

DIRIGIBLE WILL ARRIVE FRIDAY

Had Covered 430 Miles When Last Communicated With.

EXPECTED AT LANDING FIELD ON FRIDAY NOON

London, July 2.—The British dirigible R-34 at 6:10 o'clock this evening, Greenwich mean time, had reached 53 degrees 50 minutes, north latitude, and 20 degrees west longitude.

The R-34 answering a wireless call by East Fortune as to whether they were receiving adequate weather reports, replied: "Yes. We are in touch with Ponta Delgada, St. John's and Clifden, Ireland."

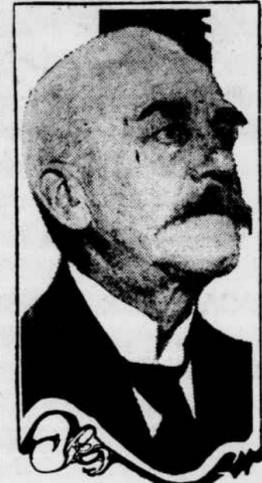
At noon today it was announced the R-34 had traveled 430 miles at an average speed of 42 knots an hour.

Major Scott, commander, in his wireless dispatch, said the dirigible was making 32 knots an hour in a thick fog. He added all was well.

The position of the R-34 at 12 o'clock Greenwich time was approximately 200 miles west of Penzance, England, indicating the big airship had traveled in a southwesterly direction along the coast of Ireland since she made her previous report at 8 o'clock Greenwich time.

The mail carried by the R-34 includes a letter from King George to President Wilson.

FIRST ENVOY FROM POLAND TO AMERICA



Consul General Buszczyński.

A large delegation of Polish Americans, with Governor Smith and Mayor Hyland of New York at their head, welcomed Consul General K. Buszczyński of the Polish republic on his arrival recently in New York city. The consul general is the first envoy to be sent to America by the new republic of Poland.

BOSSES DOUBLE BET MADE BY THE STRIKERS

Butte Mooney Sympathizers Will Lose 10 Days Wages.

SMALL PERCENTAGE FAVORABLE TO STRIKE

Butte, July 2.—Employees who strike for five days starting July 4 on behalf of Tom Mooney, convicted California labor leader, will be denied employment for an additional five days, according to an announcement made tonight after a meeting of miscellaneous employers.

O. M. Partelow, secretary of the Montana State Federation of Labor, issued figures today showing, he stated, that less than 10 per cent of the unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor in this district have voted for Mooney strikes. Totals, he said, show 480 votes in favor of a strike of five days, and 4,820 opposed.

The following unions favor the strike according to Partelow's figures: Plumbers, painters, tapers, plasterers, electricians, hod carriers, bricklayers and lathers.

Those opposed: Teamsters, cab drivers, women's protective association, clerks, carpenters, mine engineers, workmen, barbers, laundry workers, street car men, machinists, machinists helpers, iron workers, musicians, telephone operators, rubber tire workers, fire fighters, electricians, interior electricians, railway carmen, boiler-makers and pipe fitters.

Members of miners' unions with A. F. of L. affiliations have voted not to strike and the Metal Mine Workers' union (independent) and Metal Mine Workers No. 800, I. W. W., have voted to strike.

TO RUN CARS ON FOURTH.

Butte, July 2.—J. R. Wharton, manager of the Butte Electric Railway company, announced tonight following a meeting of street car employers, electricians, that street cars would operate as usual July 4. He said the electricians had rescinded their Mooney strike order insofar as it applied to operation of street cars this day. He also stated that President McNulty of the International Electricians had notified him that electricians' local could not strike in protest against Mooney's imprisonment without violating constitutional rules of the organization.

CHICAGO IS HAVING HER TROUBLES WITH WAGE RAISE SEEKERS

Chicago, July 2.—With the calling off of the strike of commercial telegraphers, which began June 11, the city's strike troubles were to some considerable extent at an end but many building laborers continued idle, and about 4,000 garment workers walked out today, seeking a \$1 a day increase.

The only city employees out now are those of the street bureau, about 5,000, who have refused an increase of 50 cents a day and demand \$1.

