

SUFFRAGISTS STIR UP RIVAL CONTEST OVER RATIFICATION

Call On Tennessee Governor to Convene Special Session of Legislature

MAY START SOMETHING BEFORE N. C. GETS READY

Prospects Point to North Carolina and Tennessee Getting Into Contest For Honor of Ratifying Suffrage Amendment First; No Let-Up of Activity in Tar Heel State

By R. E. POWELL.

Washington, June 20.—While the Republican party has been soft-soaping the suffragists with assurances the National Woman's Party, militant organization has been busy getting a contest started between two Democratic States for the honor of being the thirty-sixth State to ratify the amendment, and today it appealed to the Governor of Tennessee to call an extraordinary legislative session right away.

Like North Carolina, the Tennessee State convention has endorsed suffrage and urged the governor to call a special session. If, as Miss Sue White points out in a letter to Governor Roberts, the Tennessee executive concludes that his responsibility is nation-wide, something may be started in the sister State before North Carolina gets ready for action.

No let-up of activity in North Carolina is promised, however, in the light of the Tennessee prospects. North Carolina is still counted favorable to ratification and no stone will be left unturned to get the legislators in a frame of mind to pass the ratification resolution in July. Tennessee already has presidential suffrage and a provision in the constitution requires that legislation must be started on the question at issue in a constitutional amendment before it can vote on ratification, has been held up to this time to prevent that State from ratifying before the 1920 elections.

Legal Authority Cited.

The decision by the Supreme Court in the Ohio referendum case is now, however, according to the National Woman's Party, held by the best legal authority to invalidate that State constitutional provision—a similar provision also exists in the constitution of Florida.

Every effort will be made by the National Woman's Party to induce Governor Roberts of Tennessee to respond favorably to the resolution recently passed by the State Democratic convention urging him to call a special session to provide the machinery for women to exercise the presidential suffrage accorded them under the State law in the coming elections and to include in his call the ratification of the suffrage amendment.

Miss Sue White, who has been in consultation with the solicitor general of the United States and other legal authorities, stated at the headquarters of the Woman's Party today:

"I discussed this matter with Solicitor General of the United States W. L. Frieron, a member of the Tennessee bar and one of the foremost lawyers of the country. His official position orders him from giving a written opinion; and I have not the authority to quote any opinion he may have expressed privately, further than to say that from my construction of all that he said I am quite sure he has considered the question quite carefully and if in position to express an opinion for publication it would be to the effect that ratification by the present Tennessee legislature would be legal and proper under the principles laid down by the Supreme court of the United States in the Ohio case."

Senator Walsh of Montana in a letter to Miss White dated June 18, said:

"The question you propounded is a most interesting one, the proper solution of which is not simple. I am impressed, however, with the view that it follows logically from the decision of *Hawke vs. Smith* by the Supreme Court of the United States, popularly known as the *Ohio Case*, that the attempted restriction in the Tennessee Constitution of the authority of the Legislature in that respect is ineffective and inoperative."

"There is, in my mind, scarcely any limit to which one must not go logically with respect to conditions and restrictions which may be thrown about the act of ratification by the Legislature through constitutional provisions, if we admit the validity of the specific restriction appearing in the Tennessee Constitution."

Joseph W. Folk, also in a letter to Miss White, expressed a similar opinion: "He said in part, 'The Supreme Court of the United States held that the Federal Constitution provides the method for its amendment, one of the methods being by the ratification of the legislatures of three-fourths of the states. The court held that this authority of the federal constitution cannot be limited or restricted in any way by provisions of state constitutions. The provision of the Tennessee constitution in question is clearly an attempt to require that all proposals for the amendment of the federal constitution shall be submitted to a vote of the people of the state as a condition precedent to ratification by the legislature of that state. This is what the Supreme Court of the United States has held could not legally be done. Therefore, in my opinion, ratification by a special session of the legislature, duly called by the Governor, by proclamation including this subject, would answer the requirements of the federal constitution and be a legal and binding ratification of the nineteenth amendment. The provision of Tennessee constitution is: 'No convention or general assembly' (Continued on Page Two.)"

Contest Over Seating of Sen. Reed May Come Up

Reed Contest Possibility Before Democratic National Committee Develops When Learned Senator Had Been Restored as Delegate After Name Had Been Thrown Out; Recommendations for Complete Change in Party Laws to Decide Status of Women.

