

STEEL INTEREST CENTERS ON WHEELS AGAIN

Walkout of About 35,000 Employees Has Been Ordered For This Morning—Both Capital and Labor Are Making Plans For the Second Week of the Strike—Sunday Mass Meetings Were Held In Allegheny County Without Disorder—Samuel Gompers Predicts a Victory For the Strikers—Believes Steel Struggle Will Be Discussed at the Industrial Conference.

With both sides determined to break the apparent deadlock in the steel strike which developed at the close of the first week, attention today is focused on strategic points along the industrial battle front, particularly in the Pennsylvania sector, where a walkout of approximately 35,000 employees of the Bethlehem Steel Company has been ordered for this morning.

Both capital and labor utilized the Sabbath in laying plans for the second week, which is expected by many leaders to produce a greater test of strength than the first. Employers of labor are marshaling their forces for a determined effort to reopen many mills and to increase the output of the industry.

Directors of the strike, on the other hand, are making every effort to rally more workers to their colors and to effect a virtual paralysis of the industry.

Yesterday passed quietly in the steel centers. In Allegheny County mass meetings were held without disorder under supervision of the sheriff.

Although no atmosphere of expectation was noticeable in the district affected by the strike, yesterday's leaders on both sides apparently are testing themselves in preparation for today's offensive and counter-offensive. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who left New York last night for Washington, predicted victory for the strikers and that the struggle would probably be discussed at the industrial conference which opened in the national capital October 6.

Twenty-two ore carriers were anchored in the Detroit river last night because of congestion of lower lake ports caused by closing of steel mills.

SUNDAY PASSED QUIETLY IN PITTSBURGH DISTRICT

Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 28.—Sunday passed quietly in the steel strike zone of the Pittsburgh district. Mass meetings called by union organizers, were held in hall buildings in Allegheny county under the supervision of the sheriff and the authorities had no trouble in handling them. The crowds were dispersed and dispersed without disorder.

Steel companies expect that tomorrow will show a radical change in the attitude of the strikers. They believe their efforts toward making a good showing when the plants in this city resume operation will be successful.

Assurances that they would be protected, the company officials say, will lead thousands of men who quit yesterday to return to work on Monday.

Leaders at strike headquarters expressed confidence that there will be no breaks in the ranks of the union men. They say they don't look for the return of many men and that the number going back will be more than counterbalanced by those who will join the union.

Speaking of the situation outside of the Pittsburgh district today, Secretary William Z. Foster, of the steel workers' union, said that the union expects "every man in the steel plants of the Bethlehem company, against which the strike becomes effective tomorrow morning, will respond to the call."

Secretary Foster also said that the drive against the Jones and Laughlin plants in the city will be successful. He said that the full effect will be felt tomorrow.

House to House Campaigns.

Many organizers and strikers spent Sunday in making personal house-to-house canvasses in mill towns to induce wavering men to join the strike.

Reports that the strike was "waning" were met with scorn by the organizers. Telegrams were exhibited from a number of organizers asking that thousands of the red, white and blue union men be sent to the front.

"We are much stronger today than the first day of the strike," he said.

March of Steubenville Strikers Abandoned

Steubenville, Ohio, Sept. 28.—The proposed march of Steubenville strikers to Weirton, W. Va., tomorrow morning in aid of the United States Steel Corp. has been abandoned. The only mention of the talk of march at a meeting last night, voiced not a return to work but a return to the march, which was by Joseph Cannon, Denver, Colo., who said that it would not be necessary and that all the Weirton plants would be "down in the morning."

The strikers in that section, he added, are holding daily meetings over the Ohio state line without interference.

Corps of Best Organizers.

C. J. Boyle, general organizer of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, arrived at headquarters today to assist in the work of the brotherhood's best organizers who were being sent into the district and to the steel workers.

J. G. Brown, who was one of the leaders in this field for some time aiding in the organizing of steel workers, is believed to have been recruited by state and local police. He said today that more than 150 union men are now locked up in Allegheny county.

