

Wheat Rises, War Coming? Read the "Want Ads." Not Hurting Harding. Animals in a Flood.

The price of wheat is going up. It went up ten cents a bushel yesterday. Somebody thinks another big war is coming.

More important, because more real and sure than another big war, is the sudden change in labor conditions. That interests the hundred millions in this country, workers, employers, and the families of both.

"Help wanted" advertisements indicate the condition of the labor market. In one single newspaper, the number of "help wanted" advertisements has dropped more than ten thousand a week.

The Times, organ of large financial interests and supporting the Peace League that the interests need "in their business," asks this question: "What should the Republican candidate for the Presidency ladle out financial ideas which are both crude and perilous?"

Is it really "crude and perilous" to suggest that a Government bond should be kept at its face value? That "crude and perilous" talk was not the sort that the Times ladled out to patriotic citizens when big business wanted those citizens to buy Government bonds and enable the Government to pay profits to the profiteers.

The Times is mistaken if it thinks to injure Mr. Harding by publishing the fact that he would like to see the man who lent Uncle Sam a hundred dollars in war get back that hundred dollars and not eighty-four dollars, when he needs the money.

Every little while, in spite of itself, the dear old Government makes a good bargain. It has not happened recently, not at Hog Island, for instance, or in the "aircraft" band of \$1 a year patrioters.

But it did happen when this Government bought Alaska for eight millions. Besides coal, gold, timber, millions of acres of good land, in Alaska, the Government got the Pribiloff Islands, and the seal fisheries.

When we bought Alaska there were more than three million seals in the herd. Greed and stupidity cut the herd down to a quarter of a million. This country arranged to pay England, Russia and Japan a part of the sealing profits if they would stop killing the animals in the open sea.

Now the herd is growing and will be as big as ever was. Soon one hundred thousand sealings will be taken each year without diminishing the herd and pay this Government fourteen million dollars annually, not a bad annual return on an investment of eight million.

To know what is happening in a country watch the price of food, the price of labor, and especially watch the demand for labor.

The other day the Pennsylvania Railroad discharged twelve thousand men from one division. It is announced now that one of the biggest concerns in Chicago has planned to discharge ten thousand of its twenty-four thousand employees. That is cutting down with a vengeance. Workers and employers need to know about it.

While we are thinking over our own little problems, the great problem of peace or more war is developing in Europe.

Russia's advance toward the fringe of civilization running up and down Western Europe may change the results of the war.

The question in the mind of the Allies undoubtedly is, "What will Germany do to hold back Russia, if she crosses the German border?"

And very likely the question in the German mind is, looking toward the Allies, "What will you give me if I do, as in years past, hold back Russia and continue to be the wall separating Russia and Asia from Western Europe?"

They say that in a great flood animals which usually fight savagely, and hate each other, will float down stream together, most peacefully, with never a thought of battle.

In the flood that threatens Europe, the rush of power from the Northeast, we may see nations that thought they bitterly hated each other sailing down stream most amiably.

WEATHER Partly cloudy and moderately warm weather tonight and tomorrow; probably with occasional showers. Temperature at 5 o'clock, 72 degrees.

The Washington Times

FINAL EDITION THREE CENTS EVERYWHERE.

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 6, 1920. [Closing Wall Street Prices]

BRITISH WARSHIPS AGAIN BLOCKADE RUSSIA

Troops Restore Order In Riot-Torn Illinois Town After Battling

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 6.—Partial order has been restored in the riot torn district around West Frankfort after a night of terror, in which at least half a dozen persons were killed and the torch applied to many dwellings of foreign-born residents, according to official information reaching Gov. Frank O. Lowden's office shortly before noon today.

One hundred and fifty soldiers of the Ninth Illinois Infantry rushed there on special trains from other parts of southern Illinois, reached the district this afternoon.

Rioting between enraged citizens and Italian residents began late last night and continued sporadically throughout the night. It came as the outgrowth of public indignation over the murder of two boys, Tony Hempel, eighteen, and Emiel Calcaterra, nineteen, whose bodies were discovered here two days ago. They had been brutally killed and their bodies mutilated.

