GREAT FALLS DAILY TRIBUNE

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OMAHA RIOTERS HANG NEGRO

MOB FIRES COURT HOUSE, STORMS PRISON, ATTEMPTS TO LYNCH MAYOR OF CITY

BOTH SIDES CONFIDENT OF VICTORY

Bethlehem Steel Plant Center of Interest as Week Begins.

35,000 Men Expected to Remain From Work There Today.

(By The Associated Press.)

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 focussed on strategic points along the industrial battle front, particularly in the Pennsylvania sector where a walkout of approximately 35,000 employes of the Bethlehem Steel company has been set for this Monday 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 marshalling their forces for a determined effort to reopen many mills and to increase the output of those which weathered the initial walkout.

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 called by union organizers were held without disorder under supervision of the sheriff.

Although an atmosphere of expectancy was seen in districts affected by the strike, yesterday brought no material developments, leaders on both sides apparently contenting themselves with marking time in preparation for today's offensive and counter-offensives.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who left New York last night for Washington, predicted victory for the strikers and added that the struggle probably would be discussed at the conference to be opened at the national capital on October 6.

LABORERS AND EMPLOYERS READY FOR CRUCIAL TEST

Pittsburgh, Sept. 28.—Sunday passed quietly in the steel strike of the Pittsburgh district. Mass meetings called by union organizers were held in halls in several parts of Allegheny county under the supervision of the sheriff. The crowds gathered and dispersed without disorder.

Steel companies expect that tomorrow will show a radical change in their favor. Operating officials of the corporations have been bending all effort toward making a good showing when the plants here resume operations for the week.

Assurance that they would be protected, the company officials said, would lead thousands of men to venture back to the mills.

Strike Leaders Confident.

Strike leaders expressed confidence that there would be no break in the ranks of the union men. They said they did not look for the return of many men and that the number going back would be more than counter-balanced by those who walk out.

Speaking of the situation outside of the Pittsburgh district, Secretary William Z. Foster of the steel workers' national committee, said the union expects that "every man in the steel plants of te Bethlehem Steel company, when the strike becomes effective tomorrow, will respond to the call."

He also said that the full effect of the drive against the Jones and Laughlin company, the largest independent plants in the Pittsburgh field, would be felt tomorrow.

House to House Canvass.

Many organizers and strikers today made personal house to house canvasses to induce wavering men to join the strike.

Reports that the strike was "waning"

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ROPE AROUND NECK MAYOR IS DRAGGED THROUGH STREETS

Omaha, Sept. 28.—An attempt to lynch Mayor Edward P. Smith was made by the mob here tonight. The mayor is in a critical condition at a local hospital. His physician declines to say just how seriously he is injured. A rope was thrown around his neck and he was pulled off the ground twice before two police officers succeeded in cutting the rope and getting him into an automobile and away from the mob.

The mayor had gone to the courthouse and held a consultation with Sheriff Clark. Emerging from the courthouse, he met the mob and began to make an appeal for law and order.

Somebody shouted "lynch him" and a member of the mob threw a rope around his neck.

Half a dozen men dragged the mayor half a block and threw the loose end of the rope over a trolley pole. Twice they drew the mayor's body from the ground. Each time two police officers cut the rope. Following the second attempt these officers succeeded in getting the mayor into a police motor car and rushed him to a surgeon's office nearby.

The mayor was bleeding from his mouth and nose and after a brief examination by physicians was taken to a hospital. At the hospital it was stated by the physicians at midnight that he was still unconscious.

It is believed Mayor Smith's condition is very serious if not critical. His face and body were badly bruised by being dragged by the mob.

PRESIDENT IS HOME ABLE TO LEAVE BED

Washington, Sept. 28.—President Wilson returned to Washington today, to all toward appearances on the road to recovery from the nervous exhaustion which interrupted his speaking trip.

Leaving his bed virtually for the first time since his special train started homeward Friday from Wichita, Kansas, the president walked, unsupported and smiling, through the station to an automobile and late today took a two-hour motor ride through Rock Creek park.

Dr. Grayson, the president's personal physician, said his patient's condition was as good as could be expected, though a period of rest from difficult cares would be absolutely essential to complete recovery.

The afternoon ride was provided to give Mr. Wilson some fresh air after two and a half days of continuous confinement on the train.

Although he walked with an aggressive swing as he passed through the railway station, the president was feeling some weakness, Dr. Grayson said, from a bad night's rest while his special train was racing eastward. Tonight he retired early and Dr. Grayson was hopeful of a refreshing sleep.

