

THOMAS W. BRAHANY



Thomas W. Brahany, assistant secretary to President Wilson during his entire term of office, who has resigned his position at the White House to become secretary and assistant treasurer of the American Republics corporation of New York city.

PROCLAIMS ARMY RULE

Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood Takes Charge at Gary, Ind.

All Meetings and Parades Prohibited in Proclamation Issued by Commander of U. S. Troops.

Gary, Ind., Oct. 8.—In proclaiming martial law in Gary, Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood has ordered that no public meetings or parades be held in the steel city. His proclamation, issued after he had taken charge at the city, contained the following instructions: "No public assemblies or meetings will be permitted in any part, park, street or portion of the city. All demonstrations and parades are prohibited, as are demonstrations against the authorities."

No person other than the police, military authorities, strikers and members of the city government, will be permitted to assemble in any part of the city.

All men in the uniform of the United States army, whether in the service of the United States or otherwise, who are not a part of the United States armed forces on duty within the city limits, will be examined; and those who are in the service of the United States will be attached to an organization on duty in the city and continued on duty during the present disturbances. All persons in the United States uniform, not in the service of the United States, will be held until further investigation.

All men deputized as police, who are wearing any portion of the distinctive uniform of the United States, will wear their special badge on the left breast.

The troops and the police, including special police deputies, are charged with carrying out these instructions, which will be rigidly enforced.

Theaters, lectures, halls, moving-picture shows and other well-conducted places of amusement will continue as usual.

All persons within the city limits are admonished to observe and carefully comply with the above instructions.

Any person or persons having any petition to present or complaint to make will present the same to the commanding officer for his consideration and action.

TURKISH VIZIER ASKS PARLEY

Gen. All Riza Paasha Opens Negotiations as Mustapha Kemal Holds Strategic City of Konieh.

Paris, Oct. 8.—Gen. All Riza Paasha, the new Turkish grand vizier, has opened negotiations with Mustapha Kemal, the Turkish nationalist leader, whose troops recently took possession of the strategic city of Konieh, according to a dispatch from the special correspondent of L'Information at Constantinople.

Turkish nationalist troops, said to number upward of 300,000, seem to have precipitated in Asia Minor on a major scale a crisis similar to that in Dalmatia when Capt. Gabriele d'Annunzio seized Fiume.

There is a feeling that the situation in Asia Minor has gone beyond the control of the Turkish government.

200 EXECUTED BY RUSS REDS

Persons Charged With Being Responsible for Recent Defeat of Bolsheviks by Allies.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Two hundred persons were executed by the bolsheviks following an investigation, just concluded, by the bolshevik extraordinary commission, at Moscow, as to the reasons leading to a recent defeat of the bolsheviks by the allies, according to a dispatch received by the state department from Swedish sources.

DEMANDS ARREST OF BISMARCK KIN

Lille Wants Germany to Surrender Iron Chancellor's Grandson for War Crime.

14 SHOT AS "EXAMPLE"

Troops Alleged to Have Stolen 4,000 Cars Which They Handed Over to Belgium Under Terms of Armistice.

Paris, Oct. 8.—The extradition of Count Otto Bismarck, grandson of the famous German chancellor, has been demanded of the German government at the instance of court-martial authorities at Lille, according to the correspondent of the Excelsior.

Eight other Germans are also to be extradited, the writer states.

Count Bismarck is accused of having had 14 inhabitants of the village of Vieoigne shot "as an example" and of burning several houses there.

Similar charges are preferred against the others whose extradition is demanded.

Germans Steal Belgian Cars.

Brussels, Oct. 8.—More than 4,000 German passenger and freight cars, handed over to Belgium under the terms of the armistice which, through the hazards of traffic, later went into German territory have never been returned, says the National. The Germans, it is alleged, removed the markings of the interallied commission from the cars and kept them. As a result it is understood no more Belgian cars will be sent over German lines.

German Gold Reaches America.

New York, Oct. 8.—The American destroyer Laub, arrived here from Antwerp with \$5,125,000 in German gold—the first direct payment of the \$150,000,000 for food and supplies arranged for by Food Administrator Woodrow Wilson, when he was in Berlin recently.

Shipment of \$2,000,000 in gold coins shipped from Berlin to London and placed in the Bank of England, London agent for the Federal Reserve bank.

The shipment included a quantity of English sovereigns dated 1870 and French Napoleons of the same date, paid by France to Germany as part of her indemnity after the Franco-Russian war, and had been kept all these years in the vaults of the Julius tower in the town of Spandau. There were also Austrian, Belgian and Russian gold coins.