ITALIANS ARE BEATEN. West Frankfort was at the mercy of a mob of several thousand persons throughout the night. Italians were beaten wherever they could be found, and the torch was applied freely to their homes.

The reign of lawlessness began with the arrest of a Sicilian, Settino de Senis, charged with the murder of the two boys. When word was spread around that the murderer of the two boys had been captured, a mob gathered in front of the jail. Several deputies, however, had anticipated such action and they spirited their prisoner away to an unknown place. The mob, finding the Italian gone, dispersed muttering.

Fanned by the flame of general indignation, it formed again late last night, many times stronger than originally, and then began a reign of disorder and riot that did not end until an early hour this morning.

CALLS IT RACE RIOT. Seeing that the situation was becoming desperate, Mayor L. Fox telegraphed Gov. Frank O. Lowden at Springfield.

"Race riot here. Italian people are being assaulted and their property destroyed. Situation out of control of city and officers. Troops are needed at once."

Governor Lowden responded shortly after midnight by ordering five companies of the Ninth Illinois to proceed at once to take charge of the situation. The troops are under command of Major W. E. Satterfield. Part of them are coming from Springfield and part of them from Cairo.

The final recommendation of the Naval Wage Board with reference to laborers and mechanics, all of whom are per diem employees, will have a bearing upon the wage scale for per diem employees of the District government.

THE DISTRICT COMMISSIONERS have promised to review the local wage scale immediately after the Navy Department announces its revision of wages.

APPEARS BEFORE BOARD. The difference between the navy yard and local government wage scale is now 76 cents a day, and any increase granted by the Federal Government will make a greater difference in the wage scale. It is believed the Commissioners will grant the District men an increase, in event the navy boosts per diem pay.

Joseph M. Armstrong appeared before a board of engineers and switchmen. He did not ask for any specific increase, but presented data showing that some raise in pay was necessary. The molders were represented by L. O'Keefe, Morris Fitzgerald and William Probert. These men asked an increase of 25 cents an hour.

An increase of 25 cents an hour was also asked by plumbers, pipefitters and lead burners. This class of employees was represented by John Coffey, James C. Higgins, C. R. Hodges, William A. Dever.

GATHER FROM ALL OVER U. S. Representatives of more than eighty-five crafts have been heard since the hearings began yesterday morning. There are more than eighty other crafts yet to present their cases, but members of the wage board believe they can finish the hearings by tomorrow noon. Their office today is filled with information sent by the various labor organizations throughout the country.

Clerks in the navy yards, who are now getting \$3.68 a day, are asking \$5.43 a day; supervisory clerks, now getting \$7.84 a day, want \$9.28; chief clerks, now getting \$9.28, want \$12; quartermen, now getting \$9.28, (Continued on Page 8, Column 5.)

NINE ICE CREAM CONES COST SMALL BOY \$135 BELLAIRE, Ohio, Aug. 6.—Nine ice cream cones cost the six-year-old boy \$135 to get. The Vopis do not believe in banks, or rather they did not. Their boy found the family hiding place and, operating on the basis that any kind of coin would buy an ice cream cone, he opened negotiations with a confectioner.

Five cones were paid for with five \$20 gold-pieces and three cones cost a \$10 gold-piece each. One cone sold as low as \$5. Then the parents detected the boy and had the police visit the confectioner. The latter admitted receiving the money from the boy and returned it. The Vopis have opened a bank account.

BRICK IS THROWN IN LLOYD GEORGE'S HOME LONDON, Aug. 6.—During the absence of Premier Lloyd George from the teeth breeds criminals, according to Dr. Louis Suberano, of the University of Madrid, who has just arrived from Madrid.

43 YARDS JOIN NAVY APPEAL

Wage Board Grants Hearing to Men Tonight or Tomorrow Morning. WANT MINIMUM PAY \$5.68

Assert Wages Paid Far Below Those in Private Industry.

Laborers and mechanics in the Washington Navy Yard and in the forty-two other navy yards throughout the country are asking the Naval Wage Board for an increase in wages of \$2 a day, it was learned today from representatives of 25,000 of these men, who will appear before the board late this afternoon or early tomorrow morning.

