiry into the matter by a reporter for The Star, is that some of the pollution problem can be obviated by a connection with the District sewer system at this time and that the District is ready to furnish this service as soon as the agreement is entered into.

**Section Can Connect Now.**

There is quite a well developed section of Chevy Chase near the District line which can receive District sewerage service at this time, without awaiting the completion of the main interceptor sewer. This section now dumps its sewage into one of the lateral streams flowing into Rock creek. The District sewer main to which this section of Maryland could be connected ends at Beech street, and is ready for connection at any time that the Maryland commission gives the authority and the agreement is completed.

Nothing has been done in the matter since 1917, until recently, according to J. B. Gordon, sanitary engineer of the District, but up until that time, he said, both the District and the Maryland commission had been working gradually toward a sewer connection at the District line. It was necessary to build the interceptor sewer from the navy yard, and a little has been included in each year's estimates up to 1917, until the sewer is now within a mile and a half of the line. He said that the Maryland authorities also had been building a little at a time. Both the District and Maryland have been working in close touch on the whole matter.

**Never Working Agreement.**

One of the matters that has been delaying the whole affair, Mr. Gordon pointed out, was the fact that there never had been a working agreement between the two territories, by which the connections would be made and the service furnished, as authorized by Congress. The matter has been a subject of conference between the District authorities and the commission in Maryland, but the first concrete action looking to a drawing up of the agreement was not taken until a short time ago, and it was said that it will be ready for submission within a short time.

Now that the matter has been put clearly up to the federal government and the District authorities by the Maryland commission's latest communication on the subject, it is the belief that the matter will be pushed to a final conclusion.

**Sherrill to Push Action.**

Col. Sherrill said that he had

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

News Note: The Soviet Delegates Have Ordered Dress Suits and Extensive Wardrobes for The Hague Meeting.

## JUSTICE HOLMES GOES UNDER KNIFE

### Operation Minor, But More Serious One Is Planned in Boston Hospital.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

BOSTON, Mass., June 30.—Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes of the United States Supreme Court is in a Brookline hospital, where a minor operation has been performed upon him preparatory to a more serious one which his physicians plan to perform upon him as soon as conditions are entirely favorable. The nature of the ailment of the justice is withheld from the public, but his physicians are supremely confident that unless unforeseen complications shall develop he will be able to return to his summer home, Beverly Farms, in a week or ten days.

The illness of Justice Holmes came as a complete surprise to his many friends here who have seen him on the streets and at his favorite club since the summer recess of the court began. The first intimation they had that all was not well with him was a week ago, when, at the Amherst commencement, Justice Holmes was unable to be present to receive in person the honorary degree of doctor of laws which Vice President Coolidge's alma mater had voted him.

**In His Eighty-Second Year.**

When it became known today that Justice Holmes was in the hospital his friends manifested much uneasiness about him, with the result that his attending physicians issued a reassuring bulletin to allay their fears.

Justice Holmes is in his eighty-second year. His friends fully realize that, because of his advancing years, he cannot long remain on the bench in an active capacity.

Massachusetts politicians have been speculating for some time on his probable successor, although it is realized that President Harding may not desire another Massachusetts man on the Supreme Court bench, as Justice Louis Brandeis, a Wilson appointee, although born in Kentucky, was educated at Harvard and made his home here since his graduation.

**Appointed by Roosevelt.**

Justice Holmes was appointed by President Roosevelt twenty years ago. Judge Horace Gray, a Massachusetts man, had died, and the naming of Holmes was hailed as a concession to the "forward looking" progressives of the party. At that time President Roosevelt was anxious to have the Northern Securities Company, which consolidated two competing transcontinental lines, declared illegal, and Philander C. Knox, the Attorney General, was fighting it in the courts. When the decision was handed down it was found that Justice Holmes was lined up against the government. For a time there was a coolness toward him displayed by the White House, according to gossip, which was noticed by the President, who denounced the report and gave a dinner in Justice Holmes' honor.

**Private in Civil War.**

Justice Holmes comes from a distinguished Puritan family. His father, Oliver Wendell Holmes, was a leader in American literature. The present justice graduated from Harvard, enlisted as a private in a Massachusetts regiment in the civil war, was wounded three times and mustered out as a lieutenant colonel. In his story, "The Hunt for My Captain," Oliver Wendell Holmes tells of the search for his boy after he received his first wound, visiting camp and hospital alike, only finally to give up hope and then locate him on a hospital train bound for Baltimore.

