

# The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMMER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1850.

"Be Just and Fear Not—Let all the ends Thou Aims't at be thy Country's, Thy God's and Truth's."

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June 1, 1866.

VOL. LIII. NO. 4

CONSOLIDATED AUG. 2, 1881.

Sumter, S. C., Saturday, August 27, 1921

## HARDING BITTERLY CRITICISED

### LaFollette and Borah Denounce Executive Dictation as to Soldiers' Bonus

Washington, Aug. 22.—After a continuous session of more than twelve hours, during which President Harding's course in recently addressing the senate on soldier bonus legislation was vigorously debated, the senate reached an agreement on all provisions of the shipping board deficiency bill carrying \$48,500,000, and upon adjourning at 11:15 o'clock tonight arranged to take a vote on passage of the bill reconvening at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Early in the day the senate eliminated an amendment to limit salaries paid to officials of the board and tonight on virtually straight party votes it rejected three separate amendments offered by Senator Trammell, Democrat, Florida, designed to prevent employment by the board of a lawyer recently connected with firms having claims against the board.

President Harding's appearance before the senate last month in opposition to passage of the soldiers' bonus bill started a storm of debate in the senate tonight when the shipping board deficiency bill was being considered during which his course was criticized and defended. The discussion was started by Senator La Follette, Republican, Wisconsin, who referred to the resolution introduced in the house by Representative Cockran, Democrat, New York, criticizing the president for addressing one branch of congress on pending legislation, and drew many senators into the fray.

Senator Lodge, the Republican leader, called attention to the "peace without victory" speech of former President Wilson to the senate prior to American entrance into the war and his address on the suffrage amendment later. It would be a sad day for the republic, the Massachusetts senator said, when any one of the three branches of the government could not confer with another.

Declaring it was not necessary "either to criticize or eulogize Mr. Harding," Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho, said that on the question of the bonus, "we surrendered our judgment to his dictation." If the president wanted a precedent, there were plenty, he declared, adding that this did not change the situation.

Mr. La Follette assailed the president for what he described as executive interference with the legislative branch of the government. He asserted that the president was brought into the debate to prevent passage of the bill, and that his action was without authority under the constitution.

"It were well if that black page in the senate's history could be destroyed and forever forgotten," Mr. LaFollette declared. "It was remarkable that alarm should seize the president's mind when the soldiers' bonus bill was pending, and appear at the senate to rescue the nation's finances from utter destruction."

Mr. Lodge declared he saw "no reason for degrading the president" from congress and Senator Knox, Republican, Pennsylvania, interjected:

"And I see no reason why congress should be debarred from the White House, as has occurred in the past eight years."

Mr. Lodge also cited numerous constitutional provisions which, he said, gave the president full authority to address either branch of congress at his pleasure, saying that it would be impossible for the president to speak to both houses if only one were in session.

Asserting that he never had heard "such a violent denunciation of Wilson" as had been directed at Mr. Harding, Senator Kelogg, Republican, Minnesota, said he was unable to understand the reason for it.

Mr. Borah explained that he was in full accord with the president on the bonus question, but that his criticism was aimed at the appearance of a president whether Mr. Wilson or Mr. Harding.

"I am unable to find anything like it prior to the Wilson administration," he said. "With all due respect, I know of no more pitiable spectacle ever presented to the people than that of the senate in throwing down the bonus bill after it had been reported and the president had come here to oppose it. It was because he came here that we surrendered our judgment to his dictation."

The Republican party had made a solemn pledge for enactment of bonus legislation. There was not an item in the president's message that was not before us. We had made the bill the unfinished business and had given the assurance that it would be rushed and passed. It would have been passed if it had been put to a vote.

"While I think the president right on his attitude on the bonus, the minute he left this chamber the bill was dead as Julius Caesar. Now

## RESERVE BOARD A FINANCIAL TYRANNY

### Pres. Wannamaker of Cotton Association Says That Deflation Policy Was Cynical and Crime

Washington, Aug. 22.—Federal reserve board policies in connection with price and currency deflation are "cynical, cruel and inexcusable" and constitute "financial tyranny and commercial criminality," J. S. Wannamaker, president of the American Cotton Association, charged today before a joint conference of the board's methods, he added, are "heaping up gold in the United States at the expense of all civilization."