LABORERS GETTING \$3.68. The laborers are now getting \$3.68 a day and mechanics \$6.40. General helpers are now getting \$4.32 a day and will ask the wage board for \$6.32 a day.

Representatives of these men assert the wage scale sought is far below the wage schedule in private industries, and cite this as one of the reasons they ask a \$2 raise.

Luther C. Steward, president of the National Federation of Federal Employees; L. C. Major, of the Federal Employees; L. C. Major, of the American Federation of Labor, will appear before the wage board in behalf of the laborers and mechanics.

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MRS. JOHN BARRYMORE, formerly Mrs. Leonard M. Thomas, of New York. The French artist Paul Hellic called her "America's most beautiful woman." She was divorced from her first husband in Paris a few months ago. The new Mrs. Barrymore has written poetry under the pen name of "Michael Strange."



John Barrymore Weds Mrs. Leonard Thomas, Noted Society Writer

John Barrymore, Broadway idol and one of America's foremost actors, yesterday wedded Mrs. Leonard Thomas, noted poetess.

Although the ceremony, performed at the Ritz-Carlton, came as a surprise to their many friends, the union of the two artistic persons met with the enthusiastic sanction of theatrical and social devotees. They regarded it as a joining of genius and art.

The Rev. Charles Bullard, a Presbyterian minister, performed the marriage rites in the hotel apartment of Mrs. John McCullough, a friend of Mr. Barrymore and his bride. Only a few intimate friends and relatives saw one of America's most famous beauties and a poet of acknowledged ability become the wife of the stage favorite and star of the screen.

Mrs. Ethel Barrymore (Mrs. Russell Colt), sister of the bridegroom; Lionel, John Barrymore's brother, and Lionel Barrymore's wife; Postmaster and Mrs. Thomas Patten, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Oelrich, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Archie McKay were the guests.

For several weeks it had been a Broadway rumor that Mr. Barrymore's heart had responded to the lifting veils from the pen of Mrs. Leonard Thomas, who wrote under the pseudonym of "Michael Strange." A few friends whispered of an approaching wedding, but diplomatic denials were forthcoming from both sides.

Mr. Barrymore, starring on Broadway in person and on the silver sheet, working strenuously in studio and on stage, recently suffered a nervous breakdown. It was in the midst of his successful portrayal of "Richard III" and after he had concluded his photoplay presentation of "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" that he was compelled to retire to a health farm to recuperate.

COUPLE UNRECOGNIZED. His return and marriage were two unlooked-for developments, as it was believed Mr. Barrymore's program called for several weeks added rustication. Even the taking out of a marriage license at the municipal building bureau occasioned little comment. There the couple complied with legal formalities unrecognized. They were accompanied thither by Mr. and Mrs. Patten. The prospective bridegroom gave his family name, John Blythe, and his age thirty-seven years. His residence was entered as 132 West Fourth street and his occupation as an actor.

The eminent young actor then went to the White House to confer with the President concerning the Polish situation.

RED CAVALRY SWOOPS DOWN ON WARSAW AS POLISH FRONT BREAKS

Bolsheviki Advance is Unchecked—Invaders Only One Day Away From Capital.

HUNGARY IS MOBILIZING RUSS ARE RE-ENFORCED

French Troops Ordered Ready to Move—England Plans to Send Two Divisions.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 6.—The Poles are preparing to retire to the Vistula river, on which Warsaw is situated, it was reported in Koenigsberg dispatches today.

The Russians have thrown back the Poles from the Pissa river, west of Lomza, after violent fighting. Russian cavalry patrols are moving down the Bielsotok-Warsaw railway line.

BERLIN, Aug. 6.—The Russians have broken the Polish front between Ostroloka and Pultusk and Red cavalry is now approaching Warsaw, according to an unconfirmed dispatch printed by the Achtuhr Abendblatt today.

MAY OCCUPY WARSAW TODAY. The dispatch said the Russians might reach Warsaw today or tomorrow. Pultusk is only twenty-eight miles north of the Polish capital.

