

THREE NEGROES LYNCHED WITHIN SPACE OF 12 HOURS

One Shot to Death in Hospital in Montgomery After Being Wounded by Officers—No Disorder and Mob Quickly Dispersed—Special Grand Jury to Investigate.

(By The Associated Press)

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 30.—Governor Thomas E. Kilby early this morning called a conference with Judges McCord and Martin of the circuit court and Sheriff Scoggin, of Montgomery county, to determine what action shall be taken in regard to the lynching late Monday of Robert Crosby, Rufus Phifer, and Will Temple, a negro, who was shot to death today at a negro hospital here.

Temple shot Patrolman J. B. Barbare about 11 o'clock last night. Ben Miller, ex-soldier, negro, was shot in the leg this morning about three o'clock on one of the downtown business streets. He says that four white men asked him to board an automobile with them and when he declined one of the party shot him. No arrests have been made.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 30.—John Temple, negro, who last night shot and fatally wounded Policeman John Barbare, and who was wounded by the officer, was shot to death in a hospital shortly after 2 o'clock this morning by a small band of white men. He was the third negro to die by lynch law within a period of 12 hours, Miles Phifer, and Robert Crosby, the latter a discharged soldier, having been shot to death by a mob five miles from the city yesterday afternoon. Still another negro, Bird Astor, who was with Temple when Barbare was shot, is being sought by a posse and it was believed his capture would result in more mob violence.

There was no connection between the lynching of Phifer and Crosby and the killing of Temple. The first named two, charged with crimes against white women, were taken from three deputy sheriffs by a mob of about 25 men five miles from the city. The Spanish method of execution, "lay de fuga," was used. The negroes were told to run for their lives and as they started were shot down. The mob then quietly dispersed.

Last night Policemen Barbare arrested Temple, Astor and a negro on a charge of disorderly conduct as a result of a row following a dance. Temple resented his arrest and shot the officer, but not until he himself had been wounded. In the meantime Astor fled. The police, to prevent a possible lynching, announced that Temple had been killed. Later it became known that this was only a ruse and that Temple had been taken to a hospital.

A small band quickly organized and not more than a half dozen men entered the hospital, overpowered the two guards and shot the negro to death as he lay in bed.

A special grand jury likely will be called to investigate the two lynchings. Circuit Judge McCord announced today, following a conference with Governor Kilby.

SENATE STILL DEBATING TREATY AMENDMENTS

(By The Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Senators today refused to predict when the Fall amendments to the German peace treaty, regarded as likely to bring about the first real test of strength in the treaty controversy, would be brought to a final vote.

Yesterday's debate, which encompassed a number of subjects, including mob rule, radicalism and the British-Persian agreement, was considered in some quarters today as indicating that the Fall amendments, which would relieve the United States of representation on most of the treaty-created commissions, would not be brought up for final action this week. Other senators, however, were still hopeful that a vote might be reached before the week end.

Senator Borah, republican, Idaho, who made one of the two principal speeches on the treaty yesterday, had announced he would continue his remarks today. Several other senators were known to be planning to speak at the first opportunity.

—Among the many from Gastonia attending the "Old Hickory" reunion in Greenville today and tomorrow are: Messrs. A. L. Bulwinkle, R. G. Cherry, Ben Douglas, William McArver, Jack Faysoux, Lamar Rankin, Leonard Curry, Carl Loughridge, Bryan Walters, Jim Holland, Raleigh Armstrong, George Wilson and Wilson McArver. Southbound trains yesterday and last night were full of 30th Division soldiers en route to Greenville from all over North Carolina.

A scientist says people who eat meat are savages. He is wrong; they are either rich or lucky. —Pottsville Journal

POSSE SEARCHING FOR NEGRO ASSAILANT

(By The Associated Press)

MERCHANTVILLE, N. J., Sept. 30.—Capture of the negro who is alleged to have assaulted Mrs. Mary Notsey, of this place, and for whom a posse of more than 100 armed men searched throughout the night, was expected momentarily. Headed by Sheriff Lippincott, of Burlington county, the posse early last night surrounded a swamp where the negro was believed to have fled, but at an early hour today the fugitive had not been apprehended. With the coming of daylight, however, the officials said they expected to locate him without much difficulty.