Following an indication of confidence given Secretary Foster yesterday by the national steel workers' committee, union headquarters today gave out a letter said to have been written by Judge Samuel Alschuler, of the United States circuit court of appeals for the Seventh Circuit, hearing on Mr. Foster's alleged violation of the anti-trust act is dated Chicago, March 28, 1919, and is in reply to one written by John Fitzpatrick, chairman of the strikers' national committee. In it the judge states that his acquaintance with Mr. Foster began in February, 1918, in connection with the hearing of arbitration cases in the steel industry. The letter further says:

"In his representation of the employees in the various controversies before me in which he participated he impressed me as being particularly intelligent, honorable, moderate, tactful and in a manner of presentation and his occasional apt literary references led me to inquire of others as to his early advantages, and I learned with some wonder that they were absolutely nil, and of the contrary all the very reverse of advantages. If in his earlier wanderings he imbibed for a time fantastic extreme and destructive social ideas, I am sure there was nothing developed in the new conferences and hearings in which he participated which could indicate that he still harbored them."

Mass Meeting Orderly.

Interesting developments were expected today at a mass meeting near the steel plants. It was reported that strikers in defiance of the sheriff's proclamation would hold an indoor meeting. If such was the case, the sheriff's proclamation would have been broken in a school house at large, near Clairton. Deputy sheriff officers on duty at the place were called to the school but they dispersed when the deputies informed them that they would not stand under the sheriff's proclamation.

By request of the sheriff's deputies only the English language was used at the meeting. Organizers urged the strikers to stand firm and warned them not to violate the sheriff's proclamation.

There was a little excitement near the school house when a striker was shot in the head but not seriously wounded. One of three men did the shooting and after an investigation the authorities were not sure that it had any connection with the strike.

BETHLEHEM STEEL PLANT IS PREPARED FOR STRIKE

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 28.—Officials of the Bethlehem Steel company's Steelton plant declared tonight that they were prepared for a strike. Men employed by the company held meetings during the day and they believed many will strike tomorrow, no estimates are made.

General Manager F. A. Robbins, Jr., said that he would be ready for all who apply tomorrow and that the works would run as long as possible. If it is found that departments cannot be operated economically because of men being out, they will be shut down.

Employees of the Central Iron and Steel works today voted not to strike.

CONNECTICUT MANUFACTURERS APPROVE JUDGE GARY'S ACTION

Hartford, Sept. 28.—The following telegram was sent Saturday by the Manufacturers' Association of Connecticut to Judge Gary:

"Judge G. Gary, Pres. of U. S. Steel Corp., 11 Broadway, N. Y. City. In your determination to maintain the principle and practice of the open shop in the plants of the U. S. Steel Corporation the Board of Directors and Executive Committee of the Manufacturers' Association of Connecticut consider that you have rendered an invaluable service to the industries of this country and beg leave to express their appreciation of your firm stand and courage in the face of the opposition to engage in production on terms mutually satisfactory to himself and his employer and free from control or interference of any kind. We believe furthermore that once these fundamental principles are better understood and accepted by all the industrial concerns of this country, a stable attempt to disrupt on a national scale the production of steel will be a better understanding of the moral principles in an industry where the employer and employee in their relations to one another and to the public."

E. KENT HUBBARD, President of the Manufacturers' Association of Connecticut.

Rioting At County Courthouse, Omaha

Resulted From Lynching of Negro—One Man Was Killed and Two Seriously Wounded.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 28.—This city tonight experienced its most serious riot in its history, resulting from the attempt of a mob to lynch a negro, Killiam Brown, charged with an assault a few days ago on a white girl, Agnes Lobeck.

Early tonight one man had been killed and two seriously wounded during the exchange of shots with the police; the lives of a hundred or more prisoners in the county jail were seriously threatened by fire and Douglas County's new courthouse, valued at a million and a half dollars was threatened with entire destruction.

During the rioting a large number of negroes were badly beaten on the streets, some of them dangerously injured. Chief of Police Eberstein was subjected to physical abuse and narrowly escaped personal injury when members of the force charged the crowd and led him to safety. Thousands of persons congregated in the downtown districts, some of them out of curiosity, but great numbers showing decided sympathy for the white lynch mob.

Fire hose ran to the blazing structure were cut with impunity and not one was permitted to remain intact. The police and firemen were entirely at the mercy of the mob, which had broken into the gun and ammunition stores and supplied themselves with explosives and weapons. One explosion of dynamite was heard at the courthouse during the progress of the fire.

The interior of the big building became a mass of flames by 10 o'clock, and forced by the heat, a large part of the mob moved back from the building on the north side. They gathered again, however, on the south side where the heat had not become so intense.

At this time a Barbara Freitche appeared at a window at the north end of the building in the person of an aged woman, who wildly flung an American flag to the wind and called to the mob to desist. There were mingled cheers and hoots from the rioters who yelled for the prisoner whom they sought to lynch. The mob's act had the effect, however, of giving the firemen an opportunity to run an extension ladder to the fourth floor from which it was hoped the sheriff and his deputies and his prisoners, who were about to become victims of the flames.