San Francisco, June 20.—A contest over the seating of United States Senator James A. Reed, of Missouri, as delegate, and recommendations for a complete change in party laws, so as to stabilize definitely the status of women in the party organization, probably will come before the Democratic National Committee at its meeting here next Friday preparatory to the national convention, party executives said today.

It also was announced that Attorney General Palmer would leave Washington for San Francisco tomorrow and that United States Senator Carter Glass, prospective chairman of the convention resolutions committee, will be here Wednesday. Governor Edward J. Edwards, of New Jersey, is expected to arrive Friday or Saturday.

Place Declared Vacant.

The Reed contest possibility developed today when it was learned the Senator had been restored as a delegate at a convention of the Fifth Missouri Congressional district delegates yesterday after his name had been thrown out and his place declared vacant by a State convention. The question is one of jurisdiction between the State and district conventions.

Senator Reed's Antagonism to Certain Policies of the Administration Will Make Any Contest in His Case One of Tremendous Importance, According to Leaders Here.

There are 36 delegates from Missouri.

Georgia Has Contest.

Until yesterday the only contest in view was that involving the 29 Georgia delegates, whose adherence is claimed

both by Attorney General Palmer and by the faction of the party headed by United States Senator Hoke Smith and Tom Watson. On the result of this contest will also depend the right of Clark Howell, oldest member in point of service on the National committee, to be re-named to that post. Howell is for Palmer. The Smith-Watson faction is advancing W. C. Verree, who was named on the committee by a state convention, which was bolted by the Palmer adherents, who maintained that Howell should be named.

It was pointed out that Attorney General Palmer, who is a member of the National committee, could set his own counsel in this contest if he cared to do so.

Take Up Women's Status.

The recommendations to establish definitely the status of women in the party still were in a formative stage today.

National Chairman Homer S. Cummings, Vice-Chairman J. Bruce Kremer, National Treasurer W. W. Marsh, of Iowa, and National Committeeman Norman E. Mack, of New York, headed a party which tried out the acoustics of the municipal auditorium yesterday. Today they acknowledged the test had been successful every way and that announcements similar to those at the recent Chicago convention would be used only for roll calls and other routine. In view of the improved acoustics since the auditorium has been prepared for the convention they declared the formal speeches could be heard without any amplifying device being utilized.

Recommends Revision of the Present Methods of Making Appropriations

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Revision of the present methods of making appropriations and re-classification and re-distribution of the work of the various executive departments are recommended by Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, in a letter to Representative Ireland, Republican, of Illinois, which was made public today at the Navy Department.

Mr. Roosevelt wrote in reply to an inquiry from Mr. Ireland as to whether any reorganization, reforms or consolidations would be made in the Navy Department. The assistant secretary did not confine himself to that department. He recommended that Congress:

"Create a true budget system, not the small beginning already attempted.

"Consolidate the appropriations in one general committee, with sub-committees to deal with the separate subjects.

"Put into law the general principles recommended by the re-classification committee's report, together with the authorization of adequate salaries to government employees.

"Invite a conference with the executive branch of the government, looking to a re-classification and re-distribution of the work of the departments.

"Give by law greater authority to the heads of the executive departments in conducting their executive business, at the same time holding these heads more directly responsible for the successful administration of their work."

Mr. Roosevelt said that the "entire system of relationship which exists between Congress and the executive departments is fundamentally wrong."

"Congress for various reasons," he said, "has so tied the hands of the executive officers of the government that they have no discretion in the fundamental questions of employment. I do not believe, of course, that the civil service system should be wiped out or that we should revert to the 'spoils' system, but there is altogether too much assumption in this government that executive officers will use their authority for political purposes. My own wonder is that, considering the existing circumstances, the employees of the government are as efficient as they are."

As to consolidation of all bureaus, so as to increase efficiency, Mr. Roosevelt said, a lot of work was being done in other departments, but he thought properly to be under the Navy and that great deal of work was being done by the Navy Department which could properly be transferred to other departments.