FLOOD WIPES OUT TOWN

Schoolhouse Is Only Building Left Standing at Quartzite, Ariz., According to Refugees.

Yuma, Ariz., Oct. 8.—Quartzite, a little town in the extreme end of Yuma county, was wiped out by a cloudburst, according to refugees who arrived here. No lives were lost, the refugees reported, but with the exception of one, every building in town, including the general store and post office, two garages and a hotel were carried away. The only building left standing, it was reported, was the schoolhouse. Those arriving here said those living in the town, about 150 persons, were crowded into the schoolhouse, and that food was running low. Food, tents and other supplies have been rushed north from Yuma.

READY FOR BIG PLANE RACE

Fifty Flyers Tune Up for Start of Big Transcontinental Contest.

Minneapolis, N. Y., Oct. 7.—More than fifty aviators at Roosevelt field had the final tuning up today to the airplanes in which they will start tomorrow morning on the first leg of the transcontinental race between Minneapolis and San Francisco. About seventy planes in all are expected to participate in the race, which is being arranged by the United States army air service and the American Flying club as a test of various types of planes developed during the war. In addition to the starters from Minneapolis more than a score of airmen will start at San Francisco.

BIDS FOR NITRO REJECTED

War Department at Washington Refuses Offers for Sale of West Virginia Munitions Town.

Washington, Oct. 8.—All bids for the town of Nitro, W. Va., site of a wartime munitions plant, have been rejected by the war department.

Probe Prices of Hats.

New York, Oct. 8.—Food Administrator Arthur Williams is investigating the high price of women's hats.

Conflicting Thoughts



SECRETARY LANE NAMED CHAIRMAN

Will Accept Post on Industrial Conference Being Held at Washington.

ALL SESSIONS TO BE PUBLIC

Voting Will Be By Groups Representing Employers, Labor and Public—Majority in Each Group to Decide Body's Attitude.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Secretary Lane has been chosen as permanent chairman of the industrial conference in session here, and will accept the post of the committee on rules.

Under the rules voting will be by groups representing employers, organized labor and the public, the majority of delegates in each group to decide that group's attitude, but "no expression or conclusion shall be arrived at unless all three groups are in accord."

Secretaries Chosen.

The two permanent secretaries of the conference will be Lathrop Brown, former representative from New York, and later a special assistant to Mr. Lane, and Joseph J. Cutter, Mr. Lane's present executive assistant.

Mr. Lane was one of the early arrivals at the Pan-American union, and smilingly admitted he had come to take the place tendered him by the nomination committee of the conference.

Wilson May Attend Meeting.

Secretary Lane, in taking the chair, expressed the belief that President Wilson might yet be able to take part in the conference.

"The word from the White House," said the secretary, "is so fresh and cheering that I believe it possible you may yet have the inspiration of the President's presence and his word at this conference."

Action Instead of Oratory.

With set speeches and a fixed program, the usual attributes of conventions and congresses, entirely omitted and with the spirit already expressed to secure action rather than oratory, the industrial congress had a busy session.

Meanwhile, decisions of the conferences on several proposals prepared in advance and designed to promote industrial peace, were awaited with interest. The most important of the plans already suggested is that of the department of labor, which involves the creation of a board similar to the recently dissolved war labor board, to settle disputes between employers and employees.

ARE FOR INTERALLIED POOL

Chamber of Deputies Committee Approves Joint Indemnifying Fund.

Paris, Oct. 8.—The chamber of deputies committee on the peace treaty has approved in principle the proposal to call upon the allies to form an inter-allied pool toward indemnifying the allied combatants for their war expenditures. Deputy Albert Grodet was charged with drafting the report to the chamber upon his proposal, which will ask for its adoption with some modifications in the wording of the original resolution. A commission of German experts, which has visited the mines of northern France, which were devastated during the war, believes that it will take from two to eight years to restore them to their former condition, according to the Gaulois.

SERIOUS ACCIDENTS TRANSCONTINENTAL AIRPLANE FLIGHT

Trail Blazed by Pastor, Who Reaches Chicago on Way to West Coast.

Club Receives Reports of Eight Accidents—War Official Passenger on Ill-fated Plane—Army Colonel Injured When in Smash-Up.

Western Newspaper Union News Service, San Francisco.—All of the airplanes which left here in the international air race were accounted for, with receipt by army officials here of word that Major J. C. Bartholt, No. 51, had landed safely at Salt Lake, Utah, and Cadet A. G. Nassamar, No. 53, had a forced landing near Reno, and returned to that city.

