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RACE RIOTS SWEEP CHICAGO STREETS; BATTLE STARTED BY BEACH BATHERS

VICIOUS CIRCLE GRIPS IRELAND IS PLUNKETT'S VIEW OF CASE

Father Dominion Home Rule Scheme Declares Leaders Block Progress by Attitudes.

British Won't Make an Offer Until They Know Celts Will Accept, and All Are Marking Time.

By JOHN S. STEELE

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Dublin, July 22.—There are many leaders in Ireland who command the affection and respect of their followers, and there are some who, their opponents admit, are honest men. There is only one man in Ireland who commands both the affection and respect of all parties, including even those disagreeing with him.

That man is Sir Horace Plunkett, who for that reason was chosen to be entrusted with the task of working out a settlement which would be acceptable to all Irish parties. The convention failed for reasons that I will give later, but it was not Sir Horace's fault. Today he stands as high in the estimation of all Ireland as he ever did.

Sir Horace is father of the scheme for dominion home rule which now seems to be the only attainable solution of the Irish problem, and the one most likely to be acceptable to all Ireland. I visited with him to learn of the progress and ideals of the dominion movement.

In Vicious Circle.

In reply to my question as to the present outlook of Irish politics, Sir Horace said:

"We are in a vicious circle. Those in England, who want no settlement fasten on the apparent proofs that Ireland will not accept anything less than an independent republic. Therefore, they say what is the good of offering dominion home rule or anything less. On the other hand, many Irishmen have lost all trust in the good faith of the British government, and therefore they say what is the good of making reasonable demands when either they will be brutally rejected or we shall be offered something we could not accept.

"Great Britain won't make an offer until she is sure the Irish majority is in favor of the scheme, and the Irish will not accept until they know the offer is bona fide. That is the vicious circle.

Have Two Factions.

"In Ireland today we have on one side the extreme party in the south, which apparently has won the adhesion of three-quarters of the people to the new demand of complete separation from Great Britain. At the other end is Sir Edward Carson, a southern lawyer and leader of Ulster extremists, whom he led to the verge of civil war before the great war, declaring he will not agree to any settlement whatsoever, that either Ireland shall remain as it is, or that, if any kind of self-government is granted, Ulster shall be excluded.

"The new appeal by dominion home rulers is seeking to ascertain whether there is any large body of moderate opinion in all four provinces which has not been hitherto active politically out of which, when faced with grave national danger, will try to get England to offer and the Irish people to accept a form of government which has been successful wherever else tried in the British empire. We do not, however, ignore the physical facts, such as the difference between thousands of miles and twenty, our distance from Great Britain.

Needs Unified Central.

"We are convinced that military necessity demands a unified control of naval and military defense, but in all other respects we believe that greater freedom for Ireland will bring friendlier relations with Great Britain. It is to us inconceivable that freedom could be used to make the situation worse than that existing. We are convinced that in time common intersts will develop, and the relations will be as friendly as they now are hostile.

"The difficulty we anticipate with American opinion is that so far as I know the history of the controversy never has been considered with any set-

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STRAUS ASPIRES TO BE MAYOR OF NEW JERUSALEM

Chicago Tribune Service.

New York, July 27.—Nathan Straus has an ambition. It is to be the first mayor of Jerusalem when Palestine becomes the Jewish homeland.

Mr. Straus long ago expressed his intention of going to the Holy Land and devoting his fortune and the remainder of his life to the welfare of its population. When the British pledged themselves to establish a Jewish commonweaith in Palestine, Mr. Straus confided to his friends and officials of the Zionist organization here his desire to be the first head of the new Jerusalem. A. F. Fromenson of the Jewish organizations of America says that already 5,000 American Jews have volunteered. They are largely in the professional and technical class and leaders of industry who have agreed to accept positions in administrative and executive capacities.

LEAGUE BOOSTED BY JAP PREMIER

Hara Asserts It Most Effective Instrument for World Peace.