NEGRO WAS HANGED TO AN ELECTRIC POLE

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 28.—William Brown, colored, alleged to have assaulted a white girl, was dragged from the county jail at 11 o'clock tonight and hanged to an electric pole, following a struggle of nine hours. A large mob sought to wrest him from the sheriff.

Sheriff Michael Clark and his deputies met the mob at the top of the court house, where is located the jail, with a hundred prisoners, until the building became a seething mass of flames, and he was forced to submit.

After the lynching, the firemen were for the first time able to get a stream on the burning structure. When the fire was under control, the firemen were sent to the third and fourth floors where many of the occupants were standing on window ledges on the one side of the building that had not been touched by the flames.

At a late hour tonight it was discovered that an alternative attempt had been made to "lynch" Mayor Ed P. Smith when he appeared to appeal to the mob. Although reports are conflicting, it is known that a man was thrown around his neck. A policeman cut it off before the mob could accomplish its purpose.

The mayor was carried out unconscious by a squad of police officers and friends and he was hurried to the office of a surgeon nearby. He was removed to a hospital. At midnight he was still unconscious.

The lynching followed an afternoon and evening filled with mob demonstrations and rioting. When the first rumblings of a possible attempt to lynch Brown were heard during the forenoon, Sheriff Clark called in all his regular deputies and swore in a number of others. The first act indicated the mob was in earnest was a parade up Harney street by about fifty men, who detained from street cars a few blocks from the courthouse. They tore up Harney street at double quick and were at the sheriff's headquarters before he realized what had happened.

Appeals were made to the police station for help and a few uniformed men were hurried to the place. In the meantime the central station telephoned every man on the force and those on the south side to report on the situation. Many of the men could not be found. The result was that several thousand persons had gathered on the south side of the courthouse before the police could arrive in any considerable number.

The assault with which William Brown was charged was committed on Agnes Lobeck early in the week. With an escort, crippled beyond the point of resistance, Miss Lobeck met her assailant a few blocks from home in the southeast part of the city. He held the couple up at the point of a revolver. After robbing the young man he assaulted the young woman in the presence, holding a revolver to the head of her escort in the meantime.

Later Brown was arrested by police officers and taken to the city jail. Both Miss Lobeck and her escort identified him as the man who committed the deed. Later it was stated that Brown had made a confession to his crime. He was held in the county jail, which was considered a safe place for his confinement. Tonight's lynching followed.

PERMISSION TO USE TROOPS FROM FORTS

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 28.—Permission to use the troops at Fort Omaha and Crook to help restore order in Omaha, where rioting broke out tonight, has been secured, according to an announcement made by Chief of Police Johnstone here tonight.

Word to this effect had been received by the chief state by officials here following a request made to Secretary of War Baker for authority to employ the troops in handling the disturbance.

A cheeky girl with painted cheeks is cheeky.

Condensed Telegrams

Surface cars in Baltimore will raise fares to 6 1/2 cents from Oct. 1.

Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation chartered with active capital of \$27,500,000.

Bar silver was quoted at 63 1/2 pence an ounce in London New York price was 1.19 1/2.

Japanese steamer Yoter Maru, from Kobe Sept. 8 for New York, grounded off Muroran.

Plans for development of the United Retail Candy Stores, Inc., are progressing steadily.

Spanish troops, it is reported, are trying to capture the bandit asuli in the interior of Morocco.

State troopers arrested three armed men after an exchange of shots in the woods near Clairton, Pa.

Red Cross line steamship Rosalind was still fast aground en route from John's N. F., to New York.

The Prince of Wales will leave Ottawa for the United States Nov. 10, it was officially announced.

Aviator Sadi Lecoq broke French speed record by flying at the rate of 164 1/2 miles an hour.

United States Grain Corporation purchased this week 578,728 barrels of wheat flour of all grades.

Naval machinists sent demands to Secretary Daniels asking for a 44-hour week and increased pay.

United States gold coin amounting to \$400,000 was withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury for shipment to China.

Adelina Patti, 77, the prima donna, died Saturday morning in her home, Craig-Nos Castle, Penzance, South Wales.

Finance Committee of the Board of Estimate agreed on a wage increase amounting to \$917,000 for police and firemen.

Governor Smith of New York, appointed a committee of New York financiers to draft a law against bogus securities.