Minneapolis, N. Y.—Forty-seven airplanes, piloted, with one exception, by American military aviators, started from here to blaze an aerial trail 5,400 miles across the continent and return at the greatest speed, endurance and reliability contest in history, while from San Francisco 15 planes took the air for the East. Lieut. Belvin W. Daynard, a Baptist minister and winner of the recent air contest between New York and Toronto, had flown 840 miles from Minneapolis and landed at Chicago, while several other west-bound contestants were resting in Binghamton, Rochester, Buffalo, Bryan or Cleveland, control stations along the way. Eight accidents, in which three persons were killed and one injured, had been reported to the headquarters of the American Flying Club here, which is co-operating with the army in service in conducting the contest.

Major D. H. Crissey was killed instantly and his observer, Sergt. Virgil Thomas, received injuries from which he died later, when the plane in which they had left San Francisco crashed to the ground in attempting to land at Salt Lake City. Sergt. W. N. Nevitt died of injuries received when a plane in which he and Colonel Gerald Brant were riding fell to the ground at Deposit, N. Y. Colonel Brant was reported to be only slightly injured. Five forced landings were reported. Lieut. Rose Kirkpatrick came down at Vernon, N. Y., when his compass ceased to operate. He received permission to return to Minneapolis and start again. Lieut. R. L. Maughan, who received permission to fly from Major General Charles T. Menoher, commanding the Army Air Service, after he had been disqualified physically by local officials, landed at Glenshale, N. Y., with motor trouble. Lieut. Willis R. Taylor was compelled to land at Nicholson, Penn.

WOMAN FLIES WITH HER SON

Mrs. Seymour Cox Makes Flight in Airplane From Houston, Tex., to Minneapolis, N. Y.

Minneapolis, N. Y., Oct. 8.—Mrs. Seymour Cox, who flew from Houston, Tex., in an airplane with her 11-year-old son, arrived here. She expects to fly to Washington.

40 IRISH PRISONERS IN RIOT

Sinn Feiners End Hunger Strike With Violence—Several Are Hurt Before Order is Restored.

Dublin, Oct. 8.—Forty Sinn Fein prisoners, including 28 brought from Cork prison, rioted in Mountjoy prison after a hunger strike. They smashed the windows and furniture in their cells. Several prisoners were injured before the disturbances were quelled.

U. S. TROOPS RAID HOME OF "REDS"

Arms and I. W. W. Literature Taken From Steel Strikers at Gary, Ind.

CITY IS UNDER MARTIAL LAW

More Than a Thousand Regulars Keep Order—Union Men Can Picket the Plants—Red Flag Found at Socialist Headquarters.

Gary, Ind., Oct. 8.—Homes of steel strikers and sympathizers in Gary, including that of Paul Glaser, chief counsel of the union in the Indiana city, and socialist headquarters there, was raided by federal authorities, who seized masses of "red" literature and hundreds of firearms. The raids were carried out by federal operatives backed by regular army troops. Glaser and other socialist leaders were to have been questioned later in the day by Col. W. G. Mapes, in command of the regulars at Gary since Gen. Leonard Wood's departure for Chicago. Much bolshevik literature and a number of firearms were found in Glaser's home, according to the military authorities. An automobile load of "red" literature and a red flag were seized at Socialist headquarters. The home of Demitru Economof, a striker, yielded a number of firearms and much radical reading. Fruits of the raid have been stored in Gary's city hall. The raids are said to be the direct result of information turned over to the military authorities by operatives of the department of justice in Chicago.

U. S. Troops Rule Gary.

Major General Leonard Wood and 1,400 regular troops rule Gary today. Five hundred more soldiers are on the way to the steel city from Omaha. Four thousand are within call if needed. Martial law went into effect at 9:30 this morning. Although military rule of the city began Monday night, functions of the city government were not immediately superseded.

Martial law is a fact in East Chicago and Indiana Harbor, where the Indiana militia has been mobilized. Governor Goodrich issued the proclamation establishing full military rule at 7:45. The jurisdiction of the military authorities extends over all territory within five miles of two cities.

Demonstration by Strikers.

United States troops were called to Gary following demonstrations by strikers, which the local authorities were unable to suppress. A huge parade of workers was held during the afternoon on open defiance of Mayor Hodges' orders. Several hundred workers in soldiers' uniforms headed the parade and taunted the militia who were pushed about the street. The police far from trying to break up the parade, cleared traffic so that it might have the right of way.