"After seven years down here in an executive position," he continued, "I cannot help the conclusion that our governmental methods are cumbersome and wasteful. I am equally frank in telling you that I think the first improvement must come in what is after all the source of governmental activity—the legislative branch. I hope you will not take it as a criticism of any individual or of this particular Congress when I call attention to the very unwise, inadequate and unbusinesslike methods under which the House and Senate of the United States conduct their business. For instance, the Navy Department has to go before the appropriations committee for the money to run the force in Washington, and I can cite numerous instances where the department has fallen between the two fires of the two committees."

RESIGNS PLACE IN NAVY DEPARTMENT

W. H. Lyon, Jr., Special Assistant, Will Practice Law in Smithfield

News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Building. By R. E. POWELL.

Washington, June 20.—W. H. Lyon, Jr., who has been in Washington nearly five years as special assistant in the office of the Secretary of the Navy, has resigned his position and is going to Smithfield to practice law. Mr. Lyon has been here part of the war period and since the war and Secretary Daniels said today he accepted his resignation with the greatest regret, because he is not only efficient in other ways, but his legal ability has been of the greatest assistance to him, and in accepting his resignation it was only because he felt that Mr. Lyon was going back to practice law in one of the best counties of the State, where he could serve in a larger field of usefulness.

While in Washington Mr. Lyon attended Georgetown law school, where he received the degree of master of laws. He has made many friends in Washington, as has his family, and all his friends and associates regret to see him sever his relations with the Navy Department.

Mr. Lyon and Mr. Lyon's two sisters, who came up for the Georgetown commencement, have returned to Raleigh. Miss Beattie Boyd, secretary to Congressman John H. Small, left Washington yesterday afternoon with a party of friends for San Francisco, where she will attend the Democratic national convention.

Mr. and Mrs. M. B. McAnay and son, Marshall Lee of Acme, Miss, Amanda Clark of Clarkton, and Mr. and Mrs. R. Q. Powell of Wilmington, left here for New York after several days spent in sightseeing about the capital.

ROOFS ON ALKS MORE SYSTEM

REPLIES TO LETTER OF REP. IRELAND, OF ILL.

Assistant Secretary of Navy Also Urges a Re-Classification and Re-Distribution of the Work of the Various Executive Departments; Consolidate Appropriations

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WIFE OF FARMER ENDS HER LIFE BY DROWNING

Lexington, June 20.—Mrs. Walter Beck, wife of a well-known farmer, who lives about two miles east of Lexington, ended her life by drowning last night or this morning when she jumped into Abbott's Creek, near her home. Members of the family this morning found Mrs. Beck to be missing, and after a brief search the body was located floating in the creek.

It is reported that the deceased had been in poor health for sometime. She was a woman of middle age and leaves a husband and several children.

SISTER OF LATE GOV. DANIEL FOWLE IS DEAD

Lexington, June 20.—Mrs. Annie Fowle Wellborn, sister of the late Governor Daniel Fowle, died last night at her home here as a result of heart disease. She was ill for only a few hours. The funeral was held at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Mrs. Wellborn, who was a native of Washington, N. C., was 70 years old. She is survived by two sons, W. F. Wellborn, of Lexington, and H. C. Wellborn, of New York, and two sisters, both of whom live in Washington.

BIG CROWD WITNESSES STEEPLECHASE IN FRANCE.

Paris, June 20.—The Grand National steeplechase of France ran today on the Auteuil track, was won by Coq Gaulois, with Horos XII finishing second, Troystown third and Poethybis fourth. The stakes are valued at 150,000 francs.

The magnificent weather attracted something like 70,000 persons. It is estimated that nearly 20,000,000 francs was wagered.

NAMES OF NURSES STANDING TEST OF STATE EXAMINERS

Nearly One Hundred Young Ladies to Receive Certificates From Board

NUMBER OF APPLICANTS LARGEST YET REPORTED

Salisbury, June 20.—At the recent meeting of the Board of Examiners for trained nurses of North Carolina, there was a large number of applicants for certificates of registration for professional nursing in the State than at any previous meeting of the board; also a larger number asking for certificates through reciprocity or recognition.

The ten applicants making the highest average on the examinations are: Sarah Lyle Spencer, with an average of 96.77; Lottie Marie Shoaf, 94.99; Martha Helena Burgess, 93.8, and Lillian Ventress McCasky, Bessie May Drumheller, Julia Anne Hinkle, Hilda May Cox, Mary Myrtle Norton, Margaret Evelyn Wincoff and Dorothy E. Burroughs, all averaging above 92.