Tokio, July 27.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—The league of nations is the most important product of the war and that there is no doubt that all countries will work to make the league as effective an instrument as possible for guaranteeing peace of the world was the opinion expressed by Premier Hara, when news came of the advent of peace.

The premier then added:

"It should be remembered, however, that what is important is the development of national power and fortunes, and it behooves the Japanese people to render further efforts for the promotion of their national power, taking advantage of the return of peace."

Viscount Uchida, the foreign minister said:

"It is a matter of genuine congratulation that a peace treaty should have been signed that has finally brought to an end the great war that had been conducted by the allies with dogged determination and unflinching courage for five years."

Farmingham, Mass., July 27.—The Shantung settlement is one of the "sore spots" of the peace treaty, Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, ranking democratic member of the senate committee on foreign relations, said in an address here, but he expressed the conviction that it would eventually be placed on a basis satisfactory to all.

Once the league of nations is definitely established, he said, the Shantung question, in his opinion, would be adjusted with complete justice to China. This settlement, the senator said, was not made according to President Wilson's wishes, but his objections could make little headway against the argument that the transfer of Germany's rights to Japan had been agreed to by the allies before the United States had entered the war.

He accused opposition senators of stirring up class and race prejudices in an effort to defeat the league.

Army Has Released Three Million Men

Washington, July 27.—Progress of demobilization has been announced as follows: Officers and men discharged to date, 3,028,487; sailed for United States from Europe since November 11 last, 1,767,327; estimated strength of army July 22, 704,845 of whom 234,975 were in Europe, 68,000 at sea enroute home, and 363,000 in United States; enlistments 87,289.

New Rate on Steel Subject of Inquiry

Washington, July 27.—Acting on complaints from western consumers of rolled steel, the Superior, Wis., board of trade, and the Birmingham, Ala. chamber of commerce, the federal trade commission has decided to investigate the practice in the steel industry of basing all prices of the commodity mentioned on manufacturing cost plus freight from Pittsburgh, without regard to whether it is actually produced at Pittsburgh.

POLES WORSHIP AMERICANS WHO VISIT COUNTRY OF KOSCIUSKO

Stray Yankees Swung to Shoulders of Cheering Citizens and Carried Thru Streets.

Parade and Band Concealed in Every Alley for Sons of Uncle Sam, Says Chicago Writer.

By RICHARD HENRY LITTLE.

Chicago Tribune Cable, Copyright.

Kattowitz, Upper Silesia, July 27.—Here in upper Silesia an American walks in deadly fear of the Poles.

Without a minute's notice the Poles will swing him up on their shoulders and carry him at the head of a cheering, tumultuous procession. They will prop him up on an improvised throne and bow down before him. The Poles in upper Silesia not only are willing, but are anxious, to worship any stray American they can get hold of.

It is very pleasant to observe this exhibition of Polish gratitude, but sometimes a trifle embarrassing to the individual who impersonates the American.

Sunday was a very busy day for me, keeping out of the way of Polish committees. There were many big parades of Poles on that day and as the only American in upper Silesia I was in great demand. The Polish butchers wished to carry me on their shoulders at the head of their parade, while the patriotic daughters of Kosciusko, who wanted me to lead their column, offered me a choice between a bicycle and a white horse.

Must Be Careful.

I managed to avoid leading any of the Polish parades because it is necessary to keep on speaking terms with the Germans, who still run the police force in upper Silesia, and the correspondent has a sad time if the police force does not like him.

In interviewing prominent Poles an American correspondent who wishes to maintain an unprejudiced position must be most careful. I find I can never let a prominent Pole I am interviewing get to the telephone. If he once gets to the telephone, he says a few things in Polish, and right away a band and parade appears in the street with wild cheering for President Wilson and America. The Poles seem to have a band and parade concealed in every alley, ready to pounce down on the first American that wanders by.

These attentions would be all right only the Germans are always standing around with cold coarse sneers, and I know that the next time I ask for a passport the Germans will show a willingness to give me a passport only to one place and that is a place I wish to stay out of as long as possible.

Americans Like It.