Threats of violence have been made, should the negro be captured, but the authorities declared they were able to protect him and that "no cruelty" would be tolerated.

According to the police, the negro had been identified as a farm hand employed near the scene of the assault.

SPLENDID ADDRESSES AT REUNION OF THIRTIETH

(By The Associated Press)

GREENVILLE, S. C., Sept. 29.—Addresses by Governor T. W. Bickett, of North Carolina, Governor R. A. Cooper of South Carolina, Brigadier General L. D. Tyson, of the 59th infantry brigade and Major General E. M. Lewis, featured the opening session this morning of a two-day annual reunion of the Thirtieth division association, which began here today with several thousand members in attendance. Governor A. H. Roberts, of Tennessee, telegraphed that he was detained on very important official business and at his request General Tyson responded to the address of welcome on behalf of the Volunteer state. General Lewis, who commanded the division overseas, paid high tribute to the valor of the officers and men. All the speakers denounced bolshevism and said the former soldiers will be relied upon to aid in peace and reconstruction.

"The Thirtieth division broke the Hindenburg line and broke it first declared Brigadier General Tyson in his address. Thunderous applause greeted this statement which he made as a free born American citizen to put at rest erroneous reports that some other division was the first to pierce the vaunted bulwark. "I wouldn't discredit the 27th (New York) division. They did magnificent work. No division did any better, except the Thirtieth." He laid great stress on the last four words.

Praise was bestowed by the speaker upon General Lewis and General Faison and the other officers of the Thirtieth, but the platoon commander said the men of the firing line, they are the men who deserve more credit, General Tyson declared. He said the states of Tennessee, North and South Carolina are inseparably bound together and that when anybody says that the men of these three states, who won imperishable fame in the Thirtieth and other branches of America's armed forces are not the bravest men that ever lived, they have him to fight. He declared that America struck the final blow that did win the war.

BLOCKADE OF GERMANY GOES INTO EFFECT TODAY

(By The Associated Press)

PARIS, Sept. 30.—The blockade of Germany which was threatened by the allies in case the German troops of General von der Goltz were not removed from the Baltic region, will begin today, according to the Intransigent. No food ships, it declared, will be permitted to start for Germany until further orders are issued.

—Salisbury Post: Mr. Oscar M. Abernathy, son of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. J. F. Abernathy who recently returned from Europe, is to enter the University of North Carolina for the study of law. Mr. Abernathy enlisted in the great war from Chapel Hill in 1917 and was overseas 13 months. He is a young man of splendid mentality and poise.

—Mr. Ben H. Strickland, who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. W. B. Ferguson, left Saturday night for his home at DeLand, Fla. He was accompanied by Mrs. Ferguson, who went to be at the bedside of their father, Mr. A. F. Strickland.

FEARED THAT LONDON STREET RAILWAY WORKERS WILL STRIKE TODAY

Action Was Postponed Until Today After 14 Hours.

RESENT THE USE OF TROOPS

Strikers Protest Against Employment of Soldiers As Guards.

(By The Associated Press)

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Greatest anxiety is felt by the people of London over the question whether busses and tram cars will stop working today, the continuance of this service not being regarded very hopeful. Decision in the question depends immediately upon the union of licensed vehicle workers, which is one of the thirty-six organizations affiliated with the transport workers' federation, but which is able to act independently. In the present instance, however, it is acting entirely under the advice of the transport workers' federation, which in turn is co-operating closely with the National Union of Railwaymen.

The executive committee of the union of licensed vehicle workers sat continuously for fourteen hours yesterday, not adjourning until after midnight this morning. Announcement was made that the union had postponed action until today at the request of the transport workers' federation to enable the latter to confer with officials of the national union of railwaymen.