THE UNION MEN DEMAND WAGE RAISES

Eight Dollars Per Day for Journeymen Is Asked.

FIVE AND A HALF DAYS TO CONSTITUTE WEEK

Butte, July 2.—The unions embraced in the metal trades together with the carpenters, also an American Federation organization, have presented demands to the mining companies in the Butte district relating to wages. These unions ask for a wage schedule of \$8 for journeymen with \$7 a day for helpers with double time for overtime and holidays, the 8-hour day to prevail except that there shall be no work, except overtime, on Saturday afternoons and Sundays. This would mean, if effective, a five and a half day week. The miners have not yet been heard from, but it is understood that the underground workers included in the metal mine workers' union are considering demands which may be presented later.

The present scale of wages for mechanics at the mines is \$5.75 and \$6 for eight-hour days with \$1 less for helpers. Affiliated with the Metal Trades council are the following unions: boiler-makers, blacksmiths, pipe fitters, pattern-makers, machinists, electrical workers, plumbers, sheet metal workers and certain engineers.

No answer will be made by the companies today as several officials are not present in the city. Miners are working as usual in the district and all the trades affected are working also. No time was specified for an answer from the companies and it is considered probable that a reply will not be given until the next week.

Proposals for higher wages have also been received from the unions included in the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, the metal mining branch of the American Federation of Labor, which takes in all the organizations formerly in the Western Federation of Miners. Among these unions are the hoisting engineers, firemen, smelters and mill and smeltermen and the proposals, if effective, would take in smelters and mill employees in Anaconda and Great Falls as well as Butte.

Carpenters ask an increase of \$1, making their wages \$8. Hoisting engineers ask for an increase from \$6.25 a day to \$8.10, with substantial increases for all other union men. The increase asked is based on the increased cost of living, which has resulted from government reports to have doubled since 1914 when the contracts were entered into. Smeltermen and millmen under the proposed schedule would receive \$6 a day. The lowest wage paid at mills and smelters in 1914 was \$3 a day. Smeltermen are receiving a minimum of \$4.50 now.

ARMY OF OCCUPATION BEGINS MOVEMENT TOWARD HOMETLAND

Fourth and Fifth Divisions Entaining—Soon to Reduce to a Single Regiment.

Paris, July 2.—(By The Associated Press.)—The American army of occupation almost ceased to exist today when the removal of the units still in the Rhineland began. It is expected that within a short time there will remain on the Rhine only the division with certain auxiliary troops totaling 5,000 men. The Fourth and Fifth divisions, entering for Brest today, will be followed eventually by the Second, Third and First divisions, in the order named. The exact time of departure of these latter divisions depend on the manner in which Germany carries out the military terms of the treaty.

WILL FINISH THE JOB.

Paris, July 2.—"Our flag is there, our word is there, our honor is there," General Pershing told the correspondents today in speaking of the American army in Europe.

Until there is undisputable evidence that the job has been completed, he added, Americans will stand by to do their part.

General Pershing said all troops will be returned to the United States thru France, most of them sailing from Brest. His grand headquarters at Chaumont will be closed within a fortnight and he will establish his headquarters here, until the end of August or the first part of September. He said rapid progress has been made in disposing of the army's effects.

Missouri's Lower House Votes to Ratify Suffrage Amendment

Jefferson City, Mo., July 2.—The lower house of the Missouri legislature this afternoon voted the ratification of the federal woman suffrage amendment 125 to 4. Both houses met at noon today in special session to act on the amendment. The senate, which recessed until tomorrow, is expected to pass the measure then.

BOLSHEVIK TAKE PERM FROM KOLCHAK FORCES.

London, July 2.—The capture of the city of Perm from the forces of the Kolchak government is claimed by the bolsheviks in a wireless dispatch from Russia received here today. The occupation of Perm took place Tuesday, it is declared.

LEADS GOVERNMENT OF NEWFOUNDLAND



Sir William Frederick Lloyd.

Sir William Frederick Lloyd, prime minister of Newfoundland, was born in England, where he was at one time a schoolmaster. He became head of the Newfoundland government in 1918, and is the representative of his province at the peace conference.

SOME DECREASE IN DEFICIT OF THE RAILROADS

Government Loses Only \$39,000,000 During May.