Speaking, he said, for agricultural producers, the witness asserted the federal board and banks were responsible for the general price decline. The board's pressure still was being exerted upon "bankers who are afraid of their shadow, who may find all their loans called by the reserve banks any minute, and dare not disobey its orders," according to Mr. Wannamaker who asked the commission to recommend legislation for general revision of the reserve board personnel.

He proposed that the personnel be composed of 12 members, nominated from the various districts as representatives of the industry instead of banking, who should be appointed by the president and confirmed by the senate. Further, he suggested that the commission recommend the instant reduction in federal reserve discount rates, to a basis of 3-1-2 per cent on Liberty loan collateral.

"The federal reserve banking system, created to serve the people, by its administration has made the people servants of the system," he asserted. "Its policy will require the American people to pay with deflated dollars a national debt borrowed in inflated dollars."

Price declines that have been effected lately, he declared, would not help consumers, because "they have left nothing for agricultural producers to do but combine and reduce production so low in the future that prices will give us some margin of profit and let us pay our debts."

"I heard as early as 1913 that plans were being rigged to put on deflation," Mr. Wannamaker said. "This culminated in what was called a buyers' strike in 1920. We never had a buyers' strike, it was a buyers' panic, the result of unceasing propaganda sent out to make people afraid of prices, to spread the fear that prices were to go lower."

"By whom was this propaganda spread?" queried Representative Funk (Republican) of Illinois.

"I'll first take up the case of the reserve board," continued Mr. Wannamaker, "and I'll ask the commission to ask that board the amount paid out for publicity during the last 18 months for correspondence and the distribution of newspaper material."

Senator Harrison (Democrat), Mississippi, asked if the reserve board had publicity men and Mr. Wannamaker replied that his impression was "that they have and that they are well paid."

Mr. Wannamaker put into evidence statements and bulletins which he said the reserve board issued during last two years and which he said clearly showed its purpose to bring about declining prices.

## Prohibition Officers Work Without Pay

### Charleston, W. V., Aug. 24.—State prohibition officers recently laid off on account of lack of funds will donate their services and continue rounding up boot-leggers and seizing moonshine stills. They have arrested thirty violators of the law and captured eight stills and three thousand gallons of mash.

## Suits Against Mexico

### Mexico City, Aug. 24.—More than a hundred and fifty temporary injunction suits have been brought by foreign oil companies against the government in the supreme court for hearing.

what becomes of the greatest legislative body in the world?" Senator New, Republican, of Indiana, suggested that the president's speech had given senators courage to change their position, and Mr. Knox said he took credit to himself when his views were changed by the superior argument of another.

Later in the argument Senator Stanley, Democrat, of Kentucky, chided the Republicans for the "semblance" and added:

"You on that side are to be congratulated. There was a time when you could not say too much or too little about President Wilson. Now you make him the standard by which to judge the present occupant of the White House."

## FORTY-FOUR DIRIGIBLE VICTIMS

### Details of the Destruction of Great Dirigible ZR-2 Add to the Horror of Great Tragedy of the Air

Hull, England, Aug. 24 (By Associated Press)—Sixteen officers and men of the United States navy and twenty-seven officers and men of the British navy met death today in the collapse of the great dirigible ZR-2 over the city of Hull.

Only one of the Americans on board the ill-fated craft escaped, as far as could be ascertained at midnight tonight.

Only five men of the 49 who were making the trip in the dirigible prior to the vessel being turned over to the United States navy are known to have been saved.

The American officers who started the trip included: Comdr. Louis H. Maxfield, Lieut. Comdr. Emory Coit, Lieut. Henry W. Hoy, Lieut. Marcus H. Esterly, Lieut. Comdr. Valentine N. Eieg and Lieut. Charles G. Little.