Employment of troops to protect railroad property is being resented by strikers at some places, apparently through the fear that the soldiers may be used as strike breakers. Speakers at a meeting tonight at Nuneaton, Warwickshire, warned the government that serious consequences would follow the employment of troops. Dock laborers at Newport, Monmouthshire, have threatened to strike if soldiers interfere with railwaymen. The Herald, organ for labor, features what it describes as an "ominous movement of troops" and complains editorially that "everything is done to give an air of violence to what on the men's part is a peaceful, lawful movement for better wages."

Distribution of troops to various centers with machine guns and many rounds of rifle ammunition is reported, but there is nothing to indicate more than precautionary measures to protect depots and other property.

CABINET STILL CONSIDERING THE IRISH PROBLEM.

(By The Associated Press)

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Notwithstanding the strike, the government intends to keep the Irish question to the fore and it is expected the cabinet will again discuss a settlement of the Irish problem during the present week, according to the Mail. Sir Edward Carson, who was prevented by the strike from attending the Ulster day demonstration at Belfast sent the following telegram to his supporters:

"The conspiracy against our civil and religious liberties backed by cruel assassinations in Ireland and lies and misrepresentation in America to separate us from the British empire, must be countered by the organization of all our forces. We stand by our country in the letter and spirit, and, with God's help, will defeat our enemies as we did before."

TO SELECT ROUTE FOR STATE HIGHWAY

Announcement was made this afternoon by Register of Deeds O. B. Carpenter, who is clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, that the State Highway Commission, consisting of Chairman Frank Page and Messrs. Norfleet, Stikeleather and Cameron, will meet at Kings Mountain Thursday, October 2nd, at one p. m. with the Commissioners of Cleveland and Gaston counties for the purpose of finally deciding upon the location of the national highway through these two counties, and especially that part of the highway connecting Gastonia and Kings Mountain. It will be recalled that strong pressure is being brought to bear to secure location of this highway through Bessemer City, and equally strong pressure is being used in favor of the Linwood College route. It is probable that parties favoring each of these two proposed routes will be present in full force at the meeting Thursday to further the interests of their favorite route.

—The condition of little Willie Hope Adams, Jr., one-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Adams, is reported today at noon as being somewhat improved. For several days the child has been desperately ill. At noon today he was reported as resting very well and that he had passed a restful night.

WILL START INQUIRY TO FIX THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR OMAHA RIOTS

City Now Being Guard-ed By Additional Federal Troops.

MAYOR SMITH IS IMPROVING

A Special Grand Jury May Be Called To Investigate.

(By The Associated Press)

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 30.—Additional military forces, eleven officers and 250 men, from Camp Funston, Kansas, and 20 officers and 550 men from Camp Grant, Illinois, today joined the federal troops already on duty here as a result of the race rioting last Sunday. Major General Leonard Wood, commander of the central department of the military operations. The city was quiet during the night and there was no sign of trouble, a heavy rain serving to keep people off the streets. This fact was considered a great aid to the authorities who had taken precautions to guard against a fresh outbreak of Sunday's rioting which resulted in the lynching of a negro, the death of one white man, injury to many others, heavy damage by fire to the county courthouse and an attempt on the part of a mob to lynch Mayor Edward P. Smith.

Reports today from the hospital where Mayor Smith is confined as a result of the injuries inflicted by the mob, were that he was improving.

Decision was expected to be made today by judges of the county's district court as to whether there shall be a special grand jury called to investigate the riot. At the same time Governor Samuel R. McKenzie and Attorney General Clarence A. Davis are expected to start an inquiry to fix, if possible, responsibility for Sunday's lawlessness.

Reports today continued to recount how the attempt to lynch the mayor was made after repeated endeavors on his part to prevent rioters from securing William Brown, negro, who was finally taken from the county jail by the mob, shot, burned and hanged on the theory he was the man who recently attacked 19-year-old Agnes Lobeck.

The mayor was seized by a band of thirty or forty persons, according to one eye-witness. Members of the mob demanded the release of the negro prisoner they sought, but the mayor insisted that the rioters allow the law to take its course. His refusal to grant their demands evidently infuriated the mob, which placed a noose about the mayor's neck.

