

THE WEATHER:  
Partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow.  
Probably rain. Temperature at 8 a. m.,  
52 degrees. Normal temperature for  
September 30 for the last thirty years,  
62 degrees.

# The Washington Times

EDITION  
PRICE TWO CENTS

NUMBER 11,303.

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1919.

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## President Improved, Dr. Grayson Announces; May Take Automobile Ride

# MAJORITY BACK OF D'ANNUNZIO

## Majority of Steel Workers in the Bethlehem Mills Deaf to Strike Order

### PERMANENT ARMY UNIT FOR COLOMBIA REQUESTED

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 30.—The elements today aided the Government in suppressing race hatred here.  
A heavy rainfall last night and this morning drove civilians and Federal troops alike to shelter, and cooled the distemper which resulted in mob rule Sunday night, during which a negro was lynched and Mayor Edward F. Smith narrowly escaped death at the hands of the infuriated crowd. Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood was in personal charge of the troops. He arrived early today.

Seven of rioting last night was forecast by scores of street fights, which grew in violence during the afternoon. But serious trouble was averted when a veritable cloud-burst deluged the city. Mayor Smith, recovering from his injuries, was reported to have declared that the rain was due to divine intervention.  
The city continued practically under martial law today, however, soldiers wearing abnormal helmets, and with fixed bayonets, patrolled the streets and formed a barrier between the negro quarter and the white districts. One company of the million dollar court-house, fired by the mob Sunday night in forcing the sheriff to surrender William Brown, negro accused of assault on a white woman.

Fear Injured May Die.  
In addition to Mayor Smith, fifty-seven other persons injured in Sunday night's rioting and subsequent fights were under treatment. It was believed many of them will die. Twenty-five negroes removed from the jail on the fifth floor of the court house when Brown was lynched have been taken to Lincoln for safe keeping.

Negro residents of the city, many of whom were known to be armed, kept to their district on advice of their leaders. Soldiers prevented a crowd from gathering in the negro quarter.  
Omaha business men today asked that a permanent military unit be established here. They expressed the fear that with a large negro colony there will be danger of further outbreaks. Local members of the American Legion volunteered to form a special police unit of 300 men, but their offer was not immediately accepted.

Demand Probe Begins.  
Civil leaders demanded that officials begin an investigation at once and urged punishment for "those guilty of murder." State and county authorities were to decide upon an investigation today. But there was also approval of the lynching of Brown. Many society women declared they believed it would serve as a warning that would make the city safe for women.  
"The fire and the wounding of so many was a terrible thing," said one woman. "But it will be a great lesson. It has not been safe for Omaha girls or women to appear on the streets after dark."  
"I am glad the brute was killed," said Mrs. Joseph Leoback, mother of fifteen-year-old Agnes Leoback, American Legion volunteer, who was identified Brown as the negro who attacked her. The girl was still in a serious condition.

### June Elvidge, Screen Star, Sued For Divorce; 'Jack' Is Co-respondent

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Miss June Elvidge, who sailed forth last November as the bride of a real war hero, Lieut. Frank C. Badgley, of the Canadian expeditionary force, has become a passenger on board the good ship Divorce Mill. Less than a year has elapsed since the marriage of the film star, but that it has proved unhappy was evidenced in the complaint of Lieutenant Badgley who desires his freedom once more.

Very little of the details responsible for the Canadian officer's suit was revealed in papers on file with the supreme court. He refers to a certain mysterious "Jack" without divulging the surname of the latter as a party whose interest in the actress was greater than a platonic one.

Miss Elvidge was served with notice of the action last Saturday and, according to the innuendo suggested in the complaint, promptly filed a vigorous answer yesterday, denying the allegations. When this denial was brought to Lieutenant Badgley's attention he refused to talk about the matter.

Before achieving fame in the film world Miss Elvidge had attained considerable popularity as a concert singer. She and Lieutenant Badgley were married in this city on November 19 last by Magistrate Peter Barlow. Her husband fought overseas from early in the war until December, 1918, when he was invalided home suffering from shell shock, gas and wounds. For valor at the battle of Courclette he was decorated with the British Military Cross. He is a resident of Ottawa, Ontario, where he and Miss Elvidge passed their honeymoon.

COAL PROBERS LACK DATA, SAYS EXPERT  
Absence of Production and Cost Figures Hamper Price Investigation.

A general survey of the coal situation, and wide publicity as to coal costs, was advocated today by David L. Wing, of the Federal Trade Commission, appearing before the Interstate Commerce Committee of the Senate investigating the coal situation.  
The lack of information as to coal costs and production, Wing declared, has made it difficult to determine conditions in the coal market, and whether prices being charged are fair. There is little hope that increased labor costs in coal production will be reduced for some time, Wing told the committee.

SENATOR FRELINGHUYSEN QUESTIONED Wing concerning legislation providing for a Government bureau to collect all possible data concerning coal production, consumption and prices. Wing declared such a step would be a benefit to "the producer, the consumer and labor."  
A. G. Guthrie, of the Railroad Administration, declared a general survey of the coal situation would be helpful. He declared there is now an increasing coal production, but there is still a car shortage. This shortage, he said, arose from the fact that consumers refuse to buy their coal early and bring a great demand for coal during the fall season, overtaxing the car capacities.