The American enlisted men who went up with the craft from Howden were: C. L. Ailer, Robert Coons, L. E. Crowl, J. T. Hancock, William Julius, M. Lay, A. L. Loftin, A. I. Pettit, W. J. Steele, N. O. Walker and George Welsh.

The British losses included the famous air veteran, Brig. Gen. E. M. Maitland, and all the other officers on board, except Lieutenant Wann, the commander of the ZR-2.

Starting from Howden Tuesday morning on a test flight to Pulham, the big aircraft had been aloft for 34 hours, at times in bad weather and was returning to the Fulham airbase at the time of the disaster, which constitutes the most terrible of its kind in peace times.

The ZR-2, which was a sister ship of the famous R-34, the first dirigible to cross the Atlantic, was on her final test trip prior to being accepted by the United States navy and taken across the Atlantic by an American crew especially trained for that purpose. She was 695 feet long and was built to carry a crew of 50. Her speed was estimated at 70 miles an hour. The American navy was to pay \$2,000,000 for the craft.

While flying at about 1,000 feet over Hull spectators saw the ZR-2 seemingly lose amidships and plunge downward over the city and into the Humber river. One theory into the cause of the disaster is that while the ship's rudders were being tested the giant craft took a sharp turn, which caused her framework to buckle and that the explosion of a gasoline tank completed the tragedy of the air. The actual cause, however, never may be known. A rumor had been afloat for some days that the ZR2 was structurally weak but this was stoutly denied by all in authority.

Ten thousand of spectators saw several men climb outside the balloon and drop from the falling mass, which was enveloped in smoke, and others jump into the Humber as the crippled craft came over the water. As the dirigible struck, the wreckage above the water was burning, and there was slight chance for any of the men caught inside to escape.

Tugs immediately put out into the stream and brought ashore survivors, who were taken in ambulances to hospitals. Among these was the American quartermaster, N. O. Walker, suffering from severe burns. Lieutenant Little also was rescued from the debris alive, but succumbed to his injuries on reaching the infirmary.

A rescue tug pulled another American out of the water. He was dead. Inside of his coat was the name "Commander Maxfield." Early reports were to the effect that Lieutenant Esterly had been saved. Unfortunately this report proved to be without foundation.

One member of the rescuing party said that when they got alongside the burning airship the pilot of the tug asked for volunteers to board one part that still was almost intact. Jumping upon the wreckage, the rescuers ripped the open part of the fabric, while parts of the debris were pulled away by means of ropes. The task was a hazardous one, because one of the balloons was still filled with gas and another explosion was feared.

Among the wreckage an American naval man was to be seen hanging by his coat to a girder in the frame of the airship. It was believed he was dead, owing to the peculiar position of the body, which was not recovered. Another rescuer said one was hanging on to the tail of the ship, apparently uninjured, while another was found floating in the water. Both of them were saved. While the rescuers were at work the balloon began to turn over and the rescue party had to return to the tug.

When first seen to the tug, the ZR-2 was approaching the city, coming from a southeasterly direction over the Humber toward Hull. When sailing on an even keel above

## OMINOUS NEWS COMES FROM BRITISH INDIA

### Thousand or More Lives Lost in Rioting in Malabar District—Fears For Women

London, Aug. 25.—A dispatch from Bombay expresses the fear that more than a thousand lives have been lost in rioting in the Malabar district, British India. Anxiety is felt for the English women and children in the outlying districts, where railroad stations have been wrecked and cutting of military aid.

## WAR LORD PARADE HELD IN BERLIN

### Veterans of World War Stage Brilliant Military Pageant Before Old Leaders

Berlin, Aug. 25.—To the strains of "Die Wacht Am Rhein" thousands of veterans who fought during the great war marched before General Ludendorff, Prince Eitel Friedrich, Count von Waldersee and General Von Dersolt in the old Berlin stadium yesterday on the occasion of memorial services for the fallen. It was a brilliant spectacle and designed to revive the dying war spirit of the monarchists, the radicals charge.

the city, according to some eyewitnesses, a huge cloud of dense smoke burst from the tail of the aircraft. It was thought the ZR-2 was sending out a smoke screen as an exhibition but, to the horror of thousands of spectators, it was seen that she had broken in half and was taking a tremendous nose dive which apparently would bring her down into the thronged streets.