Those to Get Certificates.

Below are the names of the young ladies who will receive certificates giving them the right to nurse as professional nurses in the State, also the names of the schools of nursing where they studied:

Charlotte Sanatorium: Gladys Augusta Henderson, Blossom Nash, Jessie Steele, City Hospital, Gastonia: Pearl Davidson, Eva Riddie, Olivia Short.

City Memorial Hospital, Winston-Salem: E. Blanche Hauser, Dessie Hewitt, Nellie B. Oakley.

Clarence Barker Memorial, Biltmore: Sarah Lyle Spencer, Margaret Evelyn Wincoff.

Concord Hospital: Stella Marie Baker, Mrs. James McKeeshen, Jr., Cumberland General: Mrs. Fannie Edge.

The Hill, Raleigh and Bellevue Hospital: Mrs. Bessie Seymour Haley, Margaret Lotta Keys.

Edgemore General, Tarboro: Thelma Elizabeth Lowe, Helen Margaret Spruill.

Fowler Memorial, Washington: Martha Helena Burgess, Alice Laura Collier.

Genes Hospital, Morganton: Ruth L. Clontz, Annie L. Devault.

Highland and Long Island Hospitals: Virginia C. Cook.

Highland Hospital, Fayetteville: Lucy A. Keeter.

James Walker Memorial Hospital, Wilmington: Ida J. Blake, Bula Augusta Boney, Nell Myron Koons, Alice Lena Sineclair, Mary Thorne.

High Point Hospital: Zulone Williams.

Lincoln Hospital, Lincoln: Sarah Eliza Fulwood, Faye Lawrence.

Lincoln Hospital (colored), Durham: Daisy Bell Teer, Helen King, Edna Mae Jackson.

Long's Sanatorium, Statesville: Mabel Niblock, Mary F. Plytor, Bertha Wallace, Nell Allen Phillips.

Mary Elizabeth Hospital, Raleigh: Sophia B. Lawrence, Beatrice Marie Ray.

Mercy Hospital, Charlotte: Katherine Moran, Sister Mary Xavier Roneche.

Meriwether, Asheville: Nora Margaret Ballou, Lucille Dalton, Bessie Drumheller, Jessie Wingo Jackson, Mildred Ritchie, Mary Ruth Rogers, Hattie Lucia Williams.

Minster Hospital, Asheville: Julia Anne Hinkle, Mary Myrtle Norton, Annie J. Reele.

Moore-Herring, Wilson: Lucy G. Leary, Thelma Elizabeth Lowe.

Morhead City Hospital, Bertha Elizabeth Latham Pariott.

Memorial, Kinston: Mrs. Lilla May Bell, Nettie Mae Fulcher, Lillian Ventress McCasky.

Paris View Hospital, Rocky Mount: Julia Helena White.

Presbyterian Hospital, Charlotte: Ola Bestick, Georgia Broome, Minnie Jane Campbell, Kate Johnson, Mamie Irene Johnson, Marie C. Martens, Martha Hudson Moore, Montgomery Searbrother, Mary Thrower, Annie Pentecost Turrentine.

Pryor Hospital, Chester, S. C.: Bertha Elizabeth Stevenson, Rex Hospital, Raleigh: Ruth Talmadge Fuller, Sue Parkedale Gatewood, Daisy Skipper.

Rocky Mount Sanatorium, Dorothy E. Burroughs, Ada E. Lee.

Spicer Sanatorium, Goldsboro: Valera Justice, Sarah Elizabeth Waters.

St. Agnes, (colored), Raleigh: Florence R. Jones.

State Hospital, South Carolina and St. Elizabeth, Richmond: Frances Blanche Owens, State Hospital Morganton and St. Elizabeth, Richmond: Ocie Mae Keeter, Hattie B. Haigwood.

St. Leo's Greenboro: Lucille Adams, Etta Beverly, Gertrude Charity Dick, Mary Alice O'Brien, Sophie Hawkins, Eva Thomas.