But Polish enthusiasm towards the American is deep and sincere, and the American cannot help liking it.

It is growing, as the Poles are feeling surer that the plebescite in upper Silesia will be strongly in favor of the country going to Poland. When I first came into the province a week ago it seemed to me that sentiment was about evenly divided, but the Polish cause seems to be growing every day. If a vote were taken now, I think Poland would win. The Poles are certain they will hold their present advantage and

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HOME FROM ARMY, FORTIFIES BANK WHERE HE WORKS

Chicago, July 27.—The fortified bank has made its apearance. As a precaution against robbers who made frequent attacks upon outlying institutions, the Pullman Trust & Savings bank has been equipped like a modern fort.

This innovation is due to the initiative of Lieutenant Donald R. Bryant, cashier, who served in a machine gun battalion. It was his experience in the war that gave him the idea of meeting bank robbers as the Germans were met, with a hail of shot and shell.

The fort consists of a steel cage or tank with loopholes, in which are stationed expert marksmen with high power rifles. They have a commanding view both of the interior and the exterior of the bank.

HOGAN IS LIAR SAYS WILLIAMS

Comptroller of Currency Denies Persecuting Riggs National.

Washington, July 27.—General denial of charges made against him was entered before the senate banking committee Saturday by John Skelton Williams, comptroller of the currency. Mr. Williams defended the administration of his office, denied he had persecuted the Riggs National Bank of this city, and characterized Frank J. Hogan, attorney for bank officials in the Riggs bank case, as "a rapid fire falsifier."

Samuel Untermeyer, New York attorney, will appear in Mr. Williams' behalf Monday and the comptroller plans to make a closing statement.

In defending the treasury's attitude toward the Riggs bank, Mr. Williams charged officials of that institution up to 1914 with "multitudinous infractions of the law."

He charged millions of dollars had been loaned by the bank to persons who had no security except the stock they bought on a marginal account, which was highly speculative. Asked if the bank suffered any losses, the comptroller said he knew of only one of $18,000.

Mr. Williams renewed his request that Representative McFadden of Pennsylvania appear to substantiate charges made recently before a house committee that Mr. Williams had received a share of a commission growing out of disposal of the Arlington hotel site here to the treasury department. Chairman McLean said he had notified the congressman the hearings would be closed next week, but added he was not sure whether the senate committee had authority to summon him.

Women First to Ride on New Air "Liner"

Atlantic City, N. J., July 27.—Inaugurating daily passenger service between Atlantic City and New York, Mrs. J. A. Hoagland and Miss Ethel Hodges of Dallas, Tex., arrived as the first passengers on the aero-marine boat at 3:20 p. m. The start from the pier at 96th street and Hudson river was made at 1 o'clock, and the air "liner" made the trip against strong head winds. The machine was piloted by Robert W. Hewitt and the return trip to New York was made in the late afternoon.

PROTESTS AT SALOONS.

Mexico, City, July 27.—El Heraldo De Mexico in the course of protest against social conditions in the capital states that there are now more than 2,000 saloons in the city with scores of others operating in secret under the guise of rest rooms.

HALT DEBATE ABOUT PEACE

Senate Will This Week Turn From Controversy Over League of Nations to Consideration of Pending Treaty With Colombia; House Will Rush Business to Clear Calendar Before Five-Week Recess Beginning Saturday.

Washington, July 27.—The senate controversy over the peace treaty and league of nations covenant will be halted temporarily this week to allow consideration of the pending Colombian treaty. The house will be occupied with a rush of legislation preparatory to the planned recess of five weeks beginning Saturday.

The house recess plans, calling for a complete shutdown of the lower branch of congress from August 2 to September 8, are expected to be presented formally in the house tomorrow. While the house is in recess the senate will remain session, chiefly working on the peace treaty. The recess will delay enactment of several bills, including the prohibition enforcement measure, until September.