Senator Knox, in a resolution, asked Secretary Daniels to report whether American marines were landed at Trau, Dalmatia.

National Ginners association placed condition of cotton at 54, against 61 1/2 made by the last report of the Department of Agriculture.

John S. Washburn, president of the Washburn-Crosby Flour Mills Co., of Minneapolis, died in Livermore Falls, Me. He was 61 years old.

Anti-Suffragists, who sought to reverse the vote of the Massachusetts Legislature, which ratified the woman suffrage amendment, failed.

The First National Bank at Hollis, Pa., Somerset county was robbed of liberty bonds and other valuables to the extent of \$10,000.

Plans are reported under consideration at the Navy Department for a sailing ship to be built in the Philippines islands this winter.

Post Office Inspector Francis Brady arrested Louis Sorrell, of New York, in the Hudson Terminal Post Office on a charge of tampering with the mail.

Secretary Daniels paid a tribute to Admiral Benson, who retired from active service with the navy for his services in the war as chief of Naval Operations.

A new detective alliance was formed among the surety companies, stock exchange firms and banking interests to safeguard New York's financial district.

Representative Fordney declared America's greatest dye competitors were Japan and China. He also said the industry must be protected from cheap Oriental labor.

Owing to the high rate of exchange on New York, the Ottawa Post Office Department announced that no further postal notes would be sold for remittance to the United States.

It was announced that the American Sugar & Refining Co. intend to build a new plant in Brooklyn and in capacity to the plant already owned there, which is the largest in the country.

Sale of the Palisade & Eureka Railroad, 87 miles long by Mrs. White-law Reid and Ogden Mills of New York, to Eugene D. Davis, New York and Eureka for \$1,000,000 was announced.

Secretary Daniels cabled Admiral Knapp at London, in charge of the American naval forces, asking him for full information on the Plume incident and reports of American marines landing there.

A strike of 200,000 shipyard workers and the Atlas Steel Co. is certain unless the Navy Department and Shipping Board revoke the order prohibiting wage increases after Oct. 1, according to labor leaders.

A Glenn Martin bomber, a giant aircraft with two 400-horsepower Liberty motors, completed the first non-stop flight solely by compass from Cleveland to Mitchell Field, New York. The distance, 450 miles, was covered in 3 hours 30 minutes.

New York Printers Failed To Take Vote On Strike

New York, Sept. 28.—Although no vote was taken on the question of a strike in commercial printing plants here to begin October 1, resolutions were adopted today by the New York Typographical Union, Number 6—the "Big Six"—pledging support to the fight for a 44-hour week, one of the chief demands to be made in the proposed strike.

The meeting proved a turbulent one, but resulted in the union pledging confidence in its officers. A committee on publicity was appointed to disseminate information through all the printing unions in the interest of the "Big Six."

American Banker Shoots A Young Woman In Paris

Paris, Sept. 28.—Ernest Ladd, known here as an American banker, shot at a young woman with whom he was having dinner last evening and then turned the gun upon himself, dying instantly. The young woman was not seriously wounded.

Operators to Reply To Soft Coal Miners

Miners Have Made Demands For \$8 Per Day, a Six Hour Day and a Five Day Week.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 28.—The soft coal operators of the central competitive field, the outcome of tomorrow's session of the joint conference of operators and miners their reply to the demands of the miners for a six-hour day and a five-day week. After the reply is read it is probable the miners will ask for an adjournment to consider it. The operators completed the drafting of the document today, but no inkling of its contents was known outside their circle. Following the procedure of previous conferences, the miners naturally would expect counter-proposals, but there were intimations today that the operators might take the lead and the demands of the men are so extraordinary that it would be impossible to grant them and continue the operation of the mines, and that their reply tomorrow merely would state reasons why they must be rejected, thus leaving it to the miners to restate their original demands or to modify them by some compromise.

None of the operators would admit today that the reply would be a flat rejection of the scale proposed by the United Mine Workers' union. All that was known about the document was that it was brief and that it would not close the door to further negotiations, the leading operators continued to insist that the 50 per cent. increase sought would double the cost of soft coal and that not enough could be produced to meet the demand. The operators would not admit today that the reply would be a flat rejection of the scale proposed by the United Mine Workers' union. All that was known about the document was that it was brief and that it would not close the door to further negotiations, the leading operators continued to insist that the 50 per cent. increase sought would double the cost of soft coal and that not enough could be produced to meet the demand. The operators would not admit today that the reply would be a flat rejection of the scale proposed by the United Mine Workers' union. 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