Then came another loud explosion and a crash, followed by another explosion, which was accompanied by the breaking of glass in the windows on land, the whole being reminiscent of war times when German airships bombed Hull. Today's concussion was so great that it wrecked windows over an area of about a mile square.

Some spectators assert that the airship began to buckle before any flame or explosion was seen or heard. The broken halves of the ZR-2 reached the water nearly a mile apart. The general opinion of the public of Hull is that the commander of the airship accomplished a remarkable feat of bravery in diverting the descent of the vessel so that it fell into the water instead of in the crowded street.

It was a moment of terror. People in the streets rushed madly to cover, fearing that the massive wreck would fall upon them. Terror gave way, however, to horror as the wrecked airship plunged into the middle of the river near the corporation pier.

During the fall three members of the crew were observed making a thrilling parachute descent. They came down into the river, where they were rescued by small boats. All who jumped from the falling craft lost their lives. They had no chance for escape, for the water was covered with burning gasoline and the heat from the burning wreckage was so intense that even the rescuers experienced the greatest difficulty in approaching for some time. Barges, trawlers and small boats thronged around the debris willing to render any possible assistance.

Immediately after the disaster telephone messages came from distances up to 50 miles reporting that the people had felt an earthquake shock.

Designer on Board.

Among those on board the airship were the designer of the ZR-2, Superintendent Warren of the works where she was built, and Flight Officers Wicks and Matheson.

ZR-2 closely resembled her sister ship, the R-34, which sailed across the Atlantic in July, 1919, although she was 41 feet longer and seven feet greater in diameter than the R-34. Her gasoline capacity also was greater than that of her sister ship, and she had a cruising radius of 6,000 miles, in contrast with 4,900 miles credited to the R-34.

It had been estimated that the ZR-2 would be able to cross the 3,200 miles to the American continent in from three to four days, whereas the R-34 had occupied nearly five days in her voyage.

Brigadier General Maitland, who met death in the disaster today, was one of the officers who made the trans-Atlantic voyage in the R-34. He had been in charge of the trials of the ZR-2.

It was recalled today how the

## SINN FEIN REACH NO DECISION

### They Do Not Accept England's Offer of Dominion Status But Do Not Reject It

Dublin, Aug. 25.—The Sinn Fein reply to Great Britain's offer of dominion status for Ireland is on the way to London. It is reported that they will not accept the terms of settlement laid down by Premier Lloyd George, but would not utterly reject them. It is believed the trustees in Ireland should be extended until an agreement is reached.

## CIVIL WAR IN WEST VIRGINIA

### Governor of State Calls on Federal Government For Military Aid

Washington, Aug. 25.—Governor Morgan, of West Virginia, has appealed for a thousand Federal troops to be sent to prevent lawlessness by striking miners in the Mingo Coal Fields, and the war department is holding the troops available. It has dispatched officers to Charleston to make an investigation. The governor said the strikers are armed and are pillaging the country, and he is unable to cope the situation.

## Citizens Arm to Repel Invasion

Logan, W. Va., Aug. 25.—Five hundred citizens were under arms at daybreak to repel the invasion of the crowd of men marching from Marmet to Mingo county as a protest against martial law there. They insisted that the men had seized a freight train. The sheriff insisted that the marchers should not pass through the county and assembled his supporters in front of the court house to await developments.

## Lodge Approves German Treaty

Washington, Aug. 24.—Details of the new peace treaty between the United States and Germany were today laid before the senate foreign relations committee by President Harding's Secretary of State Hughes at White House, and Senator Lodge will call a special meeting of the Senate Committee this afternoon to discuss the treaty details. The senators are said to approve the terms of the treaty and President Harding expects early ratification.