Justice Holmes and the late Chief Justice White, the latter a Confederate veteran, were the closest of intimate friends.

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## HIGHER PAY ANNOUNCED.

**One-Half of Recent Wage Cut Restored to Workers.**

SOUTH BRIDGE, Mass., June 30.—Notice was posted today in the mills of the Hamilton Woolen Company of this city that beginning July 10, when work is resumed after a ten-day vacation, the pay of all the employes would be increased 10 per cent.

Six weeks ago the wages were cut 20 per cent.

## IMMIGRANTS SPEEDED AS TIME LIMIT NEARS

NEW YORK, June 30.—When the restrictive immigration quota year commences at midnight tonight the first steamer to land her passengers will be the President Wilson. She arrived from Trieste early today and anchored in Gravesend bay.

Among the vessels close to this port endeavoring to arrive before their quota for the month is exhausted is the Argentina from Trieste, Dante Alighieri from Genoa, King Alexander from Piraeus, Conte Rosso from Genoa, Latvia from Danzig, Nieu Amsterdam from Rotterdam, Seydlitz from Hamburg, Paris from Havre, Laconia from Southampton and the Vestris from Hamburg.

## M'CUMBER DROPS 848 VOTES BEHIND

By the Associated Press.

**FARGO, N. D., June 30.—United States Senator Porter J. McCumber, seeking renomination, was passed today in the count of votes of Wednesday's republican primary election by the Nonpartisan League candidate, Lynn J. Frazier, former governor, with 75 per cent of the precincts tallied. Gov. Nestos, independent, held a wide lead over his league opponent, B. F. Baker.**

**The vote—For senator, 1,515 of 2,064 precincts (unofficial): Frazier, 67,541; McCumber, 65,890. For governor, 1,433 precincts (unofficial): Nestos, 75,534; Baker, 56,690.**

FARGO, N. D., June 30.—Lynn J. Frazier, recalled Non-Partisan League Governor of North Dakota, swung into the lead early today in the race for republican United States senatorial nomination over his opponent, Porter J. McCumber, incumbent, in returns compiled by the league state headquarters. The Grand Forks Herald, which opposed Frazier, declared in an editorial this morning that defeat of North Dakota's senior senator now seemed assured.

The Curier-News, league organ, declared today that Frazier's nomination is "practically certain by more than 15,000 votes."

**Returns in Conflict.**

Returns compiled by newspapers and those given out by the league differed somewhat, however, the Non-Partisan figures showing Frazier ahead by more than 800 votes, and the others giving McCumber a lead of slightly more than 4,600.

McCumber forces admitted, however, that the figures they had were mostly from his strongholds and that many rural precincts generally favorable to the league had yet to report.

The league figures, from 1,256 precincts of 2,064 in the state, gave Frazier 57,808, and McCumber 56,960, a lead for Frazier of 848.

The newspaper tabulation from 1,131 precincts gave McCumber, 56,379, and Frazier 51,741, a lead for McCumber of 4,363.

Gov. R. A. Nestos, who was elected the state's chief executive at the recall election last October, which ousted Frazier, held a big lead in the republican gubernatorial contest over B. P. Baker, league candidate.

Newspaper figures from 1,137 precincts gave Nestos 68,043 and Baker 46,476. Reports from 1,256 precincts, announced by the league, gave Nestos 62,110 and Baker 49,992.

Nothing was available early today on other contests, including representatives and democratic senatorial and state tickets, but tabulation of returns on these was expected to start today.

## Today's News in Brief.

Balancing of the federal budget for 1923 announced by Treasury officials. Page 1
Mayor Oles of Youngstown resigns. Page 1
Justice Holmes undergoes operation in Boston hospital. Page 1
Foil bank bandits using D. C. car. Page 1
Union officials say 2,500 railroad shopmen will strike here tomorrow. Page 1
Senate passes deficiency bill, which carries $326,551 for District needs. Page 4
Florida legislator held on fraud charge. Page 12
Mrs. Elizabeth Kahn victim of apache gangs in Paris, husband believes. Page 15
President Harding explains to agricultural leaders benefits of ship subsidy. Page 13
Pooling of all allied war debts urged by French senator. Page 19
Maryland to rush work on post roads. Page 21

## FOIL BANK BANDITS USING D. C. AUTO

### Two Runners and Policeman Wounded, Robber Believed Killed.

By the Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.—One bandit is believed to have been killed and two runners of the Textile National Bank and a policeman were slightly injured in a pistol fight today, in which eight men tried to hold up the runners in the northeastern part of the city.