PARIS, Aug. 6.—Secret French army order has been issued to send the French troops now occupying the Silesian plebiscite area from Oppeln to Poland some time between August 8 and 12, according to a Basle dispatch to L'Information today, quoting advice received at Basle from Kattowitz.

The latest news from Hungary was that the country was mobilizing for war against Russia.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—Rumania is concentrating troops on the Russo-Rumanian frontier, says a wireless dispatch from Moscow.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 6.—A battalion of French riflemen quartered in Luxembourg have received orders to hold themselves in readiness to start for Poland, according to the Berlin Vissiche-Zeitung.

PARIS, Aug. 6.—England has taken steps rapidly to mobilize two divisions for service in Poland, according to the Matin, which adds that plans for the transportation and re-vitalizing of this force, have been prepared.

WILSON CONFERS WITH COLBY ON POLE CRISIS Secretary of State Colby, accompanied by Under Secretary of State Davis, went to the White House shortly before noon today.

The Secretary entered the White House through the front gates, instead of using the customary walk between the State Department and the White House. It is understood that the President concerning the Polish situation.

DUALS IN URUGUAY ARE LEGALIZED BY DEPUTIES Disputes Must First Be Submitted to Court of Honor to Decide if There is Justification. MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Aug. 6.—The Chamber of Deputies has approved a bill suppressing existing penalties on duelling, provided certain conditions are fulfilled.

RED GET REINFORCEMENTS. "Are you packing up to leave?" one member of the mission was asked at the Bond street office of the Russians. "We are still here and we do not expect to go away," was the reply. "We believe that the crisis will ultimately be adjusted along the lines suggested by Premier Lloyd George. But we are in the dark regarding developments at Moscow. It is very difficult to get any word from Moscow."

Belief was expressed in military circles today that the Russians will be re-enforced. Their armies now operating against the Poles and General Wrangel's "whites" as a result of the armistice which has been concluded with the Japanese in Siberia. In the rush of war dispatches from the Russo-Polish war, Mitchell May.

SOVIET URGES PARLEY OF ALL GREAT POWERS

LONDON, Aug. 6.—A complete new peace conference, as comprehensive as that which sat in Paris, is proposed by the Soviet government of Russia in its note to Great Britain. "It is proposed," says the note, "that the London conference be one of all the great powers, since, without the assistance of these leading powers, the smaller states could not wage war against Russia. Such a conference would really guarantee the general peace of Europe."

By EARLE G. REEVES. International News Service.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—Active diplomatic exchanges are proceeding between London and Paris today over the next allied move to check the Russians and prevent a spread of warfare in Europe, following receipt of the Soviet government's unsatisfactory reply to the British note of Tuesday.

The outstanding elements of the Russo-Polish situation today were: 1.—Orders have been given to the British navy to re-impose a drastic blockade on Russia, according to the Chronicle, and the Daily Herald, organ of the Labor Party, states that the British North Sea fleet has already been ordered to the Baltic.

2.—The Soviet government, in its reply to the British protest against the continued advance in Poland, is reported to have confirmed the fears of British officials that Moscow cannot check the red army's advance.

3.—The German government has reiterated its policy of neutrality and will not allow the allies to send troops over German soil to Poland. The attitude of the Germans in reports that the French were concentrating troops in the Strasbourg and Belfort areas, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Berlin. Dr. von Simons threatened the dispatchers of the French telegraph if they "violate German neutrality."

A special commission has been appointed at Berlin to advise the government in Eastern European affairs. The attitude of the Germans in the district occupied by French, British, and American troops, over the possibility of sending allied forces through Germany to Poland is described as passive.

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AUTOIST KILLS BABY; GETS 30 DAYS IN JAIL NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—Thirty days in jail—the sentence imposed upon Edward Ruff, convicted of killing a baby with his automobile when he lost control of the car following an accident, was upheld by County Judge Mitchell May.

PALMER TO HEAR LABOR. Attorney General Palmer announced today that he will receive Samuel Gompers and other labor leaders next Wednesday, to hear their plea for amnesty for political prisoners.

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