American members of the crew of the ZR-2 recently had chafed over the decision of General Maitland not to permit the giant craft to leave Howden until sailing conditions were perfect. Maitland was criticized more or less for what was considered overcautiousness.

Like the ZR-2 the R-34 ended its career in disaster. She was cut in two by a violent wind and left a wreck outside her airbase near Edinburgh in January, 1921.

This vessel had had a thrilling experience on her trans-Atlantic flight, and the collapse of the ZR-2 would seem to have afforded General Maitland some justification for his hesitancy in sending the Americans across seas with the ZR-2 in the face of weather odds.

Thorough Inspection Made.

In the construction of the ZR-2 it was thought that many of the serious defects of the smaller ship had been remedied. The vessel underwent daily policing or cleansing, then the engineers tested and repaired the six engines, the riggers inspected the controls, gas bags, valves, the outer cover and thin surface. Constant hull inspection on all dirigibles is necessary because of the breakage of small braces and wires. The outer cover fabric sometimes gets torn or blown loose at the joints and repairs were made immediately to prevent the holes from becoming larger. Gas bags were inspected by going over them with a leak finder, which registered any trace of escaping hydrogen. The fabric in the ZR-2's bags was very thin and light and when it chafed through it resulted in a loss of gas, lowered purity and lift reduction.

In flight the ZR-2 was operated as far as possible along the lines of a sea-going vessel. The ship's attitude capacity was 25,000 feet.

The crew of the ZR-2 selected to bring her across the Atlantic to the United States included 14 officers, ten riggers, 16 mechanics and two radio men. Only a few of these were aboard, however, when the giant aircraft plunged into the waters of the Humber today.

## BIG FOUR GETTING READY FOR BIG STRIKE

### R. R. Brotherhoods Will Take Ballot on Strike That Will Tie Up Transportation

Cleveland, Aug. 23.—Strike ballots for submission to 409,000 members of the "Big Four" railroad brotherhoods and the Switchmen's Union of North America were being prepared at a joint conference here today of members of the executive committee, chief executives and assistant grand officers of the five organizations.

When the conference adjourned late today the form of the ballot had not been definitely decided on. The conference will be resumed tomorrow morning.

In its present shape the ballot tells the union members of the unsatisfactory negotiations held in the past few months between brotherhood chiefs and railroad managers at conferences held in the west, southeast and east as to whether the railroads intended to ask for further decreased wages, following the 12-1-2 per cent reduction handed down by the railroad labor board at Chicago, June 1, and now in effect, whether the roads would seek the elimination of time and one-half for overtime and asks if the members are satisfied to continue work under these conditions.

Executives of the southwestern railroads did not meet with the chiefs.

Chief executives of the five organizations have been in conference here for several days on the situation and today were joined by three members of the executive board of each of the five organizations and several assistant grand officers, about 25 in all.

Ballots will be sent to 150,000 active members of the trainmen's organization; 115,000 firemen; 80,000 engineers; 50,000 conductors and 14,000 switchmen.

When the ballot is completed, probably within a day or two, it will be sent to the active membership of the five organizations and a referendum vote taken. It was estimated that it will take a full month or more to complete the vote. The ballots for the referendum must be sent to the members before September 1, under terms of a resolution adopted at a conference in Chicago July 1, of the general chairman of the organization.

## Lexington Mob Finds Victim

### Will Allen, Negro Who Killed Noah Frick, Shot to Death Near Chapin

Columbia, Aug. 24.—Will Allen, a negro who yesterday shot and killed Noah Frick, a white farmer of Lexington county, was today lynched by a posse of between 150 and 200 men near Chapin.

The negro was surrounded in a swamp and when firing began he walked out and surrendered. Officers tried to prevent the lynching but the posse of men shot the negro to death. His body was ridiculed.

The murder of Mr. Frick followed some words between the two men yesterday afternoon regarding a bill for \$2.50, which the negro said the white man owed him for cotton seed. The negro called the white man a liar when the bill was denied. Mr. Frick told him not to talk that way in his yard, whereupon the negro left and returning later with his gun, shot Mr. Frick, who died several hours afterwards in a Columbia hospital.