All of Mr. Wilson's engagaments for the near future have been canceled and his physician will insist upon a real vacation. Indications tonight were that the president would not leave the capital soon, but would rest at the White House.

After a run of nearly ten thousand miles, the presidential special reached Washington at 11:05 this morning. Awaiting Mr. and Mrs. Wilson at the station was Miss Margaret Wilson, the president's daughter. Outside the station he was cheered by the last of the many crowds that greeted him on his 25-day trip.

Helping Mrs. Wilson and Miss Margaret into the automobile, the president climbed up beside them unassisted.

The only report of expression from Dr. Grayson during the day was a bulletin issued just before the train arrived in Washington. It said:

"The president had a poor night's rest, but he is doing as well as could be expected in the circumstances."

King Albert's Visit to Wilson Postponed

Washington, Sept. 28.—Tentative plans, depending on the president's condition, have been made for postponement of the visit of King Albert, Queen Elizabeth and Crown Prince Leopold at the White House until after their tour of the country. It was said the date of the Belgian ruler's visit would depend on how soon the president recovers. The state department announced last night that King Albert, Queen Elizabeth and Prince Leopold would be entertained by President and Mrs. Wilson next Saturday, Sunday and Monday.

Phone Electricians Sign Wage Contract

Butte, Sept. 28.—The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph company for its Montana territory has signed an annual wage contract with the electricians which provides a uniform wage throughout the state at the rate of $6.50 a day for rural employment and $7 a day for city work. E. L. Jackson, an international representative for the electricians, who now is in Butte, says this is the first time that a blanket wage scale contract for electricians has been effected for an entire state.

ATTEMPTS TO KILL WOMAN AND THEN SHOOTS SELF

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.

SCOFFS AT IDEA OF WAR BETWEEN JAPAN AND U. S.

Tokio, Saturday, Sept. 27.—(By The Associated Press)—An address in which it was declared that the war between Japan and the United States is a contingency not to be considered and statements that the future of the two countries lie in the cultivating of economic relations and friendly intercourse were applauded heartily today at a luncheon given by the American-Japanese Society.

Viscount Kaneko, a member of the privy council and formerly special representative of Japan to the United States, presided.

The luncheon was attended by a large number of Japanese and Americans.

"Some Americans fear that a war may come with Japan," said Viscount Kaneko. But you, who are familiar with our military organization and know our people, will be able to tell your countrymen that we never have had the slightest idea of declaring war against the republic on the other side of the Pacific."

ENGLISH RAILROADS ARE AT STANDSTILL EVERYTHING ORDERLY

Cabinet Confers Regarding Situation but No Settlement.

London, Sept. 28.—The railway system of the whole country, with the exception of Ireland, is almost at a complete standstill. The great London terminals are deserted and the gates closed, a few policemen proving a sufficient guard.

Noteworthy is the absence of any disorder. The completion of the tie-up seems to have rendered picketing needless.

Premier Lloyd George, Sir Erick Gedes, the minister of transportation, and other members of the cabinet conferred throughout the morning on the strike situation.

On the railway men's side, James Perry Thomas, secretary of the National union of railway men, gave out a statement in which he said he was anxious for a settlement, but added:

"The attempt to turn the dispute into another than the labor question is complicating the situation and making it dangerous."

The Sunday newspapers today joined the daily press in a chorus of condemnation of the strike.

An official statement issued from Downing street at 5 o'clock this afternoon says:

"The traffic situation is unchanged. Food distribution arrangements are proceeding smoothly."

BRITISH WILL BE OUT OF RUSSIA IN WEEK

London, Sept. 28.—The evacuation of North Russia by British troops will be completed within a week, according to the Evening Standard.

FORMER INSURANCE AGENT IN MINNEAPOLIS NOW KING ALBERT OF BELGIUM TO REVISIT STREETS HE TRAMPED

King Albert, Queen Elizabeth and Crown Prince Leopold of Belgium.

Most Popular Rulers in Europe Coming to America.

They Want to Learn Something of Yankees' Ways.

Minneapolis, Sept. 29.—Once an insurance salesman in Minneapolis, a young man named Albert will return as the guest of the city October 12, accompany by a European queen, son a prince, and a guard of American army officers.

He is Albert, king of the Belgians. The youth who once tramped Minneapolis streets selling insurance comes back as the most popular king in the world today, and the first monarch to set foot on Nicollet avenue.