WAR TIME PROHIBITION IS STILL IN FORCE

Attorney General Palmer Rules That Prohibition Holds Till Peace Treaty is Ratified.

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Although the war department declared in a statement today that "the accident of war and the process of demobilization are at an end," war time prohibition cannot be lifted until after the ratification of the peace treaty, in the opinion of Attorney General Palmer.

The prohibition law provides that it shall remain in force until after the termination of the war and the demobilization of the army. Mr. Palmer has held that the state of war does not end until the peace treaty has been ratified. President Wilson took a similar position in asking congress early in the year to repeal the war time prohibition law in so far as it affected light wines and beer.

The war department's statement as to the end of demobilization was made in connection with an announcement that officers of the regular army were about to be returned to their normal peacetime rank and that the 10,000 emergency officers still in the service must be discharged in order to reduce the commissioned personnel to the 18,000 authorized by a recent act of congress.

ROME Sept. 30.—Telegraphic advices from Fiume report that Gabriele D'Annunzio, in command of the insurgent garrison of the city, has stated that he considered himself in a state of war with Jugo-Slavia. His declaration was made after the head of the French mission had demanded that D'Annunzio restore telegraphic communication with Agram, the Croatian capital, which D'Annunzio had interrupted.

Article X is still the unknown quantity.—Wall Street Journal.
Congress is opposed to both daylight and moonshine.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

RUSSIAN TROOPS ARREST TWO AMERICAN SOLDIERS

Major General Graves, Commanding the Amex Forces in Siberia, Demands Apology From General Rosanoff—Situation Said to Be Most Serious Since Allies Landed in Siberia.

(By The Associated Press)

STRIKE FAILS TO CLOSE BETHLEHEM PLANTS

(By The Associated Press)

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Sept. 30.—The second day of the strike at the Bethlehem Steel Company's plants brought conflicting statements from the two sides to the controversy, union representatives claiming that eighty per cent of the men were out and officials of the company declaring that the situation was satisfactory, and that all their plants were operating virtually at full capacity.

Union leaders after a meeting in Allentown late last night said their reports showed that three rolling mills, the mechanical repair department and brass foundry were completely shut down and that with a few exceptions all other departments were seriously crippled. These leaders declared that many of the workers who reported for duty yesterday did so merely to get their tools and that they would join the strikers' ranks today.

No disorder has occurred in connection with the strike. One arrest, that of the secretary of a local union, has been made. He was taken into custody for trying to persuade employees not to go to work. Gatherings of all sorts have been forbidden.

SITUATION UNCHANGED IN PITTSBURG DISTRICT.

(By The Associated Press)

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 30.—The steel strike situation in the Pittsburgh district remained virtually unchanged today. Labor leaders advanced the claim that the union's effort to extend the strike, launched yesterday, had met with success while representatives of the employers said that their efforts to operate additional plants Monday had been marked by the return of many men to their plants.

The employers expressed the opinion that before next Sunday plants which were forced to shut down because of the strike would be operating on full time. Strike leaders say they will keep a large force of union organizers in the field.

A new development in the union's fight for "free speech and free assembly" in Allegheny county came today when Corporal Harry Smith, in charge of Pennsylvania state police at Bradlock and Rankin, announced that speakers, addressing meetings of strikers must not speak in any foreign languages. For many weeks the authorities of several towns in the county placed a ban on all meetings of union workers, and many such gatherings were dispersed by local state police. Under a recent order of the sheriff the strikers may meet in halls, but not outdoors.

Corporal Smith, in his order published today, says state troopers will attend all meetings of strikers hereafter, and in event any speaker uses a foreign language the meeting will be broken up by the state police.

MOUNT MAUNA LOA IN ERUPTION AGAIN

(By Associated Press)

HONOLULU, T. H., Sept. 30.—Mount Mauna Loa, on Hilo Island, burst into new eruption late last night and a wide stream of lava began pouring down the Kona side, destroying many houses. The residents of the Kona side are reported fleeing to the sea, which is thirty miles distant.