The Colombian treaty, involving payment by the United States of $25,000,000 to that republic as a result of the partition of Panama, but with the original clause expressing America's "regret" for the loss by Colombia of Panama eliminated by agreement between the state department and Colombia will be taken up Tuesday by the foreign relations committee. The treaty is expected to be reported by the committee and ratified by the senate promptly.

Developments thot probable this week in the treaty fight include statements by President Wilson outlining his stand on the proposed ratification reservations and giving new information as to the Shantung provision.

Both of the expected statements would have a direct bearing on the debate. The Shantung provision is the subject of diplomatic discussion now in progress with Tokio.

In the continuation of senate debate, Senator Walsh, democrat, of Montana, will discuss the treaty tomorrow and will be followed on Tuesday by Senators Thomas of Colorado, and Gay, of Louisiannia, both democrats. Other addresses are expected later in the week.

The foreign relations committee expects to complete its preliminary reading of the peace treaty tomorrow. After disposing of the Colombian treaty, the committee plans to hear one or two of the experts who assisted the American peace delegation at Paris.

War on Lunacy Trust Declared by Man Held Insane for 22 Years

New York, July 27.—A seven years' war on the "lunacy trust" was declared tonight by John Armstrong Chaloner, grandson of John Jacob Astor and owner of an estate valued at more than $1,500,000—who yesterday won his twenty-year fight for legal establishment of his sanity in New York state.

Adjudged insane here in 1897, confined in Bloomingdale asylum only to escape and flee to Virginia where he was able to establish his sanity, and now, by a decision returned yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Ford, "a sane and competent person in New York state."

Mr. Chaloner declared that like Edmond Dantes in Monte Cristo, "I have dug my way out after 22 years and declare war on the condition which imprisoned me."

Foch Fixes Boundary in Polish Squabble

Paris, July 27.—The supreme council has accepted Marshal Foch's report on the boundary between the Poles and the Lithuanians, whereby the Poles shall move into Suvalki and withdraw to a line running northeast from Suvalki. The request from the Karelians to be heard has been referred to the Baltic commission. The economic clauses of the Bulgarian treaty have been referred to the economic commission with instructions to report back Monday.

PACIFIC FLEET THROUGH CANAL

3,600 Sailors on Shore Leave Celebrate Event at Panama.

Aboard the flagship New Mexico, Saturday, July 26.—(By wireless to the Associated Press).—The Pacific fleet under the command of Admiral Rodman tonight is floating in Pacific waters. Six dreadnaughts, led by the flagship New Mexico today successfully negotiated the Panama canal—the largest ships that ever passed through this waterway. The average time of passage for each warship from Colon to Balboa was ten hours.

"This is the biggest event in the history of the canal," said Governor Chester Harding of the canal zone.

This afternoon Admiral Rodman visited President Porras of Panama, who congratulated the naval officer on his success in negotiating the canal. Approximately 3,600 sailors were given shore leave at Panama and the city tonight is celebrating the arrival of the fleet which departs tomorrow for San Diego.

The fleet left its anchorage in Gatun lake at dawn this morning, proceeding in pairs two hours apart. The New Mexico and Wyoming led the way, followed by the New York and Texas and the Missouri and Arkansas.

Three hours from Gatun lake the flagship passed under the ominous shadow of Gold hill, the backbone of the continent, where many slides have occurred. The warships then entered the locks at Pedro Miguel, where six hundred sailors, given liberty, took a special train for Panama.

Jess Willard's "Bit" Shrinks to $68,590

New York, July 27.—Taxes levied by the government on the $100,000 which Jess Willard received when he lost his heavyweight boxing title to Jack Dempsey, decreased the amount to $68,590, according to figures announced tonight by E. J. Lynch, an internal revenue agent. Dempsey actually received $23,970 of the $27,500 called for in his contract, he added.

Will Free Haywood Under $46,000 Bond

Chicago, July 27.—Bonds of $46,000 for the release of William D. "Big Bill" Haywood, convicted secretary of the Industrial Workers of the World, have been approved by Federal Judge Alschuler. He probably will be released from the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan., Monday, pending hearings on appeals taken by himself and ninety-three other I. W. W.'s, convicted before Federal Judge Landis a year ago.