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### PRES. WILSON POINTED WAY OUT IN FUTURE, SAYS "TIGER"

PARIS, Sept. 30.—The Homme Libre, Premier Clemenceau's newspaper, stated today that the latest telegrams from President Wilson "show that it would be easy to reach an accord on Fiume, acceptable to the world, if the Italian government would act firmly."  
It is hinted that a general election in Italy, or punishment of the insurgents under Gabriele D'Annunzio, are alternatives.

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D'Annunzio had ordered a severance of telegraphic communication between Fiume and Agram, the capital of Croatia and Slavonia. The French representative protested, insisting communications be resumed. In refusing to grant the request, D'Annunzio replied that, in his opinion, a state of war existed with the Jugo Slavs. A dispatch from Berne to the Idea Nationale, declares the Serbian government.

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Yet you can have this extraordinary service and the cost to you is included in the two cents a day that you pay for your copy of The Times.

9 HURT IN STRIKE ON WATERFRONT  
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Extra police were stationed along the waterfront to prevent further outbreaks.

TENNESSEE RIVER LOW.  
KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 30.—The Tennessee river and its tributaries, the Holston and French Broad, are at the lowest stages in more than forty years, according to old river men.

### EXECUTIVE IN BEST SHAPE SINCE TOUR, SAYS DOCTOR

"The President had a good night's rest and is improving," said a bulletin issued at 11:05 a. m. today by Dr. Cary T. Grayson, President Wilson's physician.  
President Wilson spent a comfortable night and seemed much refreshed today, according to White House attaches. He is understood to be in better condition than at any time since he began to feel the strain of the intensive trip across the country.  
Absolute rest is the essential remedy prescribed by Dr. Cary T. Grayson, the President's physician, and there will be no deviation from the regimen laid down for him. None except immediate members of his family and Secretary Tumulty will be permitted with him as isolation from all sort of annoyances is regarded as imperative.

Denies Operation Rumor.  
Dr. Grayson today denied there was the slightest foundation for various rumors as to the President's condition and the report that he would undergo an operation. It was also denied that any specialists had been summoned in consultation.  
It is planned for the President and Mrs. Wilson to take a short motor ride this afternoon. They went for a ride yesterday afternoon and the recreation seemed to refresh the President very much.

PREDICTS ONE-DAY TRIP ROUND WORLD  
Aviator Says Planes May Soon Perform Feat at 1,000 Miles an Hour.

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—A one-day airplane trip around the world will soon be possible, if the plans made by Bleriot and other French aviators develop successfully, declared Lieut. Commander A. C. Read, of the famous trans-Atlantic seaplane NC-4, in a speech here.  
Read said that Bleriot told him that with the aid of French inventions now being worked out at a speed of 1,000 miles an hour and an altitude of 60,000 feet could be maintained.

COSSACKS SEIZE 2 YANK SOLDIERS  
Cosacks, whom the Americans are aiding in Siberia, recently seized two United States soldiers and did not release them until Major General Graves, commander of the Siberian expeditionary force, demanded it. Secretary Baker announced today.  
One of the Americans was an officer and the other an enlisted man, according to Baker. Unofficial advice said the enlisted man was subjected to indignities by the Russians.

### Analysis of President's Tour Times Correspondent Reviews Swing Around Circle and Expresses Belief That Majority of People Were Converted to the Side of the League of Nations.

By FRANK R. LAMB, Staff Correspondent of The Times.  
Now that President Wilson is home from his trans-continental trip, after making forty speeches in the interest of his peace program and receiving the acclaim of millions of people, it is not amiss to look back over the trail and reflect upon the result or the outcome of his efforts.  
Majority Back of Him.  
Those who accompanied the President and heard the sympathetic responses to his impressive reports as to the manner of making the treaty and the league covenant and their meaning to humanity are almost unanimous in the conviction that Mr. Wilson has the great majority of people with him and that he aroused additional sentiment for unreserved ratification.  
No pretense is made that the President has swayed any partisan opponents by his plea to the people, but if some of the apathetic Senators ever have heard their constituents' approval of President Wilson's policy, they would have an explanation. It was easy to distinguish between the President and the President's principles expounded by him.  
Overshadowing every other impression one received from the President and his reception of President Wilson and his associates was that the people of the United States crave peace—no lasting peace, the end of war—some sort of an arrangement among nations that will give at least a bit of insurance.

These sections evinced a clear desire for the immediate ratification of the peace treaty and league covenant as a direct means of restoring normal economic and industrial conditions, rather than the practical side, that seemed to appeal more to the people, as comparatively few persons countered were concerned about the technical aspects of the peace so long as there were assurance that there would be no more wars.  
What Ambassador of Peace.  
This feeling has been explained by some persons as meaning that the people want "a league," but this is hardly true, as those who applauded President Wilson's optimistic expressions (Continued on Page 15, Column 3.)

