

Nebraska—Generally fair and continued warm, except with possible thunder showers and cooler in northwest portion today; unsettled and cooler with local thunder showers tomorrow.

Iowa—Generally fair and continued warm today; probable local thunder shower and cooler tomorrow.

EEN PAGES.

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*** PRICE TWO CENTS

LESS RIOTING

'TRAITORS,' SHOUT WEIMAR DEPUTIES OF OLD WAR LORDS

Call Maledictions on Founders of Fatherland Party Who Scorned Peace.

"MURDERERS" FLUNG OUT AS BAUER TALKS

Premier Continues Disclosures of Peace Offers and Censures Ex-Kaiser.

By the Associated Press. Weimar, July 29.—The German national assembly voted confidence in the government today by a large majority.

The assembly previously rejected, by a vote of 243 to 53, a motion of lack of confidence offered by the party of the right.

Copenhagen, July 29.—Control of Belgium and possession of the city of Liege was the determination of the German high command in 1917. Chancellor Michaelis drew up a tentative plan for peace negotiations, incorporating in this the demand for Liege and adjacent territory and economic union of Belgium with Germany. The chancellor, however, planned to hold Liege only provisionally, as a factor of security.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg was

Goes to Uncover Rich Gold Deposit

New York, July 29.—Sailing with \$1,000,000 worth of machinery and a party of fifty mining engineers and workers, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Tiffany, prominent in New York society, today left for Dutch Guiana to recover a gold deposit Mr. Tiffany said he discovered on the Moroni river eighteen years ago.

The secret of the discovery has been carefully guarded, pending the obtaining in France and Holland of concessions giving him mining privileges for 100 miles along the river, Mr. Tiffany said.

RUN DOWN BY AN AUTO, HARRY BIERBOWER DIES

Machine Driven by R. A. Carrington at Tenth and Douglas.

Police Not Reported to at Time of Accident, It Is Said.

Harry Bierbower, age 37, 1101 North Eighteenth street, died early this morning at the St. Joseph hospital as a result of being run over by an automobile driven by R. A. Carrington, 4804 Dodge street, Friday night at Tenth and Douglas streets. Bierbower received internal injuries. Carrington is reported to be in New York city.

Following the accident Carrington took Bierbower to the home of the

MORE OUTBREAKS IN RACE WAR, BUT FEW FATALITIES

Total Death List Since Start Twenty-Seven—Hundreds Injured.

TROOPS WITHIN CALL, BUT NOT ON DUTY

White Attack Negro Hospital. Black Found Stabbed and Burned.

Chicago, Ill., July 29.—Despite fresh outbreaks tonight in the Chicago race war, city officials at midnight professed themselves satisfied with what the police were doing, and several thousand state troops remained in armories.

At that hour the death list totalled twenty-seven, two negroes having died of wounds received Monday.

The injured list had been swelled by uncounted scores and several of the wounded may not survive. Disturbances were reported from the South Side "black belt," an Italian district on the West Side and from the near North Side.

Calls on Army Men.

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Field Marshal von Hindenburg was opposed to giving up Liege. He would hear of no talk of indemnities, nor would he indicate Germany's intention to the enemy.

General Ludendorff, another of the high military authorities, was for keeping the entire Liege district in German hands. He advised strong military pressure and the driving back of the British and French armies.

The German attitude was disclosed by declarations read by Premier Bauer before the Weimar assembly Monday, when the peace overtures to Germany alleged to have been made by Great Britain and France through the Vatican in August, 1917, were again the subject of discussion.

Dr. Herrmann Mueller, foreign minister, read the much discussed telegram from the British minister at the Vatican to the papal secretary of state.

Premier Bauer followed Dr. Mueller. He attacked the conservatives and declared that the former emperor would certainly be brought to trial and proved guilty of many things.

"The reintroduction of a monarchy in Germany is possible," he said.

The premier continued:

"At the same time the so called fatherland party was formed, which supported the demands of the high command. It was the members of this party which supported the annexationists and drove the German people into destruction."

The premier was interrupted by many of the members, who leaping to their feet, shouted "murderers," "traitors," "political radicals."

