

DEFENSE AGREEMENT SENT TO SENATE

SEVEN NEGROES AND TWELVE WHITES KILLED IN CHICAGO RIOTS; MANY ARE INJURED

List Of Participants in Race War Beaten, Stabbed or Shot Given At Over 150; Strike of Traction Men Adds to Seriousness of Situation; Guardsmen On Ground

Chicago, July 29.—Chicago's race war today had claimed nineteen lives, seven negroes and twelve whites, killed in the rioting in the negro section and extending to the business district.

Two negroes were killed in the loop today. Police and other observers are of the opinion that the casualties will exceed that number. The injured are given at over 150 stabbed, shot and beaten, the number of whites and blacks being about evenly divided among the injured.

The police stations in the "black belt" were filled with injured with others seeking protection.

State militiamen are held in their armories fully equipped with riot ammunition. Governor Lowden is expected here to confer with city officials over the riot situation and the street car strike. He has instructed the adjutant general to rush guardsmen to the riot district when they are called for by the police and city authorities. City officials were of the opinion this morning that the situation is under control.

No large sized riots occurred in the district populated by the negroes. The riots were a series of small affairs, starting after a white had jeered at a black or a black had jibed at a white. These jibes were followed by a shot and sudden death.

Many negro residents remained covering in their homes in the negro belt. With the feud quieted in the negro district, there was numerous cases of violence reported in outlying sections, the negroes avoiding the streets and the loop.

One negro, seeking to escape from the loop in a taxi, was sighted by a large crowd of white men. The cab was overturned, the glass shattered and the occupant beaten, stripped of his outer clothing and released.

Early today a negro was dragged from a down town restaurant and beaten to death.

The nineteenth death was that of an unidentified negro who fired into a crowd surrounding Lieutenant James Dey of the police force. Dey reported he had killed the negro in self defense. The mob toured the loop all night, searching for negroes. Red caps were chased from the railway stations and colored travelers were frightened away.

The police tried to break up the mob but failed. As quick as one mob was scattered another was formed.

Arson, murder and riot grew out of trouble at a bathing beach Sunday where whites attempted to enforce the "Jim Crow" rule. Quiet Monday, the colored belt began to seethe at noon. At 7:30 occurred the first riot. Negroes jeered at police

detectives as "poor white trash." From the negroes came shots. Officers drew their revolvers. A mob of 200 whites and negroes were formed. When the police began firing the mob broke away leaving forty or more seriously injured. Thirty-two were taken to the hospitals.

One band of negroes encountered Policeman Brooks of the traffic squad, firing on him. Brooks jumped from his horse and fought Indian fashion until help arrived.

There were isolated attacks on both whites and blacks in portion of the city. In their own district the negroes attacked automobile parties, wrecking the cars and beating and insulting the occupants.

Governor Lowden and Mayor Thompson issued appeals to both races to call off the fight. Governor Lowden was called back from a trip to Lincoln, Nebr., by news of the riot and street car strike.

Every police station was filled at 7:30 a. m., many of whose wounds were dressed by the police surgeons. Officials found difficulty in having bodies of the negroes prepared for burial. White undertakers refused to handle them. Negro undertakers were afraid to do so.

Orders Troops To Chicago
Adjutant General Dickinson today ordered the entire force of Illinois militia to report to Chicago. The men are in camp near North Chicago.

Governor Lowden called city officials, welfare workers, business men and negro leaders to a conference today. He told the body that the cause of the race riots does not matter, that they must be ended by full co-operation of all classes. He made an especial appeal to business men to aid, indicating that negroes were dissatisfied with the recognition they had received commercially for their war work.

A statement signed by five negro leaders today placed the blame for the riots on "false and misleading articles in certain local negro papers and the ill advice given by would-be leaders, who have inoculated false ideas in the minds of many thoughtless colored people pertaining to their rights upon termination of the war in Europe regardless of education, property rights or citizenship."

Policemen were stationed on every corner and big reserves were waiting at nearby stations. There was some activity in the streets but for the most part residents of the black district kept in their homes.

Chief of Police Garrity claimed the situation in the negro district was under control. More violence occurred today in the business district when negroes ventured out of their own territory.

BEATRICE POWER COMPANY MAKES LARGE PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT

Representatives of seven water wheel and generator manufacturing concerns have been in the city since Monday afternoon conferring with Superintendent George Steinmeyer and other officials of the Beatrice Power company relative to the purchase of water wheels and generators for the hydro-electric plant now being constructed by the company on the Day farm near Barnesston.

Equipment for the plant to the amount of about \$35,000 was purchased, which will be shipped in

the near future.

Work has been in progress on the construction plant for some time while preliminary work has also been under way on the big dam which is to furnish electric juice for parties who desire it at Wymore, Blue Springs, Liberty, Barnesston and Beatrice.

While a good sized force of men is employed at the present time more are needed. The concrete work will commence within the next three or four weeks.