LOADED RIFLES AT RACE RIOT TRIALS  
Court Orders Armed Guards to Prevent Trouble at Knoxville Hearings.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 30.—Armed guards will be stationed in and around the court house here tomorrow when the trial of Maurice Mayes, negro politician, begins. Mayes is charged with the murder here of Mrs. Gertie Lindsay, a white woman of Akron, Ohio, on the night of August 30.  
Fifty hundred men are in the first jury panel.  
Intense interest is being displayed in the trial, principally because of the riots which followed the murder of Mrs. Lindsay. Fifty-five white men are in jail charged with participating in the riots. They will be tried on October 6. During the riots, the county jail was attacked, two white prisoners liberated, stores looted, and \$50,000 damage done before troops restored order.  
Mayes, who was kept during the riots, has been brought here and was in the Knox county jail today under heavy guard.

PHILA. PRISONERS DEMAND REFORMS  
Convicts Give Warden Two Weeks Before Appealing to Governor Sproul.  
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.—Convicts at the Eastern Penitentiary yesterday summoned Warden E. P. McKenty before them and gave him two weeks to effect certain reforms. If their wishes are not met in two weeks they will take the case to Governor Sproul. Mr. McKenty was sent for by the grievance committee of the Honor and Friendship club.  
The demand on the warden was made possible because of a reorganization of the club, which was forced upon the management of the prison following a demonstration by the prisoners made to the September grand jury. The old club, it was charged, was a one-man affair, following a demonstration by the prisoners made to the September grand jury. The old club, it was charged, was a one-man affair, following a demonstration by the prisoners made to the September grand jury.

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BRITISH STRIKE IS LOSING STRENGTH  
Public Sentiment Now Turning Against Men Who Tied Up Transportation.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The government today apparently gradually was gaining the upper hand in the national railway strike, which was begun four days ago.  
The bus men and the tram operators, closing a long session early today, postponed their decision with regard to a sympathetic strike. They had planned originally to walk out tonight. Action by the transport workers also has been delayed.  
Despite the nation-wide railway blockade, the food ministry thus far has been able to maintain a steady movement of the foodstuffs into the beleaguered cities, thus countering labor's first major blow and virtually begun four days ago.  
London, it was estimated by food officials today, is receiving between 80 and 100 per cent of the normal amount of principal foodstuffs from the outside districts, motor lorries being used for transportation.  
The government hoped today to report yesterday's venture when the first volunteer food train reached London from the east coast, loaded with fish.  
Thus far it has hardly been necessary to draw upon reserve stocks. Incoming meat and flour supplies are nearly normal. Vegetables today were being received in usual quantities. The milk supply was 50 per cent of normal, and eggs 25 per cent.

SHIPYARD STRIKE THOUGHT CERTAIN  
Order Denying Wage Boost Makes Action Inevitable, Says Union Head.  
A strike of shipyard workers is "inevitable" unless the Navy Department and the Shipping Board show a disposition to rescind their order prohibiting wage increases in yard constructing tonnage for the Government.  
This was asserted today by James L. O'Connell, president of the Metal Trades section of the American Federation of Labor, following a meeting of the presidents of the fifteen international unions with which the men are affiliated and preceding a conference with Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt and Director General Ackerson of the Emergency Fleet Corporation of the Shipping Board.

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STRIKE DEADLOCK STILL UNBROKEN  
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 30.—The national steel strike in Pittsburgh and western Pennsylvania, the industrial heart of the country, has reached a state of stagnation or small-like progress in which neither side can see a quick decision.  
The great Pittsburgh fortresses of the steel industry were standing firm today against the onslaughts of strike leaders. Early police reports from this district indicated continued additions to the operative ranks.  
Many mills closed since the strike began, resumed operations and other mills, admittedly working under a handicap for the past few days, today reported working near capacity.  
The big Pennsylvania steel plants of the National Tube Company, McKeesport Tinsplate Company, and the Pittsburgh Steel Foundry were among the largest plants again operating.  
Secretary Foster of the National Committee scoffed at reports of deserters from his ranks and at the optimism of the employers. He estimated the new additions to strikers totaled thirty to thirty-five thousand within the past forty-eight hours. Most of these, he said, were from Bethlehem and the Jones and Laughlin plants. In offsetting operators' statements that recent developments presaged defeat of the strike, Foster called attention to the condition in the Gary, Youngstown, Steubenville, Wheeling and Johnstown districts.  
Clairton plants report resumption of three mills. No disorders were reported.  
No Decision Available.  
The crucial days of the strike, which both sides had confidently predicted would see the making or breaking of the strike, have passed without doing either. Only a stampede of strikers back to the mills, or a stampede of the workers from the mills, can now give either side the clear cut decision it craves.  
The "bogey man" of the steel operators is Government intervention looking to a compromise. If Washington does not "butt in," as one steel man put it, all the steel interests have to do is to lay back and watch this strike win itself for them. Financial resources, the heavy siege artillery of the companies, will provide victory in the long run. Steel officials can continue to sit indefinitely on their resources; strikers cannot, though they are admittedly fairly well "heeled" for this strike.  
The strike element, particularly leaders, today would welcome Federal (Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)