St. Luke's Hospital, New Bern: Annie E. Abernethy, Mary Louise Smith, St. Peter's Hospital, Charlotte: Ella Mae Boyles, Mamie I. Gaddy, Mary E. Shutt.

Thompson Hospital, Lumberton: Blanche Melvin.

Watts Hospital, Durham: Julia Irene Mangum, Margaret M. McGuire, Nell Swain, Helen Ramsey Steele, Huldah Mae Cox.

Wesley Long Hospital, Greensboro: Elma D. Forkner, Annie Louise Lindsey.

Whitehead Stokes Sanatorium: Salisbury: Emma Randall Foster, Lettys Marie Sheaf, Martha Frances Smith.

Miss Sarah G. Currie, of Fayetteville, was detained with a very ill patient and did not reach Raleigh for the first examination. Miss Bebekah Fleetwood Redford, from Rex Hospital, was called away because of the death of a sister before the last examination was given.

(Continued on Page Two.)

LONDON DERRY SCENE OF VIOLENT RIOTING; FIVE PERSONS DEAD

TWO MEN KILLED DURING RACE RIOT

Both Victims White; Several Negroes Wounded in Clash at Chicago

OCCURRED IN HEART OF FAMOUS "BLACK BELT"

Clash Followed Reported Burning of an American Flag by a Band of Negroes Parading in Interest of a "Back to Africa" Movement; Police Reserves Restore Order

Chicago, June 20.—Two white men were killed and several negroes, including a negro policeman, were wounded tonight in a riot in the heart of the Southside "Black Belt" following the reported burning of an American flag by a band of negroes, who were said to have paraded in the interest of a "Back to Africa" movement.

The dead are: R. L. Rose, white, a sailor.

Joseph Hoyt, white, a cigar dealer. Rose was shot through the heart, dying instantly.

Hoyt's head was split across the brow, leading the police at first to believe he had been killed by a blow from an axe. Later investigation, however, brought the conclusion that his skull had been split by a dum dum bullet.

Near Scene Former Riots.

The trouble occurred at Thirty-fifth Street and Indiana avenue, near the scene of last year's race riot, in which more than thirty whites and blacks were killed and hundreds injured.

Several hundred policemen were rushed to the district and succeeded in restoring order before the disturbance spread. More than a thousand negroes gathered, but no general riot occurred.

Several negroes who witnessed the flag burning, ran to a pool room at Thirty-sixth Street and Indiana avenue and asked aid of persons in the place in preventing the act.

Rose, who was in the pool room and a number of negroes, proceeded toward the gathering of blacks. They were joined by policemen Owens who attempted to arrest one of the group. Owens started to search the man for a weapon when other negroes in the crowd were reported to have drawn pistols.

It was not known who fired the first shot. Owens was wounded in the back, and Rose, who had just left Hoyt's cigar shop after enlisting the latter's aid, was shot through the heart.

According to the statements of spectators, the parading negroes disbanded and gathered in a circle around an American flag, which they set on fire. After it had burned a little they stamped on it and then several drew revolvers and began firing at it. The sound of the shots attracted many negroes who were not in the parade and they rushed into nearby pool rooms for assistance, according to statements made to the police.

Police declared tonight that they probably never would know the exact number wounded. Several were carried off by friends, it was said for the parading negroes disappeared rapidly after the first few shots. Estimates ranged from one to a dozen.

SHIPPING BOARD VESSEL IS SERIOUSLY DAMAGED

It Becomes Unmanageable and Drives Through Pier in Pensacola Harbor

Pensacola, Fla., June 20.—The United States Shipping Board steamer John Adams, 8,200 gross tons, was seriously damaged here today when, after becoming unmanageable, it drove through the Gulf, Florida and Alabama railroad pier and finally drifted into shallow water.

Seven carloads of coal and five of lumber were dumped into the bay as the big vessel crashed into the pier and in attempting to check the progress of the steamer, its propeller blades were stripped, leaving it helpless. The vessel also sank several loaded barges here.

The cause of the crew-losing control of the vessel has not been made known tonight.

SAY GERARD AND MEREDITH WOULD MAKE GOOD TICKET.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, June 20.—Gerard and Meredith, either name first, would make a good ticket, is the way managers of the former Ambassador's candidacy summed up their views of the Democratic situation yesterday aboard a special train en route to the San Francisco convention. They said the Volstead act "could be improved."