## Noah F. Frick Fatally Shot

Newberry, Aug. 23.—Noah S. Frick, a prominent farmer of Chapin, was shot and probably fatally wounded, it is alleged, this afternoon at 4 o'clock by Will Allen, a negro tenant residing on Mr. Frick's plantation about three miles from the town of Chapin. The negro has not been apprehended at this hour, but the bloodhounds carried to the scene by Sheriff Cannon Bleese are said to be trailing him toward one of the large swamps in that part of the country. It is said that he is well armed and has threatened to kill any one attempting to arrest him. Quite a large body of men are on the trail and there is danger of a lynching if the fugitive is caught. The trouble grew out of a quarrel, it is said, over a settlement for some fodder. Mr. Frick is a prominent planter of the county and is a man of large family. He is about sixty years of age. Immediately after the shooting he was rushed to the Columbia hospital and was alive at last reports. He was shot from the left side through the stomach.

## NO BEER REGULATIONS

Washington, Aug. 25.—Medical beer regulations will not be issued by the treasury pending the anti-beer legislation, according to a decision reached by Secretary Mellon and Internal Revenue Commissioner Blair.

## HOUSE DEMANDS AN APOLOGY FROM SENATE

### Exception Taken to Remarks of Senator Reed About Representative Volstead

Washington, Aug. 23.—The senate was requested today in a resolution by the house by a vote of 181 to 3 to take appropriate action concerning remarks of Senator Reed, Democrat, Missouri, during debate on the anti-beer bill last week, which the house held were "improper, unparliamentary, and a reflection on the character" of Representative Volstead, Republican, of Minnesota.

It is the first time in history, so far as official records show, that the house has taken such action. On two previous occasions, however, it censured a representative for making uncomplimentary statements about senators and in both instances the offending remarks were eliminated from The Congressional Record by a house vote.

The resolution, which was offered by Representative Newton, Republican, of Minnesota, was adopted after brief debate and was referred to the rules committee when it reached the senate.

Senator Reed's language as printed in The Congressional Record follows:

"Until the other day I never had the pleasure of seeing the distinguished author of the Volstead act. His brief biography states that he was born in the United States. I am, however, informed. He speaks a very broken English. I do not know what his ancestry may be but I do know that I have gazed upon pictures of the celebrated conspirators of the past, the countenances of those who have led in fanatical crusades, the burners of witches, the executioners who applied the torch of persecution, and I saw them all again when I looked at the author of the bill."

"I have no respect for a man whether he be a member of the house or elsewhere, who proposes to whittle down the constitution of the United States, who tries to leave it, as does the amendment of house, so that an officer can go into every building except a residence, who puts the discovery of a bottle of beer above the constitution, who in the pursuit of his favorite pastime of hunting somebody who may take a drink, is willing to destroy that constitution which he held up in his hand and before Almighty God swore he would maintain, protect, and preserve."

"A man who thinks more of 'getting' a bootlegger than he does of preserving the palladium of human liberty is not fit to be a legislator, body and not fit to be a citizen of the United States. I have more respect for an anarchist who, in his ignorance and blindness, stands up on a soap box proclaiming against all government than I have for the man who will in this body or in the house of representatives swear before the Almighty that he will preserve the constitution of the United States and then employ the authority and power of the people vested in him to preserve the constitution for the purpose of destroying that sacred instrument."

## Divers Search For Victims

Hull, England, Aug. 25.—Divers began this morning to search for the bodies of more than forty members of the crew of the wrecked ZR-2 dirigible. Only one American and four British survive, according to latest reports. A rigid investigation will be made to determine the cause of the tragedy. A great public funeral is planned by the British government.

The actual cause of the collapse of the ship is said to be the breaking of the longitudinal girders amidships, cutting the craft half in two which was followed by the explosion of either hydrogen or petrol.