The bandit believed to have been killed was rushed away by his seven companions in the limousine they used to commit the robbery. The license number on the car was Washington, D. C., 62695.

The bank runners and a third man were taking $12,500 to the Stead & Miller upholstery mill, at 4th and Cambria streets, in an automobile when the bandit car rounded a corner and halted their machine. Some of the eight robbers jumped out and opened fire on the runners with sawed-off shotguns. The runners returned the fire while the other man picked up the money bag and ran into a nearby textile mill without being hit in the general firing of both sides.

A policeman arrived on the scene and joined in the fight, which continued until one of the bandits fell. The robbers suddenly ceased firing, threw their fallen companion into the machine and escaped.

John C. Mitchell, the policeman, was the most seriously wounded. He had numerous buckshot wounds. The two runners had their injuries dressed at a hospital and returned to the bank.

**KOFF CAR TAG OWNER.**

**New Willard Given as Address License Issued.**

The District license tag, 62695, was taken out under the name of John T. Koff, whose address was given as the New Willard Hotel, and whose occupation was given as an engineer. There was no record of a driver's permit issued under that name. The New Willard Hotel has no record of John T. Koff.

## QUARTERMASTER OFFICE DROPS 300 CIVILIANS

**Other Branches of Government, However, Absorb Greater Number of Dismissed Employes.**

In consequence of reduced appropriations 300 civilian employes today were dropped from the rolls of the quartermaster general's office, the bureau of ordnance and the office of the chief of air service. Practically all of them have been transferred to other bureaus of the government, about 150 going to other executive departments and 150 to the adjutant general's office, War Department. The increase of force in the last named office is based on a special appropriation of $230,000 for supplying states with the records of service of their citizen soldiers in the world war.

Since January last the total force of the War Department in this city, including the field force, has been reduced from 5,884 to 4,987, a decrease of 897. The pre-war strength April 6, 1917, was 2,911. March 1, 1921, the force totaled 9,623 and today it is 4,987.

No changes were made in the classified service of the State Department today. Next year's appropriations for the temporary force called for a reduction of about fifteen clerks by resignations.

## SAY 2,500 SHOPMEN WILL STRIKE HERE

### Union Officials Predict Men Will Lay Down Tools at 10 O'Clock Tomorrow.

Virtually 2,500 railroad shopmen employed in the Washington terminal and other railroad centers around Washington will walk out at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning when the 400,000 shopmen all over the United States go on strike as a protest against the wage reductions and working conditions ordered by the Railroad Labor Board, it was confidently predicted today by union officials. More than 1,200 of this number are at the Washington terminal, which includes the Union Station, Ivy City and Eckington yards, while the remainder are at the Southern railroad in Alexandria and the Potomac yards.

Final arrangements for the walkout were completed at various meetings last night, which were held behind closed doors. According to present plans the men will report for work as usual tomorrow morning and lay down their tools promptly at 10 o'clock.

"The Washington railroad craftsmen will go out 100 per cent," said Charles Frasier, business agent of the local machinists' union. The employes in the Potomac yards and the Southern railway and Alexandria, who will go on strike, will number 633, it was said. Of this number 300 are employed by the Southern railroad.

**Traffic Results Uncertain.**

What effect the strike of the local railroad employes will have on the transportation arteries leading in and out of the National Capital, neither union officials nor authorities at the Union station would venture to forecast.

Mr. Frasier, however, expressed the belief that the strike probably would not interfere immediately with the operation of the trains out of the city, but indicated that its results would likely be felt within a few days. Washington terminal officials, on the other hand, are of the opinion that transportation will continue to move, because train service employes, who include the "big four" brotherhoods, as well as switchmen and telegraphers, are not parties to the controversies over wages and working rules.

The terminal authorities also indicated that heretofore several periodical strikes of the railroad employes, apparently more serious than the impending one, did not seriously interfere with the operations of the trains in and out of Washington.

**Men Affected by Plan.**

According to union officials, the local employes who will be affected by the strike include machinists, boilermakers, blacksmiths, pipe fitters, sheet metal workers, car repair men, track men and car cleaners.