WANT LOTTERIES AGAIN.

Mexico City, July 27.—Efforts are being made in some quarters to have the decree prohibiting lotteries revoked

TWO ARE DEAD, SCORE INJURED IN FIGHT THAT RAGES IN CITY

One Negro Is Drowned When Another Swimmer Knocks Him From Raft With Stone.

Mobs Swarm Into State Street Where Clashes Occur for Distance of More Than Five Miles.

Chicago, July 27.—One negro was drowned, a white man was reported drowned, one negro probably fatally wounded, a policeman wounded and nearly a score of whites and blacks injured by bullets or missiles in a series of riots in the negro district this afternoon. The trouble started at the Twenty-ninth street beach, where whites and blacks are segregated, spread along Twenty-ninth street to State street, a distance of nearly a mile, and along the latter, the main thorofare in the heart of the negro district, which extends about five miles. The shooting started near the beach.

Altho ill feeling between whites and blacks on the south side has extended over a period of months and has been emphasized by bomb explosions, some shooting and numerous fights, today's riots seem to have had their start in petty quarreling at the beach. Altho several reasons were assigned, the police were unable to determine what actually started the disorder.

Reports that negroes wandered across the dividing line to the white section of the beach, and that whites amused themselves by throwing small stones at some of the negro bathers, particularly on a raft, appeared the most plausible cause. Soon after the fighting started a negro fled pursued by a number of whites.

Shoots at Policeman.

A policeman rushed out of a house and joined in the pursuit. The negro took shelter behind a building and began shooting at the policeman who returned the fire. The negro then surrendered. During the fight one negro was probably fatally wounded in the abdomen. The fighting soon had Twenty-ninth street packed with whites and blacks, the latter predominating.

A fire broke out in a small building in the neighborhood and fire apparatus was blocked by the throngs. Negroes are said to have attempted to drag the firemen from their seats and further fighting ensued.

Along State street, particularly near Thirty-first, the very heart of the black belt, and at Thirty-fifth street, white men were frequently attacked and beaten, the police said.

At the beach while missiles were flying, the negro on the raft was reported to have been struck with a rock and hurled into the lake. Later the body of a negro was taken from the water.

White Man Drowned.

A white man, a swimmer, also was reported hit and drowned. Several hours later only the negro's body had been recovered altho search of the lake was continuing.

With the police stations emptied of reserves and scores of others rushed from north and west side stations, Acting Chief of Police Alcock orderd out every man available to prevent further outbreaks, and the police soon had the situation in hand, altho the negroes were in bad temper. Late tonight no further serious rioting was reported.

Hospital reports showed one negro shot thru the abdomen, probably fatally; another slightly wounded and a policeman shot in the shoulder. Other persons, including one white woman, were injured by missiles, none seriously.

The negroes were especially incensed at reports of members of their race being injured or insulted. Many wild rumors made the rounds. One was that a little negro girl had been killed and that that was the cause of the rioting.

Score Are Injured.

The police were unable to make an estimate of the number injured in the

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120 FOREST FIRES BURNING IN MONTANA-IDAHO REGION

Missoula, July 27.—Figures showing the number of forest fires burned over and the loss in money in the national forests of Montana and northern Idaho were announced here today by Assistant Forester Glen A. Smith, who is in charge of fire fighting in District No. 1.

There have been 813 fires in the district this year and up to July 20 there had been 389 fires of 10 acres or under in the district while 304 fires have covered over ten acres. All of these fires have been extinguished. At the present time there are 120 fires burning in the district.

The area burned over this year has been 126,845 acres. The number of board feet destroyed is 380 million. The value of the government property destroyed amounts to $380,000. The value of the private property destroyed is $450,000.

Lightning has caused about 30 per cent of the fires this year; campers 18 per cent; railroads 15 per cent; brush burners 13 per cent ;incendiaries 2 per cent; lumber interests 10 per cent; miscellaneous, 1 per cent; unknown 20 per cent.