Mayor J. E. Meyers has received a telegram from William Phillips, acting secretary of state, asking him to cooperate with Governor J. A. A. Burnquist and Mayor L. C. Hodgson of St. Paul in arranging a reception for the king.

King Albert has asked Minneapolis not to welcome him with pomp and ceremony. He wishes to see the city's flour mills and view the scenes with which he was familiar as a youth.

The train carrying Queen Elizabeth and King Albert will reach St. Paul at 8:30 a. m., October 12, and the royal party will leave St. Paul for Minneapolis at 3:30 p. m., the message from Washington said. The monarchs and their retinue will leave Minneapolis at 6 p. m. The king has asked that arrangements be made to attend low mass while in St. Paul.

Albert, then a prince, visited the twin cities years ago and first entered the employ of the Great Northern Railway company to learn American railway methods. Recollections of the time spent here led him to ask the state department to include the twin cities in the itinerary of his tour of the United States.

TITTONI OFFERS TO RESIGN, LET OTHERS RUN FIUME JOB

Italian Foreign Minister Declares Italy Must Remain in Unity With Her Allies.

Lively Discussion Follows Speech Before Deputies; Di Cesaro Attacks Orlando.

Rome, Sept. 28.—(By The Associated Press.)—Italy must remain in unity with her allies, declared Tomasso Tittoni, foreign minister, in his speech today in the chamber dealing with the Fiume incident, in which he offered to resign in favor of any member who believed he could handle the problem better.

The foreign minister had gone over the course of the peace negotiations, paying particular attention to the status of President Wilson in the peace activities and pointing out that the chamber had adopted an attitude of compromise because, while France and Great Britain had assured Italy of their support, they had avoided going beyond the point in which they would have come into conflict with President Wilson. The foreign minister said:

"I should be a traitor if I did not recommend the avoidance of a course which would put Italy in open opposition to the peace conference, which would mean Italy's abandonment of the conference, with the loss of all the advantages coming from the peace treaties, with other complications of isolation, with the renunciation of our position as a great power—the committing of a folly of which we would soon repent."

Austrians as Brothers.

Speaking of Italy's former enemies, he said:

"We wish a democratic evolution to occur in Germany to obliterate any remnants of Prussian militarism; we wish Hungary and Bulgaria to become elements of the peace and equilibrium of eastern Europe, while as for Austria, now that we have reached the tops of the Alps, our natural frontier, we are ready to consider the Austrians as brothers."

Referring to Asia Minor, he said:

"This problem will return for the peace conference at the end of October when President Wilson will declare whether America will accept a mandate in Turkey or Armenia."

A lively discussion followed in the chamber. Baron Don Collonnas di Cesaro, a nationalist, strongly criticized what he referred to as the submissive attitude of the Italian delegation at the peace conference. As to the council of four, he declared, where three of the delegates spoke English while Premier Orlando did not understand a word, he resembled another figure. "Not between two, but among three thieves." The majority of the members in the chamber and the government representatives protested against this comparison.

He Demands Fiume.

"No formula will be acceptable which does not give Fiume to Italy," the deputy concluded.

The socialists interrupted with cries of "Italy does not want another war" and "the soldiers will desert."

Deputy Eugenio Chihua, who has just returned from a visit to Fiume, advocated the annexation of Fiume. He said he was glad President Wilson did not accept all of the projects submitted concerning the Adriatic, as neither would have satisfied the country.

Deputy Chihua read to the chamber the minutes of a conversation he said had occurred in Paris, in the presence of former Premier Orlando, between President Wilson and Adrea Ochoimach, deputy for Fiume, in which President Wilson was quoted as stating that there was no question of Fiume belonging to Jugo-Slavia but that it would serve the countries needing it as an outlet to the Adriatic and would render such a service better by being a free city with its expenses met by the countries making use of it.

In addition, according to the minutes, President Wilson was of the opinion that the ports of Triest and Fiume should not work together but be in competition.

Airplane Is Used in Bandit Chase; Fails, Detectives Blame Visibility

Elk River, Minn., Sept. 28.—Despite the efforts of posses with bloodhounds, who searched the country for several miles around Elk River until long after daybreak, the automobile bandits who clashed with a sheriff's force here last night and killed Deputy Sheriff Edward Foley, eluded their pursuers.

For the first time in the history of northwest police activities an airplane was used in an effort to locate the bandits. Poor visibility made effective work impossible.

Minneapolis detectives were brought here by Pilot Walter Bullock in an airplane, which circled the entire area at a low altitude in a vain attempt to locate the fugitives, returning to Minneapolis several hours later.