TOTAL LOSS THIS YEAR AMOUNTS TO \$213,000,000

Washington, July 2.—The deficit incurred in operation of railroads under government control during May amounted to approximately \$39,000,000, net operating income totaling \$38,530,000, compared with the rental obligation of the government to the railroads for May of \$77,426,000, according to unofficial figures of railroad earnings for the month made public today by the bureau of railway economics.

The May deficit showed a decrease from the average monthly deficit of \$43,500,000 incurred during the first four months of 1919.

The total deficit for the first five months of the year was shown to be \$213,000,000, net including "minor expenses" of the railroad administration.

Compared with net operating income in May last year, a decrease of \$33,369,000 or 46.41 per cent was shown this year, although gross operating revenues increased from \$373,297,000 to \$407,942,000 or 9.28 per cent. The disproportionate increase in operating expenses from \$282,791,000 to \$350,861,000 or more than 68,000,000 caused the decrease.

While the volume of freight traffic last May was shown to be 13.5 per cent below the high volume in May, 1918, it was estimated to have been only one-third of one per cent less than the average volume for May during the three year period of operation prior to government control. Passenger traffic last May was shown to be 20 per cent in excess of the average traffic during that period, yielding 70 per cent greater revenues for the higher passenger rates put into effect during the period of government control.

An increase of 75 per cent in the general basis of public operation during the first five months of 1919 compared with the average for the corresponding period during the three year period of government operation was estimated.

The average daily operating expenses last May decreased a little more than \$111,000 from the January daily average of \$11,628,000 according to the figures.

San Francisco, July 2.—Captain Lowell Smith and Lieutenant G. W. Sharpnack, army aviators, made a non-stop flight today from San Diego to San Francisco, a distance of 610 miles in four hours and 32 minutes. They drove airplanes equipped with 400 horse power Liberty motors and broke the previous record of nine hours and ten minutes.

WILSON WORKS ON MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

On Board the U. S. S. George Washington, July 2.—(By Wireless to the Associated Press.)—President Wilson spent considerable time on the deck of the George Washington today and then resumed work on his message to congress. He probably will address the soldiers on board the Washington on the Fourth of July.

TELEGRAPHERS STRIKE IS CALLED OFF

Telegraphers Fail to Show Strength and Give in.

MEN MAY GET JOBS BACK IF NOT ALREADY FILLED

New York, July 2.—The strike of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union against the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies was declared off this afternoon. It was announced here by Percy Thomas, deputy international president of the organization.

Edward Reynolds, vice president and general manager of the Postal company announced after he was informed that the strike had been called off that those strikers who wished to return to work could do so, though they had to risk finding their places filled.

At the offices of the Western Union it was said that men wishing reinstatement would have their claims passed upon by a committee of employees.

COULD NOT HOPE TO WIN.

Chicago, July 2.—The strike of telegraphers which began June 11 was called off at noon today by S. J. Koenekamp, president of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America. President Koenekamp, who returned from Washington this morning, called off the strike after he had conferred with other officials of the union.

A statement addressed to the members of the organization by President Koenekamp read in part:

"When the present strike was declared against the telegraph companies under control of the wire administration it was understood that it would not be made an endurance contest. The strike was to be the final protest against the unfair and unjust treatment we have received since August, 1918, at the hands of the wire administration.

"We realize that in order to make this protest effective it would be necessary to make the strike sufficiently acute to compel action. This does not seem possible now either thru our efforts or the efforts of others we relied upon to help us. This is the view taken by many who are vitally interested in the success of the strike and they agree with me that to submit the proposition to a vote of the membership would result in serious delay and disorganization. Acting upon this conclusion and with a view to serving your best interests I hereby declare the strike at an end and you are instructed to work without further delay. You have made a gallant protest. (Continued on Page Two.)"

UKRAINIAN FORCES ARE BEING DRIVEN BACK BY THE POLES

Latter Take 4,000 Prisoners and Capture a Number of Cities.

Paris, July 2.—(By The Associated Press.)—The Polish forces on Saturday started a counter-offensive along the whole Galician-Volynian front, according to Warsaw advices.