The forest fire situation in District No. 1 has not improved since yesterday, despite the fact that but one new fire was reported today. Fires are burning furiously in all parts of Montana and Idaho and seemingly little progress is being made by the fire fighters.

Reports came to headquarters today that a camp in Dry Gulch in the Lolo forest was burned today. The 25 fire fighters in that region escaped uninjured. A new fire was reported on Grant creek about four miles north of Missoula. Another fire in that section was reported under control today. The Marshall creek fire in the Clearwater forest in Idaho is burning furiously but officials here have not received reports as to its acreage.

No word was received from any of the other forests in this district.

Jazz Dance Doomed, Kilties Shortened

Chicago Tribune Cable, Copyright.

London, July 27.—The passing of Jazz is foreshadowed by the secretary of the somewhat grandiloquently styled Imperial Society of Dancing Teachers. The society is holding its annual congress next week and some newly invented dances are to be exhibited which will "supersede Jazz, fox trot and all others."

London, July 27.—(By The Associated Press.)—Curtailment in the amount of cloth used in the kilt worn by Scottish troops has saved $115,000 to the government.. The Scottish troops did not resent the innovation, and to all appearances their kilts are still as full and as picturesque as ever.

Gaining in Strength Says Bolshevik Boss

Vienna, Thursday, July 27.—(By The Associated Press).—George Tchitcherin, Russian bolshevik foreign minister, answering an inquiry made by a Vienna newspaper as to the present situation of the soviets, is quoted as follows:

"We are stronger than ever. Our revolution has vanquished the Hohenzollerns and the entente has gathered the ripe fruit. The Russian rejuvenation is progressing, but breakers are still ahead. Kolchak has foreign backing; he has gathered a large army."

CONGRESS TO HONOR PERSHING WITH SWORD, VOTE OF THANKS PERMANENT RANK OF GENERAL

Washington, July 27.—Preparations for the welcome of General Pershing on his return home are being made by both congress and the war department, but the plans of neither are yet complete.

The congressional program, however, calls for the gift of a sword, a vote of thanks, and the permanent rank of general on the commander of the American expeditionary forces. War department plans have not yet been completed and are awaiting receipt of information as to the time of General Pershing's return.

Representative Royal Johnson, of South Dakota who served in the A. E. F., after conferences with department officials announced tonight that legislation was being drafted calling for vote of thanks and the presentation of a sword. He added that this legislation would be presented to the rules committee during the week in an effort to dispose of it before the beginning of the house recess Saturday.

WINS LIPTON CUP.

Cleveland, July 27.—The Sir Thomas Lipton cup for sail boats, was won today by the Meblah, owned by Commodore W. R. Huntington, of Cleveland.

KAISER FORCED OFF THRONE AFTER ROW AT HEADQUARTERS SAY PAN-GERMAN NEWSPAPERS

Berlin, July 27.—(By the Associated Press)—This morning's pan-German newspapers of Berlin made a feature of a five column expose of occurrences in connection with the outbreak of the German revolution last November, including a struggle taking place at German great headquarters at Spa, on November 9 lasting nearly 24 hours, to induce Emperor William to abdicate. Material is adduced to show that Prince Maximilian of Baden, then imperial chancellor, finally took the initiative and gave to the Wolfe bureau an official statement that the emperor had abdicated as emperor and king of Prussia, altho it is averred he had done neither and has never renounced the throne of Prussia.

Prince Maximilian, it is declared, took this step out of misguided patriotism in at attempt to subdue the revolutionary movement which was rapidly getting out of hand, and it forced the emperor's advisers to hurry him away to Holland. The pan-Germans now charge the former chancellor with treachery.

Motormen Have It on Harvard Instructors

Cambridge, Mass., July 27.—Salaries of many assistant instructors and some instructors at Harvard university are lower than wages paid to street car men, according to figures made public in connection with the announcement of plans for a $10,000,000 endowment fund campaign. Some instructors receive less than $1,000 a year, while some assistants receive as low as $500.