ROME UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

(By The Associated Press)

PARIS, Sept. 29.—During the session of the Italian chamber of deputies in Rome yesterday a considerable number of troops was concentrated around the center of the city and on the main streets leading to it.

According to the Rome correspondent of Le Journal, the city may be said to be under martial law.

OFFERS PRESIDENT WILSON USE OF MONTICELLO.

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Former Representative Jefferson Levy, of New York, called at the white house today and placed at the disposal of President Wilson "Monticello," the home of Thomas Jefferson, near Charlottesville, Va., which he owns. Mr. Levy did not see the President, but urged that Mr. Wilson go to "Monticello" to regain his health.

—Mr. Sidney Farrar, of Chester, Pa., is spending some time here as the guest of his father, Mr. C. A. Farrar, of Gastonia, route two. Mr. Farrar may decide to locate here instead of returning to Pennsylvania.

VLADIVOSTOCK, Friday, Sept. 19.—Major General William S. Graves, commander of American forces in Russia, has demanded an apology from General Rosanoff, in command of Russian troops in Priamur province for the arrest of Captain L. P. Johns, of the 27th regiment, and Corporal Benjamin Spurling, of the thirty-first, and the flogging of the latter by Cossacks commanded by General Kalmikoff. An investigation of the conduct of a Japanese officer at Iman, the place where the arrests took place, has also been begun by the Japanese command. The incident, which occurred September 5, is considered one of the most serious since the allies landed in Siberia.

The two Americans in uniform and on official business, went to Iman, a town 170 miles north of this city, on the section of the railroad guarded by Chinese troops, passports being unnecessary by agreement between the allies. While they were at a hotel there, a detachment of Cossacks entered and arrested the Americans, claiming they were not provided with identification papers. Captain Johns managed to escape, and, catching a moving train, went to Spaske, where he reported to the American officer in command. A detachment of 150 Americans from the 27th regiment at once entrained and went to Iman, to effect Spurling's release and on arriving there took three Cossacks as hostages.

They found General Kalmikoff's men entrenched near the station and were prepared to use force against them when a Japanese major interceded for the Cossacks, stating, it is alleged, that in the event of hostilities between the Americans and Cossacks the Japanese troops at Iman would side with the latter. He at last told the Americans that Spurling had been taken to Kharborvick, where General Kalmikoff has his headquarters. A telegraphic demand for Spurling's release was sent to Kharborvick and a reply was received that he would be released at once. The Americans then returned to Spaske, taking their hostages with them.

A preliminary investigation of the incident shows, it is said, that Spurling was flogged, a punishment that is usually meted out to a recalcitrant Cossack.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Major General Graves, commanding the American forces in Siberia, is understood to have acted upon official instruction from the war department in demanding an apology from the Cossack commander for the flogging of an American soldier and an investigation of Japanese interference between the American and Cossack forces.

General Graves has reported the incident in detail and army officials said today the situation was the most serious which has occurred since the American forces went into Siberia.

MR. BAKER'S STATEMENT.

(By The Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Secretary Baker said today that Major General Graves, commanding the American forces in Siberia, had informed the department that an officer and enlisted man had been held by Cossacks and released upon his demand, and that the matter had been referred to the state department for "subsequent action."

The department, Mr. Baker said, had not heard of the reported interference by a Japanese officer with American troops sent to effect the release of the enlisted "Department records," said the secretary, "only show that an officer and enlisted men were held by Cossacks and were released on the demand of General Graves. We have not heard of the Japanese incident. The matter has been referred to the state department for subsequent action."

TODAY'S COTTON MARKET

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Cotton futures opened steady. October 32:05; December 32:35; January 32:45; March 32:52; May 32:52.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 30.—Cotton opened steady. October 32:60; December 32:45; January 32:42; March 32:48; May 32:53.

Dispatches speak of cold-storage eggs being labeled, as if that were possible.—Little Rock Gazette.