Reports received today and early tonight by County Attorney Tyler furnished the impression that the bandits, after deserting their machine, escaped to a nearby town and then stole another automobile to get away.

It is believed that one bandit was shot last night because the abandoned car bore bloodstains. Will Iliff, one of the sheriff's deputies who was wounded last night, was somewhat improved tonight.

REPLY OF OPERATORS TO COAL MINERS IS TO BE GIVEN TODAY

Buffalo, Sept. 28.—The soft coal operators of the central competitive field will submit at tomorrow's session of the joint conference of operators and miners their reply to the demands of the miners for a 60 per cent wage increase, a six-hour day and a five day week. It is probable the miners then will ask for an adjournment to consider it.

No inkling of the contents of the reply was forthcoming today. There were intimations the operators might take the stand that the demands of the men are so extraordinary that it would be impossible to grant them and continue the operation of the mines.

No operator today would admit that the reply would be a flat rejection of the miners' proposed scale. It was known, however, that the document was brief and that it would not close the door to further negotiations.

HOSE IS CUT 100 IN JAIL NEAR DEATH

Firemen and Police Are Helpless in Face of Angry Crowd.

Battle Rages Nine Hours Before Flames Force Surrender.

Omaha, Sept. 28.—William Brown, colored, was dragged from the county jail at 11 o'clock tonight and hung to an electric light pole, following a struggle of nine hours to secure possession of his body by an immense mob.

Sheriff Michael L. Clark and his deputies held the fort in the top story of the courthouse, which had been fired by the rioters and where is located the jail with a hundred prisoners. The flames forced them to surrender.

At 11 o'clock after Brown had been hanged to an electric light pole, the firemen were for the first time able to get a stream on the flames. At the same time additional extension ladders 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 fire.

One man was killed and two seriously wounded during exchanges of shots with the police early in the evening. The lives of a hundred or more prisoners in the county jail were threatened by the fire and Douglas county's new court house, valued at a million and a half dollars, was threatened with destruction.

During the rioting many negroes were beaten in the streets, some of them being severely injured. Chief of Police Eberstein narrowly escaped injury when members of the force charged the crowd and led him to safety. Thousands of persons congregated in the downtown districts.

Dynamite Is Exploded.

Fire hose run to the blazing structure were cut. The police and firemen were at the mercy of the mob, which had broken into the jail and ammunition stores and supplied themselves with explosives and weapons. One explosion of dynamite was heard at the court house.

By 8 o'clock a request was made to the war department to send troops to the city from Fort Crook and Fort Omaha. Major Weiss, commanding at Fork Crook, at once began putting his men into readiness to entrain on street cars. About 2,000 soldiers are stationed at the two forts.

Troops started from both Fort Omaha and Fort Crook at 11 o'clock. Before they could reach the city a patrol wagon was stopped by the mob, overturned and burned. The mob appeared to be bent on still more depredations.

The fire broke out in the court house shortly after 9 p. m.

Mobs Cut Hose.

Within ten minutes after the firemen arrived every line of hose laid by the firemen was cut. The flames quickly mounted to the fourth floor and could be seen pouring out of the sheriff's office.

Directly above is the jail, where more than a hundred prisoners are confined. Frantic efforts were made to remove them by fire escapes.

The interior of the big building became a mass of flames by ten o'clock.

A Barbara Fritchie appeared at a window at the north end of the building in the person of an aged woman, who flung old glory to the wind and appealed to the mob to desist. There were mingled cheers and hoots from the rioters, who yelled for the prisoner whom they sought to lynch. It had the effect, however of giving the firemen an opportunity to run an extension ladder to the fourth floor from which it was hoped to rescue the sheriff, his deputies and prisoners.

Records Are Destroyed.

The entire fire department was on the scene and many of the trucks were rushed to firehouses to rescue reserve hose.

The negro was pulled out of the south side of the courthouse, giving the firemen an opportunity to work on the north side where the fire started.

The fire, however, already had destroyed valuable records which could not be replaced. As soon as the mob had accomplished its object, it began to disperse.

The work of rescue then began. It was apparent that the jail story, on the highest floor of the building was becoming intensely hot. Pleas were made by those on top floor for assistance. The handicapped fire department was making heroic efforts to reach the panic-stricken prisoners.

Shortly before midnight the fire in the court house was brought under control. The mob was dispersing fast and it was believed that the sheriff's force and prisoners were safe.

As quickly as the soldiers reached the city they marched to the court house

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