What preparations, if any, have been made by the railroad authorities here and in the Potomac, Eckington and Ivy City yards to handle the situation in the event the men are out

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

## RAIL SHOPCRAFTS RESISTING EFFORTS TO PREVENT STRIKE

### Jewell Defies Order to Meet in Negotiations to Prevent Walkout.

### LABOR BOARD CHAIRMAN WARNS AGAINST WALKOUT

**Declares Public Will Not Stand for Commerce Check—Sees One Grievance Justified.**

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, June 30.—Leaders of the railroad shop crafts, whose nationwide walkout is set for 10 a.m. tomorrow, today notified the United States Railroad Labor Board that the shopmen refused to delay their strike pending negotiations begun by the board, which were to be started at a conference at the board's headquarters at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

"If the telegram of the Railroad Labor Board of June 29 (summoning the shopmen's leaders to the conference) means that the board is issuing an order to the shopmen that the situation remain in status quo until a settlement is reached," read the letter of B. M. Jewell, shopmen's leader, to the Labor Board, "then the shopmen regard it as void, because it forces them into non-acceptable employment."

The letter referred to the United States circuit court ruling in the Pennsylvania railroad case, holding that the decisions of the Railroad Labor Board are only advisory.

"Being an administrative arm of the government," the letter said, "the board cannot coerce railroad employes into unacceptable employment. The transportation act did not and cannot grant the Labor Board authority to coerce railroad employes into unacceptable employment."

Five minutes before the hearing was to convene, at 2 o'clock, only one union head had appeared, although there was a strong representation of railwaymen.

The lone union man was E. H. Fitzgerald, president of the clerks.

Assurance that both the railroads and their employes will abide by the law and the orders of the United States Railroad Labor Board was the basis on which the federal body had pinned its hopes of throttling the threatened rail strike today.

From authoritative sources, it was learned today that practically all of the railroads which have been contracting railroad work to outside firms, a practice declared in violation of the law and the board's orders, would enter the official investigation by the board today ready to announce compliance with the board's rulings.

Already five roads—the Pere Marquette, Santa Fe, Southern Pacific, Burlington and Frisco—have announced cancellation of their contracts.

**Board Action Encouraging.**

When the board stepped into the breach yesterday to intervene as an arm of the government by summoning before it today officials of the unions and railroad executives, new hopes rose over the horizon—hopes that the board would repeat its successful mediation of last October, when it averted a nation-wide rail strike on the eve of the threatened walkout.

In rejecting Jewell's ultimatim yesterday the rail executives warned that a strike would not be against the railroads, but against the government of the United States, because the men would be striking against orders by a governmental agency.

The executives summoned to the conference were from twenty-three roads charged by employes with illegally contracting shopwork. Officials of twenty class 1 roads who protested that a strike on their lines over the contract controversy was unjustified, because they had not followed the practice of farming out shop work, also were invited.

Of the three issues upon which shopmen voted in their strike referendum the proposition for a walkout in protest against the contract system received the heaviest vote, according to reports in advance of any official announcement. The question of striking against the wage reduction was said to have received the lightest favorable vote.

Reports from some centers today were that not all shopmen planned to respond to the strike call.

Wage reductions effective tomorrow aggregate approximately $135,000,000. More than one million railway employes will feel the slash.

Ben W. Hooper, chairman of the Labor Board, who was credited with having taken the leadership in averting a threatened railway strike last October, has issued a statement declaring that "it is evident to every student of the situation that the railway labor organizations have no just cause for serious complaint at the treatment they have received at the hands of the federal wage tribunals during the war period and since.

**Employes Have Just Complaint.**

"The people of the United States are sick and tired of having railway transportation and traffic periodically interrupted by controversies between railway managements and employes," he said. "It was this feeling which moved Congress to enact the transportation act of 1920.

"The right to strike and tie up private business is quite a different thing from any supposed right to choke and obstruct the flow of interstate commerce in this vast continental nation. Railway transportation is not a private business. It is essential to the very existence of our republic and to the individual well-being of every citizen.

"I do not hesitate to make the prediction that never again will there be a successful railroad strike of any considerabl proportions of importance in this country. The people will not stand for it.

"The employes do have on substantial grievance against certain of the carriers, and that is the contracting of railway employment to so-called independent contractors. This is not simply a labor grievance, it is a public grievance. This policy carried to its legitimate end destroys the labor articles of the transportation act, treats the United States Congress with contempt, deprives the public of lawful protection from railway labor troubles and grievously imposes upon the employes."

## ADMIRAL WARNS OF JAIL TERM FOR SAILORS SMUGGLING LIQUOR

Special Dispatch to The Star.