WOULD PREVENT LEAGUE ORDERING U. S. TROOPS TO FOREIGN SOIL

Washington, July 29.—A proposed amendment to the constitution providing that the president cannot send American soldiers out of this country to execute an order

of any international tribunal or court, such as the league of nations, was introduced in the house today by Representative James

WILSON'S SPEAKING TOUR OF NATION TO LAST THIRTY DAYS

Washington, July 29.—The president's coast to coast trip on behalf of the league will last thirty days it was said today at the white house. The itinerary has been fixed and calls for speeches in about twenty-five of the principal cities. The date of departure remains uncertain. It was said the president may find it advisable to delay the start until August 15.

Admiral Grayson, "Wilson's phy-

sician, and other advisors believe that by putting off the trip and carefully selecting a route the excessive heat of the plains and desert states may be avoided.

Mrs. Wilson and Secretary Tamm are going, it was announced. Twenty-two newspaper men have applied for permission to accompany the president. Wilson today called his cabinet, the second time since his return from Versailles.

M'KELVIE IN MESSAGE TO SPECIAL SESSION REQUESTS RATIFICATION OF SUFFRAGE

Says He Considers It Rare Honor To Serve The State At A Time When Ballot Is Being Given To Women Of The Nation; Hopes Vote Will Be Unanimous

Lincoln, July 29.—In his message to the special session of the state legislature, which met at noon today, Governor McKelvie said he considered it a rare honor to serve the state at a time when the ballot is being given the women of the nation, and told the members that he would be disappointed if the vote for ratification was not unanimous.

The governor declined to take sides in the debate on the method for ratification. He said he had limited the subject for the session in order to conserve the time of the members and had called it now so that no legal obstacle could remain in the path of those who desired to become candidates for delegates to the constitutional convention.

The governor's message follows: Gentlemen of the Legislature in extraordinary session assembled:

You are here in response to the call which it was my pleasure to issue for an extraordinary session of the legislature, to be assembled upon this date. I included in that call only the subject of ratifying an amendment to the Federal Constitution which extends the right of suffrage to women, and the appropriation of the necessary funds to defray the expenses of this extraordinary session.

I included no other subjects in the call for the reason that I know you are very busy, and I desire to leave you free to act upon these subjects most expeditiously. It is for you to decide whether you desire to act upon the amendment to the Federal Constitution in the shortest possible time, and leave it to the next regular session of the legislature to appropriate the expenses of this session, or you may take the customary three days in each house in which to act.

In calling this extraordinary session, two questions were involved: first, ratification of the federal equal suffrage amendment at the earliest possible date, and second, timing the session so that members of the present delegation may serve without prejudicing their opportunity to become members of the Constitutional Convention.

I cannot but feel that you are in hearty accord with the idea that

Nebraska should be among the first states to join in the enfranchisement of the women of the nation. Furthermore, it is altogether probable that enough other states will have approved the federal amendment to give the women the right to vote before the next general election, and from the opinions gleaned from members, I take it that there is no more convenient time for Nebraska to hold a special session than now.

In calling the session now, the members of the present body will be given an opportunity to register their votes upon this question. Whereas, if the call were delayed, those who become members of the constitutional convention could not serve as members of the legislature and that would deprive them of the opportunity to vote upon this question, to say nothing of the equally important fact that it would necessitate the calling of a great many special elections in the state to fill the vacancies thus created.

I shall not enter upon a further discussion of this very important subject. For me to do so would simply mean that I had unnecessarily imposed upon your time. I know that you are very favorably disposed toward this question, and I shall be disappointed if the vote is not unanimous.

The first opportunity that was given me to register an expression upon the question of equal suffrage was in these halls in the year 1911, as a member of the house of representatives. My vote at that time was in the affirmative, and it has been so ever since. Not only have I always felt that the judgment, the wisdom and the sincerity of purpose of women as voters could be thoroughly depended upon, but I have felt just as keenly that it is a right that should have long since been granted them.

I deem it a rare honor to be privileged to serve the state at a time when the vote is to be given to the women of our nation, and I congratulate you upon the opportunity that is afforded you now to write your names high in the history of our nation through the vote you will cast upon this question.

STATE AGENT FILES CHARGE AGAINST CORTLAND FARMER

O. W. Langley, a well known resident of the Cortland vicinity, was arrested Monday on a complaint filed against him by State Agent S. M. Melick charging him with the unlawful possession of intoxicating liquors. The complaint was filed at Cortland before Justice of the Peace Chris Pfeiffer.

The arrest of Langley followed a raid made at the Langley farm Saturday afternoon of last week by State Agents Melick and Carl Schmidt in which one hundred gallons of liquid resembling intoxicating liquor was hidden in a clump of weeds about 500 yards from the

Langley home. The liquid was taken to Lincoln where it was examined by the state chemist Monday, who stated that it contained twenty-seven per cent alcohol. The complaint against Langley was then sworn out.