General Wood acted instantly on the request for aid that came from Governor Goodrich. A provisional regiment had been mobilized at Fort Sheridan since the strike began. It was ordered to move at once, and in 15 minutes from the time orders were received the entire regiment was aboard motortrucks with rifles, machine guns, automatic rifles, trench mortars and three one pounders, mounted on trucks. The little force rolled through Chicago at dusk, down Lake Shore drive and Michigan avenue and reached Gary shortly after 9 o'clock.

The regulars were immediately put on patrol duty. Their bronzed faces, steel helmets, service stripes and generally businesslike attitude brought immediate respect from strikers. There was one small attempt at a parade. The mere suggestion by a policeman that federal troops were in town and had forbidden such demonstrations was enough to break it up.

Enforce "No Arms" Rule.

The soldiers began enforcing that portion of the proclamation forbidding citizens to carry concealed weapons. More than a dozen arrests were said to have been made before seven o'clock. Several of those arrested were strikers who had taken shotguns and were going out in the dunes to hunt small game. Several were released after being disarmed and proving to the authorities that their intentions were peaceable.

Upon the arrival of the federal soldiers and the proclamation by General Wood of military control the state militiamen were ordered to Indiana Harbor and East Chicago.

The force under General Wood is regarded as sufficient to enforce his directions that no public meetings or assemblages be held and forbidding parades and demonstrations against the authorities.

Picketing by strikers at the various plants will not be stopped. Capt. Charles Bolte, officer of the day, stated. It was not intended to interfere with the general course of the

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER



William Z. Foster, secretary in name and field marshal in fact of the steel strike, photographed at his headquarters in Pittsburgh, Pa. Foster was born in Taunton, Mass., of English, Irish and Scotch blood. He has written much on trade unionism, political economy, present day conditions, and their remedies, and similar subjects.

GERMANS JOIN REDS?

Gen. Von Der Goltz and Staff Go Over to Bolsheviki.

Denikine's Forces Within 30 Miles of Orel On the Road to Moscow.

Paris, Oct. 8.—The German reply to the note of the allies demanding the withdrawal of Gen. von der Goltz's troops from the Baltic provinces was discussed by the supreme council of the peace conference at the resumption of its sittings. It was learned that the German government had instructed that Marshal Koch was instructed to draw up a new note to send the Germans.

Copenhagen, Denmark, Oct. 8.—Gen. von der Goltz, commander of German forces in the Baltic provinces, whose activities there have recently led to sharp exchanges between the allied powers and Germany, has, with his staff, joined the Russian bolshevik forces, according to a Berlin dispatch to the National Tidende, quoting a report from the Petrograd Telegraph agency. There is no confirmation of the report obtainable here.

Copenhagen, Oct. 7.—General Denikine's forces are within 30 miles of Orel, on the road to Moscow, and the bolsheviks who have been opposing him are surrendering in great numbers, according to a wireless dispatch from the Cossack's anti-bolshevik commander received here.

Omsk, Oct. 8.—The advance of the Siberian armies under Admiral Kolchak since the resumption of the offensive September 1, has been carried out with a few reverses to a distance averaging 75 miles along the whole front. The advance of several parts of the line has been made against serious resistance and counterattacks, the Kolchak troops having proved their mettle in this fighting.

Fifteen thousand prisoners, a hundred machine guns and 21 heavy cannon have been captured in this movement, by which the forces of Admiral Kolchak brought their retreat to an end.

At present the front of the army touches the Tobol river, 15 miles south of the town of Yalutovsk, the station where the Ishim-Ekaterinburg railway crosses the Tobol river.

VANDERBILTS ARE DIVORCED

New York and Newport Society Leader Given Decree on Grounds of Desertion.

Newport, R. I., Oct. 8.—Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, New York and Newport society leader, was granted a divorce on the ground of desertion. She was given the custody of her child, Cathleen, aged fifteen years. Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt had been married 16 years. Mrs. Vanderbilt did not appear in court, her deposition being read by her attorney.

strike, except in so far as disorder and destruction of property was concerned.

The federal troops are from the fourth and sixth overseas divisions. Large numbers of workers returned to the plants in Indiana Harbor yesterday. The Inland Steel company reported 4,000 of its 6,000 men at work. Workers inside the plant estimated the number at 2,500, but declared there would be more today. The Mark Manufacturing company reported the return of 1,000 of its men.