## ONE SOUTH CAROLINIAN MISSING

Washington, Aug. 25.—The unaccounted for enlisted men in the ZR-2 tragedy include Lloyd E. Crowell of South Carolina, Albert Loftin of Lake Charles, La., Maurice Lay of Greensboro, N. C., Robert M. Coons of Owensboro, Ky. The only American survivor reported to the navy department is Norman C. Walker of Commerce, Texas.

## Panama in Mourning

Panama, Aug. 25.—President Foa signed a decree declaring public mourning for a day in consequence of the death of a United States citizen in the territory of Costa Rica.

## GERMAN TREATY SIGNED TO-DAY

Berlin, Aug. 25.—The peace treaty bringing to an end the technical state of war between the United States and Germany will be signed at 5 o'clock today.

## IRISH CANNOT AGREE AMONG THEMSELVES

### Sinn Fein Parliament Holds Secret Session to Discuss British Proposal

Dublin, Aug. 22.—The Dail Eireann held two secret sessions today to consider the question of what shall be its reply to the British government's peace offer. It adjourned tonight without having arrived at any decision, but will meet again tomorrow in private, simultaneously with the gatherings of the Sinn Fein executive committee, which is somewhat similar to the national political party committees in the United States.

There is little likelihood of there being any public session of the Dail Eir-ann until Friday, by which time its reply may have been sent to Mr. Lloyd George.

Secret sessions of the Irish Republican parliament to draft the Sinn Fein reply to Britain's peace proposals began here today. The public meetings last week and subsequent conferences between Eamonn D. Valera and his colleagues were believed to have laid the ground for an early reply.

The presence of Harry J. Boland, who represented Mr. D. Valera in the United States after the Sinn Fein chief had returned to Ireland was considered as important and his arrival yesterday, was looked upon as significant.

There have been indications that a certain amount of dissension existed in the rank and file of the parliament over the attitude to be taken toward the British offer of dominion status for Ireland and it appeared probable today that many members would speak on the question before final decision was reached.

Press comments by Dublin newspapers would seem to reflect a desire on the part of the Sinn Fein not to utterly reject British offer, but rather to obtain from Prime Minister Lloyd George a statement giving details of the government's offer. Objections have been made that Ireland, because of her geographical position would not be the same sort of dominion government that is enjoyed by Canada or Australia, and it has been held that the prime minister should define his exact position in this respect. Organs of the Unionists have been urging acceptance of the government's proposals or at least the submission of them to a plebiscite in Southern Ireland.

The attitude of Ulster up to today had apparently been unrelenting, so far as making common cause with the Sinn Fein in attempting to reach a settlement with Great Britain was concerned. It seemed the decision of Sir James Craig to stand aloof during negotiations between Ireland and London had been reconsidered. The week-end passed quietly in this city but it was marred in Belfast by the explosion of a bomb.

## Rioting in Belfast

### Rife and Revolver Firing Sunday Night

Belfast, Aug. 23.—Sharp rifle and revolver firing followed Sunday night's bomb throwing. Street lights were extinguished to conceal the identity of the rioters.

## BIG DIRIGIBLE ON TRIAL FLIGHT

Howden, England, Aug. 23.—Manned by American and British aerial officers giant dirigible ZR-2 purchased from England by the United States, began trial flights.

## McAdoo Says Harding is Mistaken

### Former Director General of Railroads Says President Does Not Know What He Is Talking About

Washington, Aug. 24.—William G. McAdoo, former Director General of the Railroads disapproves of the administration's railroad funding bill in a letter to Senator Stanley, of Kentucky, who requested Mr. McAdoo to express his views when the Senate Committee refused to hear him. Mr. McAdoo says President Harding is mistaken in the belief that the country is "morally and legally bound" to fund seven hundred and sixty-three million dollars the railroads owe the government.

## Fraudulent Liquor Books

New York, Aug. 24.—Examination of two thousand five hundred liquor books issued by government to wholesale liquor dealers disclose that eighty per cent are fraudulent, internal revenue agents decided following an investigation which will involve persons high in business and social life.