Langley appeared before Judge Pfeiffer and secured a continuance until August 18. He was released on \$200 bonds.

State Agent Melick states that Langley declares he knows nothing about the liquid and intimates that the state officers had played it in the weeds. Two men who tasted the liquor at Lincoln declared it to be corn whiskey.

WILSON PRESENTS TEXT OF PROPOSED BRITISH-FRENCH-AMERICAN PACT TO SENATE

Asks Early Ratification In Message Accompanying Treaty Text; Says Object Is To Assure France Immediate Military Assistance Of The United States

Washington, July 29.—President Wilson today presented to the senate the text of the proposed British, French, American defensive agreement. The president did not go to the capitol in person, but sent with the text a short message to be read to the senate.

President Wilson's message to the senate follows:

"I take pleasure in laying before you a treaty with the republic of France, the object of which is to assure that republic the immediate military assistance of the United States of America in case of an unprovoked movement of aggression against her on the part of Germany. I earnestly hope that this treaty will meet with your cordial approval and will receive an early ratification at your hands, along with the treaty of peace with Germany. Now that you have had an opportunity to examine the great document I presented to you two weeks ago, it seems opportune to lay before you this treaty, which is meant to be in effect a part of it.

"It was signed on the same day with the treaty of peace and is intended as a temporary supplement to it. It is believed that the treaty with Germany itself provides adequate protection to France against aggression from her recent enemy on the east, but the years immediately ahead of us contain many incalculable possibilities. The covenant of the league of nations provides for military action for the protection of its members only upon advice of the council of the league, such advice to be, it is presumed, only upon deliberation and acted upon by each of the governments of the member states only if its own judgment jus-

tifies such action. The object of the special treaty with France, which I now submit to you, is to provide for immediate assistance to France by the United States in case of an unprovoked movement of aggression against her by Germany without waiting for the advice of the council of the league of nations that such action be taken. It is to be an agreement not independent of the league but under it.

"It is therefore expressly provided that this treaty shall be made the subject of consideration at the same time with the treaty of peace with Germany, that this special agreement shall receive the approval of the council of the league and safety of France shall remain in that this special provision for the force only until upon application of one of the parties to it the council of the league acting if necessary by a majority vote, that the provisions of the covenant of the league afforded her sufficient protection.

"I was moved to sign this treaty by consideration which will, I hope, seem as persuasive and as irresistible to you as they seemed to me.

"Two governments, who wish to be members of the league, ask leave of the council of the league to be permitted to go to the assistance of a friend whose situation has been found to be one of peculiar peril, without awaiting the advice of the league to act.

"It is by taking such pledges as this that we prove ourselves faithful to the utmost to the high obligations of gratitude and trusted friendship. Such an act as this seems to me one of the proofs that we are a people that sees the true heart of duty and prefers honor to its own course of peace."

OLD RESIDENT OF BLUE SPRINGS DIES SUNDAY

Funeral services were held for Mrs. Dora McFarland at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, at her home at Blue Springs, and the remains will be shipped to Friend, Wednesday morning, for interment.

Mrs. McFarland, who has made her home at Blue Springs for many years, has suffered with cancer of the stomach for many months, and her death Sunday afternoon did not come as a surprise to relatives and friends. She was, at the time

of her death, sixty-one years, five months and twenty-five days old.

The children are Maudie McFarland and Mrs. Carl Roberts of Blue Springs, Mrs. J. J. Schock of Wymore, Mrs. Minnie Walsh of Canada, Ed McFarland of Gretna and Emmett McFarland of Omaha. The services at the home in charge of Rev. Strong of the Blue Springs Christian church, were simple and impressive, and were largely attended by the friends of the family.

FIRST DIVISION TO START MOVING TOWARD HOME AUG. 15

Washington, July 29.—The first division, the last of the American combat divisions in France, will commence moving to base ports for the trip home August 15, with the exception of units retained to make a permanent force, the war department was advised today.

SAYS DENSMORE REPORT IS A FRAME-UP OF RED SYMPATHIZERS

Washington, Jul 29.—No evidence has been submitted to congress by the labor department showing that Thomas J. Mooney did not have a fair trial or should have a new trial, Representative Blanton, Texas, declared today in a statement inserted in the congressional record. Blanton declared that the whole Densmore investigation of Mooney's case was a frameup between Densmore and Fremont Older, San Francisco newspaper publisher, "and other anarchist sympathizers to create public sympathy in favor of Mooney." He bitterly denounced Secretary Wilson for his activity in the case.

WEATHER FORECAST
Generally fair tonight and Wednesday; not much change in temperature.
Maximum temperature 24° O hours ending Tuesday morning O at 8 o'clock, 97; minimum temp O 75
Temperature at 11 a. m. Tuesday, 88.
Temperature at 3 p. m. Tuesday, 95.