NORFOLK, Va., June 30.—That there has been more or less indiscriminate smuggling of intoxicating liquors into the United States on board vessels of the United States Navy is indicated in orders just promulgated by Rear Admiral Hugh S. Rodman, commandant of the fifth naval district. These orders are intended to stamp out the practice or any attempts at smuggling in the future on vessels entering the United States through Hampton roads. If any liquor is brought in, the responsible parties when apprehended will be dealt with severely.

The general orders from Admiral Rodman sounding this warning were issued from fifth district headquarters here at the naval base. They are the outgrowth of the conclusion of the first phase of the naval investigation being made into the attempt to smuggle eighty-seven cases of high-grade liquors into this country from Santo Domingo on the naval transport Sirius. The inquiry has run its course here, but will be continued in Santo Domingo, where important light is expected to be thrown upon the illicit liquor traffic. The eight-seven dozen bottles of whisky were put aboard the Sirius from a lighter in Santo Domingo harbor, done up in four large packing boxes.

**Board of Investigation.**

The board of investigation is headed by Commander B. T. Bulmer, U. S. N., and includes Capts. W. T. Galliford and R. L. Nelson of the Marine Corps, with Lieut. C. W. Cary, U. S. N., as recorder, and Capt. J. G. Ward, Marine Corps, counsel for "interested parties." Little was brought out here sufficiently to fix guilt upon any officers or enlisted men of the Navy or Marine Corps, but the probe will go deep, it is declared, and the guilty party or parties properly punished.

Several Navy men, involved in an attempt to smuggle intoxicants from the West Indies on the mine sweeper Red Wing last winter and tried at the naval base here are serving terms in the naval prison at Portsmouth, N. H. This is the fate awaiting guilty parties in the Sirius case.

To all commanding officers in the naval transport service Admiral Rodman has issued orders reading in part:

**Text of Order.**

"It is to be regretted that the commandant's attention has recently been directed to several efforts on the part of persons in the Navy to smuggle intoxicants into the United States on government vessels. Every effort will be made to stop it and apprehend and bring to trial all offenders."

Commanding officers are warned "not to receive cargo for shipment unless covered by proper bill of lading," with the further statement that "officers' household effects and personal baggage shipped from outside the continental limits of the United States must be accompanied by declaration for customs when shipped as cargo." This has reference to shipments from foreign stations to home ports.

"This declaration," Admiral Rodman continues, "must not only list all dutiable articles, but must also state that all dutiable articles have been listed and that there is no contraband such as intoxicants in the shipment."

Commanding officers are directed, finally, "not to receive on board any personal effects of any kind whatever which are not listed in accordance with this order."

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## "THANKLESS JOB," OLES LAMENTS, AND QUITS AS YOUNGSTOWN MAYOR

By the Associated Press.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, June 30.—George L. Oles, elected mayor of Youngstown on an independent ticket after a sensational campaign, today resigned from office after six stormy months of administration. A statement given out by Oles said that "my head is full of public troubles and of praise enough to last me the rest of my life," and asserted that "no matter what I do I make enemies."

He attacked businessmen who signed petitions to retain "at wartime wages" twenty-five policemen whom he discharged.

**Only Gets Few "Thank Yous."**

"Talk about a thankless job," the statement continued. "If there ever was one on earth there is none compared to this. I have given away $2,000 of the hardest earned money I have ever earned or will earn, and I receive five thank yous. Wonderful!"

Oles was referring to giving his salary to charity.

"I cut the city budget for next year to $800,000," he added, "and only one taxpayer wrote to thank me. * * * I claned off your old diamond (public square) and made it green. * * * I have practically cleaned the town of iure. Many a notorious building is standing empty.

**Put Town on Map.**

"I have put Youngstown on the map, not only in this country, but throughout the world," said the statement, listing a dozen countries in which stories about Oles' eccentric methods have been published.

A petition asking for Oles' removal as mayor was filed with Gov. Davis a few days ago. The mayor was charged with incompetency and according graft.

## MRS. DAUGHERTY BETTER

Special Dispatch to The Star.

BALTIMORE, June 30.—Mrs. Harry M. Daugherty, wife of the Attorney General of the United States, who has been confined in Johns Hopkins Hospital for several months suffering from a disease of the joints, will be discharged Saturday and will go to her home in Ohio, officials of the hospital announced.

Mrs. Daugherty was operated on at the hospital January 4.