Wausau, Wis., June 20.—Impediment of President Wilson is demanded by one of the planks in the fourteen point platform adopted yesterday by the State convention of the Socialist party. Impediment of Attorney General Palmer and Postmaster General Burleson is also demanded.

Every plank in the platform read by Victor Berger affirmed belief in international socialism. One plank placed blame for the world war on "big business" and demanded that "business must pay for it."

Londonberry, June 20.—(By The Associated Press.)—Five persons were killed, ten others seriously wounded, several of them probably mortally, and about 100 others were less seriously injured during a period of desperate rioting in this city Saturday night. The fighting was accompanied by several attempts at incendiarism, one of which resulted in the burning of a large drapery store.

The rioting was a continuation of the disorders of Friday night, when nationalists and unionists were engaged in clashes for several hours, and the military had to be called out. The military remained in what were considered danger zones, but notwithstanding its presence the disorderly elements held sway for some time.

In many instances persons who were suffering from minor wounds went home without receiving treatment. The authorities have no record of the number of such cases. Among the wounded are several shipyard workers with gunshot wounds.

Another Night of Terror.

The men killed were Edwin Price, James McVeigh, Thomas McLaughlin, Thomas Farre and James Doherty.

Ten Others Seriously Wounded and Over 100 Slightly Injured During the Reckless Firing

TROUBLE STARTED WHEN A SHOT WAS FIRED INTO RANKS OF PARTISANS

Rioting Was Continuation of Disorders in Irish City Friday Night, When Clashes Between Unionists and Nationalists Occurred; Unionists Gained Control in Latest Fighting, Which Was Finally Quelled by the Military; Girls Among Combatants

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The authorities had taken elaborate precautions in view of the expected renewal of the disorders. The military, fully equipped, took positions at the head and foot of Bridge street, which is the nationalist quarter, and on Eriestown street, the unionist quarter. An armored car was drawn up at Carville road, between these localities, to keep the rival factions apart. The hopes that these precautions would lead to the preservation of peace, however, were not fulfilled, and another night of terror resulted.

These latest scenes of rioting, which left the city absolutely terror-stricken, were said to have originated in what at first appeared to be a minor squabble between unionists and nationalists at the junction of London Tower street in the nationalist quarter and Upper Fountain street, the unionist district, where two streets being separated only by Bishop street, the scene of bloodshed for many years during periods of rioting. Men armed with rifles and revolvers advanced toward a number of nationalists, and before the military could intervene several had been killed.

How Rioting Started.

From shortly after 9 until 11 o'clock pandemonium reigned. A shot fired from one party into a crowd of rival partisans developed with ominous speed into violent rioting. Party cries were raised, and the unionists, assembled at the head of Upper Fountain street, poured volleys into the nationalist quarter, revolver fire into London Tower street with disastrous result. Another crowd of unionists in Albert street maintained a cross-fire in the direction of Bishop's Gate, with the result that the people in the vicinity fled panic-stricken to shelter. The nationalists did not seem to be so well provided with weapons as their opponents, but they maintained a vigorous defense. In an early stage of the battle two men were shot dead in Longtower street and a number of persons, including a baby in arms, were wounded.

McVeigh, a laborer, was on his way to a butcher's shop, when reaching the end of Longtower street, a bullet struck him in the throat. He struggled in a dying condition toward a public house nearby where he fell. Owing to the fierce fusillade it was impossible to go to his assistance, but eventually a man rushed through the shower of bullets and dragged him to shelter. No ambulance was available and an attempt was made to carry him to an infirmary on a shutter. He died on the way.

Farren, the other man killed, was standing in the doorway of his lodging when struck by two bullets, one entering his stomach and proving fatal.

In the midst of the melee a man who knocked down a small boy was chased by an angry mob of men and women. He sought shelter in the City Club. Insistent demands for his ejection being ignored, the mob stoned the club.

Girls Among Combatants.

A large crowd assembled in the non-residential quarter in the center of the city, where fierce fighting also occurred. Two girls were among the combatants here. Armed police on duty were compelled to telephone for military assistance, but before reinforcements arrived, the firing by Unionists became so hot that people who had been seeking shelter in doorways were seen crawling