Open Session for Colombian Pact

Washington, D. C., July 29.—Precedents for consideration of treaties in executive sessions were broken late today by the senate in adopting a motion by Senator Fall of New Mexico to consider the \$25,000,000 Colombian treaty in open session next Monday.

The treaty as revised provides that Colombia shall at all times be at liberty to transport through the Panama canal its troops, materials of war and ships of war, without paying any charges to the United States, and its products and mail will be permitted to pass through the canal free of any charges other than those imposed upon the products and mail of the United States.

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Following the accident Carrington took Bierbower to the home of the latter's father-in-law, Patrick Rioridan, 805 North Twentieth street. From here Bierbower was taken to the St. Joseph hospital.

Carrington called the Central police station Saturday night and asked if an accident had taken place Friday night at Tenth and Douglas streets. He was told that no accident had been reported. He then told the police officer that he had an accident at that place and that his little son had been hurt, but said nothing about Bierbower being injured.

Carrington told Bierbower's wife that the street car company had taken all of the information concerning the accident and that they would report the case to the police. The street car company did not make a report to the police.

Saturday night Carrington left for New York city. He told Mrs. Bierbower before he left that he was very much worked up over the accident.

Mrs. Carrington, when informed of the death of Bierbower early this morning, said she had just received the news from the hospital and that she would report the case to her husband. She did not know when her husband intends to return from the east.

Gould Scores Mex Rule of Carranza

Washington, D. C., July 29.—In a memorandum submitted today to the house rules committee, Representative Gould, republican, New York, author of the resolution proposing a congressional investigation of Mexican affairs, declared that Ambassador Fletcher "was not willing to put the cards on the table for the state department," when he testified before the committee last week.

Conclusions regarded by Mr. Gould as "unexcusable" were of the tenor that Carranza's government is supported by less than 2 per cent of the population of Mexico; is a rule of an armed force over unarmed citizenry; is confined to the large ports; and discriminates against Americans, repudiating all international obligations.

STEEL AND LEATHER BOTH PAY DIVIDENDS

New York, July 29.—Total earnings of the United States Steel corporation for the second quarter of

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Calls on Army Men.

Throughout the day and evening Governor Lowden was in conference with city officials, state officers and heads of state militia units. He also called for advice from Colonels Milton Foreman, Abel Davis, Henry J. Reilly, Henry Allen and John W. Clinnin, who commanded Illinois regiments in France.

In addition, Colonel Joseph E. Sanborn, who led the old "Dandy First" overseas, was reported en route to Chicago from Springfield. Samuel Insull, former chairman of the state council of defense, and Roger Sullivan, democratic leader, also saw the governor. The governor let it be known that four regiments of state troops were ready for duty at a minute's notice and that they would be sent into the riot district as soon as a request came from the proper municipal authorities.

The first pitched battle of the night occurred at Thirty-fifth and South State streets, one of the centers of trouble since the first rioting Sunday. A small automobile filled with whites, each armed with a pistol and all firing indiscriminately at blacks, crashed into a patrol wagon at the street intersection. Two of the whites were killed in the collision, two others and a policeman in the patrol wagon were hurt.

Immediately there was a rush of blacks and policemen to the wreck. The police could not push the enraged negroes away and opened fire, killing one negro and wounding thirty others.

The body of a negro who had been shot to death and burned was found tonight in the west side, Italian district, when the police responded to a riot call. He had been stabbed also and gasoline poured on his body and set afire.

Attack Negro Hospital.

A mob of whites attacked the Proident hospital, an institution for negroes, and in the shooting that followed, one negro was probably fatally wounded, two policemen, one white and about six other persons were wounded. When the mob surrounded the hospital, an attempt to enter the hospital was beaten off by policemen.

Hundreds of whites followed the leadership of a man who is said to have rushed through the nearby streets firing a revolver.

The hospital was caring for about

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The treaty has been before the senate since June 16, 1914, and continually blocked by objections, principally from republican senators, to the so-called "regret" clause, which has been eliminated.

Pinchot Wants a Progressive

Harrisburg, