

STREET CAR EMPLOYEES STRIKE

DRAB SKIES PREVAIL AS CITY FETES

Slight Showers Tend to Dampen Holiday Spirit.

BUSINESS FIRMS CLOSE

Fireworks Boom, Picnics, Patriotic Observances Held.

Foreboding clouds overhung Indianapolis' belated Independence day celebration today.

Transportation facilities to centers of the observance were partially crippled by the street car men's strike.

This and the threat of rain, which sporadically developed into slight showers, tempered the holiday's traditional gaudiness.

Fireworks boomed throughout the city.

Business stood still. Only public places open were Criminal Court, the county prosecutor's office, the Indianapolis Livestock Exchange and the general delivery window at the postoffice from 8 a. m. until noon.

Women Take Part

Law observance was the keynote of an address by Secretary of State Frederick E. Schortemeier at a Circle Theatre demonstration sponsored by patriotic organizations, the Local Council of Women, the Seventh District Federation of Women's Clubs and the Indiana Photoplay Indorsers. The movie, "Barbara Frietchie," was shown.

Indiana Spanish War Veterans held a picnic at Brookside Park. Elks and their families had a picnic at Walnut Gardens. G. A. R. veterans were to hold a reunion at Ft. Hendricks this afternoon.

Fireworks displays will light the skies tonight.

More than 2,000 soldiers, their families and friends participated in a patriotic demonstration in the Assembly Hall at Ft. Benjamin Harrison which began at 11:30 a. m. Brig. Gen. Dwight Aultman made the principal address, the fort band played, and Capt. Thornton Chase (Turn to Page 2)

Primary Committee to End Session Tuesday

By United Press
WASHINGTON, July 5.—Constitutional authorities were privately consulted by the Senate Primary Investigating Committee today on whether the committee has the power to cite Francis X. O'Connor, Philadelphia magistrate, to the Department of Justice and to make public names of contributors who gave more than \$500 to the Anti-Saloon League.

The committee will hold its final session here tomorrow, when decisions may be reached upon both issues.

COUPLE ROBBED OF \$92

Police Believe Stranger Swindled Two in Eye Examination.

Fear of police that an operator of an optical swindle is in the city was expressed today following report of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Manning, aged couple of 50 N. Hamilton Ave., that they had been robbed of \$92.

Mrs. Manning said a strange man about 30 came to their home Saturday and insisted that she and her husband knew him. He gave his name as Dr. Hoffman. Examining her eyes, Hoffman said she needed glasses. After saying they would cost \$8, he took a roll of bills totaling \$92 from her hand and left leaving two pairs of cheap glasses, she said.

EIGHTEEN DIE ON FOURTH

By United Press
KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 5.—Eighteen deaths, resulting from drowning, violence and accident, was the week-end toll in the Southwest, according to a check up today. No fireworks fatalities were reported.

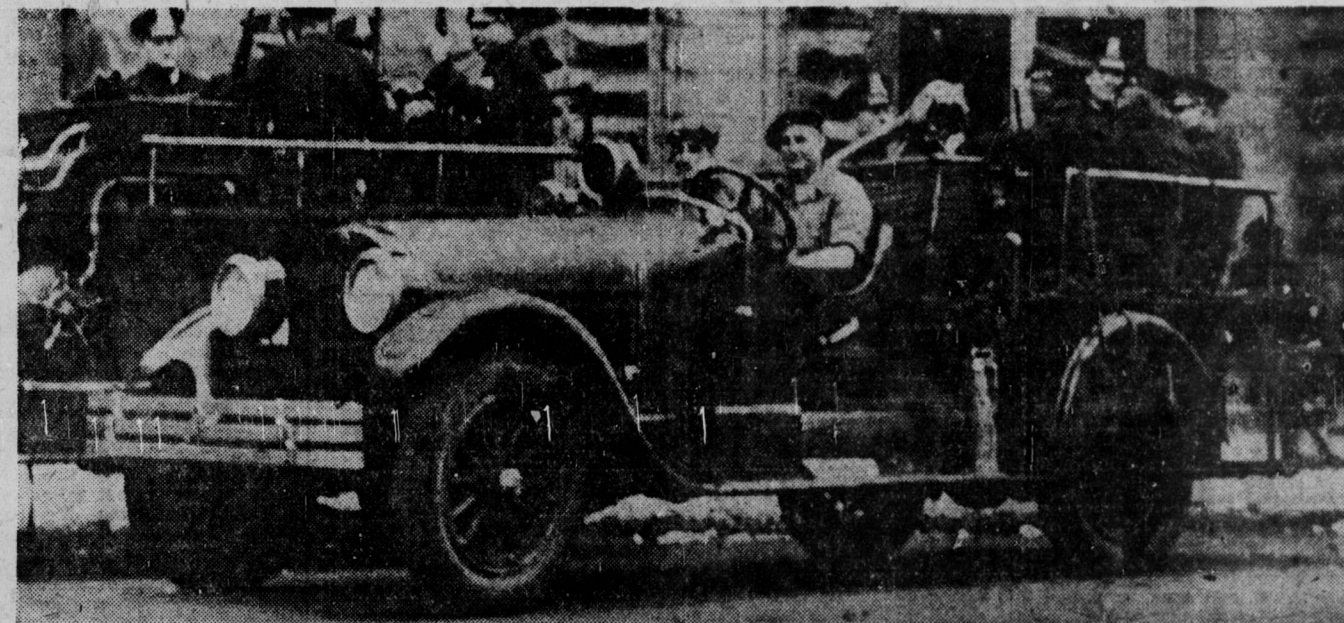
HOURLY TEMPERATURES

6 a. m. 72 8 a. m. 73
7 a. m. 73 9 a. m. 74
10 a. m. 76

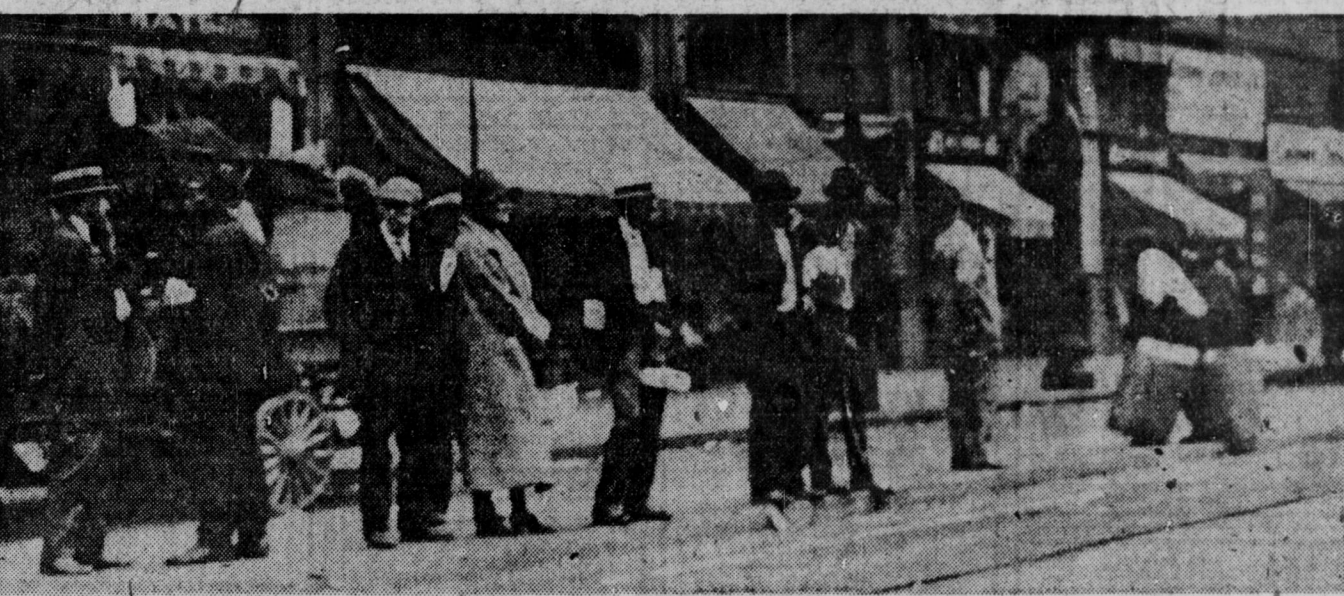
Police Ready as Walkout Starts



Group of strikers in McLean Pl. after being routed from picket positions around the street railway company's McLean Pl. barns.



Riot cars manned by police equipped with shot guns, belts bulging with ammunition, and steel helmets, in readiness at police headquarters. Old fire-fighting vehicles were utilized as riot cars.



Persons awaiting street cars at Illinois and Washington Sts.

NEARLY 100 UP IN CRIMINAL COURT

No Holiday Spirit as Arraignment Is Held.

No holiday spirit prevailed in Criminal Court this morning when nearly 100 persons were arraigned before Judge James A. Collins.

While most of the defendants were at liberty under bond, thirty-six men and four women, who have been held in the county jail awaiting trial were led to the courthouse guarded by deputy sheriffs.

All of the defendants pleaded not guilty. Judge Collins said he will endeavor to hear their cases in July. Court will adjourn July 31 for four weeks.

Nine Escape From Blaze

Nine persons were forced to flee, scantily clad, when fire of undetermined origin damaged the home and garage of S. J. Martz, 2449 E. Thirty-Fourth St., late Sunday.

Sherman Gooley, son of Martz, discovered the fire in the garage, aroused the other members of the family and tried to save valuable tools in the garage.

Mrs. Martz, who is blind, was taken from the house by her two neph-

ews, Victor and Garvey Frizzell. Mrs. Victor and Mrs. Garvey Frizzell carried their small sons, Junior, fifteen months, and Lawrence, 5, to safety. Mrs. Arthur Harvey, daughter of Mrs. Martz, sent in the alarm. Damage will amount to several thousand dollars, it was said.

Myron Foss, Engine House 21, tore the ligaments from his right hand when a sharp wire ripped open his hand.

FIREWORKS ARRESTS

Six Charged With Shooting Off Crackers too Soon.

Six men were charged today with violating the city code governing premature fireworks explosions.

C. M. Catton, barber at 1008 E. Washington St., told police some one placed several fire crackers inside his revolving electric sign and the explosion broke it. Damage was \$8.

A Sunday school jury here was unable to arrive at a verdict Sunday following the hearing of charges that the Israelite leader committed murder when he slew an Egyptian for beating a fellow countryman.

MOSES FACES RETRIAL

Jury "Trying Him for Egyptian Murder" Disagrees.

By United Press
SHENANDOAH, Ia., July 5.—Moses, the Biblical character, faced a new "trial" today.

A Sunday school jury here was unable to arrive at a verdict Sunday following the hearing of charges that the Israelite leader committed murder when he slew an Egyptian for beating a fellow countryman.

There were notices about auctions and sales. Money lenders offered their gold at 5 per cent.

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All it meant was that the rebels were more rebellious. They could not foresee that its principles would be echoed later in the French revolution and that it was really the beginning of the birth of democracy in the world and the downfall of kings and tyrants.

All the Londoners saw in it was a

prolongation of a troublesome fight. It meant more taxes. It meant more interference with the free running of sailing vessels bringing food and supplies to England. There was not much war news, although the Boston tea party had occurred in 1773 and the Battle of Lexington on April 19, 1775.

Holland had issued an order forbidding any Dutch ships carrying arms or ammunition to America.

On July 5 The Advertiser said General Howe was to take Long Island and afterward made a vigorous attack upon New York. Or else, he

might move against Providence in Rhode Island.

An Amazing Thing

And now comes an amazing thing. "The Public Advertiser" probably was a Whig newspaper and may of the great Whig leaders had been against drastic measures which drove the colonies into rebellion. On July 6 the editor boldly printed this: "To the Printer of the Public Advertiser."

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INJUNCTION VIOLATED, SAYS TODD

Street Railway President States Service Will Be as Usual.

MEN LIST STRIKE AIMS

Union Head Says Company Refused Arbitration.

There is every indication that the Indianapolis Street Railway Company will be able to maintain service over its lines as usual with the aid of employees who failed to join in a strike at 4 a. m., Robert I. Todd, president of the company, said in a public statement issued today. He asserted that the strike was in violation of a Federal Court injunction.

Harry Boggs, president of the local unit of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, declared the strike was called because car company officials refused to arbitrate.

Aims of Workers

The aims of the strike, he said, were:

Reinstatement of the sixty-five men released by the street car company for joining the union.

Recognition of the union.

Increase in pay sufficient to satisfy the men until a permanent agreement can be arrived at through arbitration.

Harry Dyer, Department of Labor representative, began efforts to settle the strike by arbitration as soon as the walkout was voted.

He requested Mayor Duvall to call company officials and employees together for a discussion of differences.

Duvall, however, refused to intercede until Judge Robert C. Baltzell rules on whether strikers are violating a Federal Court injunction. Efforts to bring the groups together might be in contempt of court, he said.

"As mayor of the city I am taking no sides, but I am eager for a peaceful settlement," he said.

"There must be no violence. Police will be instructed to protect property and take drastic steps at the first show of trouble."

No State Action

Governor Jackson was informed of the strike by The Times.

He said no State action in connection with it had started and that as far as he knew there would be none today.

Todd's statement follows:

"In the face of a Federal Court injunction, which not only forbids a strike, but specifically enjoins any one having knowledge of the order from interfering with the operation of cars, a number of the employees of the Indianapolis Street Railway were induced to strike at 4 o'clock this morning.

"Other employees, who remained loyal to the public interest and obeyed the Federal Court order, manned the early cars as usual and there is every indication that the company will be able, with their efforts, to maintain street car service as usual.

Promulgated at Meeting

"The strike order, which was promulgated at a meeting called by the organizers and officers of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, was brought about through the persistent efforts of two officers of the Amalgamated Association, who came into Indianapolis where there was no branch of their organization and where there was no difficulty between the men and the company.

"At a series of meetings arranged by these organizers, and through personal efforts among our men, a limited number of motormen and conductors were induced to form a local branch of the Amalgamated Association. Ignoring the provisions of their contract, which calls for the presentation of grievances in an orderly way and provide for arbitration before the public service commission, these newly recruited association members submitted a

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Walkout Starts at 4 A. M., When 400 Men at Meeting Vote to Take Action.

POLICE SQUADS ARE MOBILIZED

No Violence—Eighty Per Cent of Cars in Operation.

A strike of Indianapolis Street Railway employees who are members of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees went into effect at 4 a. m. today.

The strike was decided on at a meeting of 400 car men at union headquarters in Plumbers Hall, Washington and Alabama Sts.

Police Chief Claude F. Johnson mobilized the entire police force immediately and organized riot squads. Fire Chief Jesse Hutsell ordered all city firemen on duty.

Harry Boggs, union president, said 80 per cent of the union's 1,050 members quit work. There are approximately 1,400 street railway employees.

Robert I. Todd, street railway president, declared holiday schedules were being nearly maintained despite the strike.

No Violence

Though police dispersed several crowds of strikers, no violence was reported the first hours of the walkout.

The men seek recognition of their union and wage increases.

A survey showed approximately 80 per cent of the scheduled cars operating. At the W. Washington St. car barns thirty-one of forty-three scheduled cars were running at 9 a. m.

J. P. Tretton, street railway superintendent, at 10 a. m. said 80 per cent of the cars scheduled left McLean Pl. barn, 85 per cent of the scheduled cars left Louisiana St. barn, 70 per cent of the scheduled cars left Highland Ave. barn.

Declaring the strike violates a preliminary injunction issued Saturday, attorneys for the street railway company, began gathering evidence and affidavits at daybreak for presentation of Federal Judge Robert C. Baltzell in an attempt to have the strikers cited for contempt of court.

Experiencing difficulty in securing the affidavits, the attorneys indicated it will be at least late today and maybe Tuesday before they will be ready to go before Baltzell in the attempt.

On the strike vote there was a roar of ayes and a lone no.

When holiday cars began operation nearly on schedule, union officials declared the full force of the strike will not be apparent until Tuesday. The holiday schedule calls for operation of about two-thirds of the usual number of cars.

Police Patrol Streets

Patrolling streets in automobiles, police prohibited congregating. Order will be maintained and property protected, Chief Johnson declared. Bidding for sympathy, the strikers showed no disposition toward violence.

Todd informed Chief Johnson the Street Railway Company has no intention of importing strike breakers.

The company has employment applications of 200 men on file, he said, and also can muster a number of former employees into service.

Squads of police were stationed at each of the street railway company's barns. Two riot cars, manned by twenty officers who were equipped with shotguns, belts of ammunition and steel helmets were stationed at police headquarters to answer emergency calls.

At the strikers meeting, three ballots were taken. A motion by Elmer William precipitated a vote on whether a strike vote should be taken. It carried without a dissenting vote. Then the strike vote was cast.

President Boggs announced the next matter for consideration was on the time the strike should take effect.

"Right away!" came a number of shouts. "This morning."

Set for 4 A. M.

A member moved that the time be set at 4 a. m.

The motion was adopted without discussion.

Boggs announced that a meeting of the union men on strike would be held at 10 a. m. Tuesday at headquarters in Plumbers Hall.

Boggs and other union leaders hastened to the telephone immediately after the meeting adjourned and called the various car barns to inform their fellow workmen that the strike had been proclaimed.

"I've got a car and am willing to use it," a striker volunteered.

Soon a number of automobiles were carrying strikers to points near the car barns.

Many workmen walked about the streets awaiting the appearance of

motormen and conductors who had not attended the meeting.

A gathering of five strikers assembled to talk strike to car men at Maryland St. and Capitol Ave. operating cars out of the Louisiana St. barn was dispersed by police.

"You fellows will have to quit congregating," the police said.

Crowd Dispersed

The strikers moved along without argument.

The first E. Washington St. Audubon Rd. car, scheduled to leave the corner at 4:04 a. m., did not move until 4:16 a. m. However, it was said the regular motorman took the throttle.

A number of inspectors appeared at the corner immediately before the automobile bearing the policemen.

Small cars, filled with policemen, were patrolling the downtown district shortly after 4 a. m. and a number of patrolmen walked about surveying the situation.

As the strikers left the meeting place near Washington and Alabama Sts., they were inspected by a squad of five policemen, who had driven up in a car.

During the discussion on the proposal to strike, a man who said his name was "Johnson" raised the question whether the temporary injunction issued by Federal Judge Baltzell Saturday was binding upon "persons knowing of the injunction" besides Robert D. Armstrong and John M. Parker, international organizers, mentioned specifically in the court order.

"Our legal advice is to the effect that the men named only are bound by the injunction," Boggs replied.

During the vote Johnson rose and announced he would resign from the union. Similar action was taken by another car man.

"I have served in three steel

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WHAT HAPPENED IN LONDON ON JULY 4, 1776

By Milton Bronner

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LONDON, July 4.—On July 4, 1776, the liberty bell in Philadelphia pealed dramatically as a new nation was born.

The American colonies—the richest of Great Britain's colonial possessions—had thrown off the British yoke. In Philadelphia there naturally was great excitement and rejoicing.

But what happened in London on this most important day in the world's history?

There was not the slightest ripple that reflected the daring step taken

by the American colonists. "Business as usual," prevailed.

The King's Levee

An examination of the yellowed files of the British newspapers of that date reveals only these rather dull bits of news:

King George III, against whom the Americans' rebellious spirit was mainly directed, held a levee.

London society, composed mainly of royal sycophants, flocked around him, but unlike the levees of British royalty today there was no mention of Americans being received at court.

The king had come to London

from Kew a few days previous. In a meeting with the privy council, the cases of several convicts at Newgate prison awaiting the death sentence were reported to him and July 5 he returned to New, his country home, blissfully unaware of the action taken by the Continental Congress.

"War News"

In the July Fourth edition of The Public Advertiser of London, there was only one paragraph dealing with conditions in America and it tended to give the impression that the rebellion was being suppressed instead of being fanned by the immor-

tal pen of Jefferson, the author of the Declaration of Independence.

This paragraph read:

"It is confidently asserted that a large body of the friends to government are actually in arms in New York and that several actions have passed between them and the rebels."

There was little other news in the paper that day. The entire first page of The Advertiser was devoted to ads, among them one announcing that Samuel Foote, the great actor and dramatist, would appear at the Haymarket theater in "The Maid of Bath."

There were notices about auctions and sales. Money lenders offered their gold at 5 per cent.

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