The Poles claim they have everywhere broken the Ukrainian resistance and that the Lemberg-Kaluzh-Stanislaw railway line is again in Polish hands. The enemy suffered severe casualties, 3,000 prisoners, 30 machine guns and huge stores being captured.

It seems that the Ukrainians were everywhere taken by surprise and gave way at all points. The Poles occupied Brody, Tuchow, Pomerany and Brzezany, taking 1,000 additional prisoners and much booty.

The Lemberg message says that the Poles have pierced the Ukrainian front at several points. Crowds of Ukrainian prisoners are arriving at Lemberg and the populations of the evacuated regions are returning.

Bolshevik forces began an attack on the Polish front Sunday, but were everywhere repulsed.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS VOTE TO TIE UP THE INLAND EMPIRE LINES

Spokane, July 2.—Electrical workers and shop crafts unions of Spokane served notice today on F. E. Connor, receiver of the Spokane and Inland Empire Railway company, that a strike of electrical workers and shopmen on the Inland Empire lines, would become effective at 3 p. m. tomorrow. The strike notice follows several months of negotiations for a wage increase. Conductors and motormen will not be affected for the present. It was believed.

If the strike becomes effective, it will tie up interurban service to the Fourth of July regatta at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, probably the biggest celebration of the national birthday to be held in eastern Washington and northern Idaho.

IOWA RATIFIES SUFFRAGE. Des Moines, Iowa, July 2.—Iowa today ratified the federal suffrage amendment.

MILLION MEN ARE YET UNDER ARMS

SECRETARY OF U. S. LIQUIDATION BODY

Of This Number 900,000 Are in the Overseas Service.



Maj. Junius G. Adams.

Maj. Junius G. Adams of North Carolina, is executive secretary of the U. S. liquidation commission meeting in Paris. This body is handling the return and disposal of war supplies.

DEVASTATION IS COMPLETE IN QUAKE ZONE

Cities Wrecked as Thro by Artillery Bombardment.

Y. M. C. A. TAKES FOOD TO HUNGRY VICTIMS

Borgo San Lorenzo, Italy, July 2.—(By The Associated Press.)—This city wrecked by earthquake, Sunday, resembles a town in devastated districts of France after an artillery bombardment. The cathedral is in ruins. Hundreds of homes and shops have been shaken down. Some of these, still habited after the major shocks, fell down during the last tremors.

Many people are living in tents. Military authorities have been unable to induce the bankers and the shop keepers to return to their places of business because of the unsatisfactory conditions of things.

In the bake shops many of the ovens were cracked by the eruption. There appears to be little acute suffering but there is a great demand for clothing and food which are in charge of the military authorities.

The local administration and business are disorganized and military authorities are asking relief.

The first supply truck reached here Monday morning in charge of an American Y. M. C. A. staff under Major Robert of Tucson, Arizona. He told the Associated press correspondent that when he arrived he was literally mobbed by the hungry people. He said the scramble for food was such that members of the Y. M. C. A. force mounted a wall and tossed the food to the people because they could not hold them back on the ground.

"We offered our help to the Italian command at Florence," said Robert, "who accepted it. We then loaded our trucks with all the goods in our Florence canteen and started out behind a truck load of doctors. Although not the first truck to arrive, ours was the first with supplies. We have maintained a regular service from Florence since Monday morning."

The Italian military authorities are maintaining a regular camion service between Florence and Borgo San Lorenzo and the other sections affected and the Italian Red Cross has sent out doctors and medical supplies.

Several minor shocks were felt in this section last night but no ill effects have been reported.

TO FLY PLANE MADE BY WALLA WALLA MECHANICS. Walla Walla, July 2.—W. C. Buell of this city, formerly of the aviation service, will fly to Baker City, Ore., tomorrow in an airplane constructed here by Walla Walla mechanics. The machine belongs to Robert Peteler. Buell has contracts for flights in Baker July 4 and in Pendleton July 5.

PROMINENT COPPERMAN DIES. New York, June 2.—Charles K. Lipman, a prominent figure in the copper industry of the United States, died at his home here today. Mr. Lipman who was for many years associated with the mining interests of the Guggenheim brothers, was born in California in 1867.

Fire in Elevated Destroys a Train

New York, July 2.—Fire at the south ferry terminal of the city's elevated structure today destroyed one train and part of another. Many of those on board, a large number of whom were women, had narrow escapes. They were rescued by firemen who rushed ladders to the top of the elevated structure.

Reports of loss of life had not been verified a half hour after the fire started.

HEAVY MOVEMENT HOMEWARD IN JUNE

Washington, July 2.—Only 1,000,000 men, of whom a little more than 900,000 remain overseas, are now under arms, according to an announcement today by the war department. At the present rate of return movement the American army would consist of only two divisions on August 1, it was said.

BIG RECORD MONTH. Brest, July 2.—During the month of June 177,000 American troops sailed homeward from Brest. This is the record for any month at any port on the Atlantic seaboard of France since the armistice.

ARRIVALS AT NEW YORK. New York, July 2.—The battleship North Carolina, from Brest and the Italian steamer America, from Marseilles, arrived here today with 1,595 and 2,248 troops respectively.

On board the battleship were seven officers and 145 men of 410th telegraf battalion complete, and detachments of United States army ambulance section numbers 514, 537, 541 and 580; 317th service park unit, 295th military police company; 76th mobile field laboratory and causal companies.

The America brought back three officers and 131 men of 330th field regiment squadron; two officers and 205 men of 166th company, transportation corps, and 14 scattered causal companies.

SHIPS DOCK AT NEWPORT NEWS. Newport News, Va., July 2.—The transport Canandaigua landed 2,000 officers and enlisted men here today. The troops consisted of the 32nd, 642nd, 830th and 840th transportation corps companies, 328th service battalion, 320th service company No. 1, hospital 197 and several hundred casuals and sick and wounded.

The transport Pocahontas was expected to dock late today. She has on board the 216th provisional battalion, 320th service battalion, 21st provisional hospital, camp hospital 14, evacuation hospital 66, depot service company 75, guard companies 108, 100, 110, 111, 123 battalion military police, 276th military police company, 238th repair unit and 19 casual companies.

Villa Orders All Americans Hanged Whenever Caught

El Paso, July 2.—Francisco Villa ordered all Americans hanged when captured, following the crossing of the American expedition, according to a foreign resident of northern Mexico, who reached the border today.

ITALIANS SACK SHOPS WHICH REFUSE TO SELL FOOD AT LOW PRICES

Florence, Italy, July 2.—(By The Associated Press.)—After a great meeting yesterday in which a vast crowd protested against the high cost of living, the people excited by inflammatory speeches, attacked, sacked and destroyed many shops which refused to sell commodities at low prices.

All the principal shops were plundered and the mobs controlled the entire city. They took possession of lorries and food supplies from the pillaged shops and the chamber of labor. On the walls of the chamber they wrote:

"These goods are at the disposal of the people."

The situation grew worse during the day, assuming a revolutionary character and the mob continued to loot and destroy all kinds of property.

The food riots, however, differ fundamentally from those at Spezia. At Spezia the rioters looted for their own advantage while here most of what will be taken from the shops was transferred to the cars of the municipality and the chamber of labor to be distributed to the people or sold at low cost.

The value of the goods stored by the municipality was estimated at \$8,000,000 lire. The proprietors of these shops which escaped sacking brot their keys to the municipality which is composed of socialists and republicans and they ordered that the shops be reopened and the goods sold for half price under the supervision of representatives of the demonstration masses.

Despite this apparent return to order in the riotous movement the losses are enormous owing to the destruction of shop fittings and commodities which could not be easily transported, such as gasoline, which was burned in great quantities.

TREATY RATIFYING BILLS INTRODUCED IN BELGIAN CHAMBER

Brussels, July 2.—(By The Associated Press.)—The Belgian foreign minister introduced bills in the chamber today ratifying the treaty with Germany and the agreements connected with the treaty.

MONTANA IN LEAD IN THE PRODUCTION OF MANGANESE. Special to The Daily Tribune. Washington, July 2.—According to a report made by the geological survey today, Montana outstripped all other states in the shipment of ore containing 35 per cent or more manganese in 1918. Her shipments were 72,381 tons; Phillipsburg 42,415 and others 136.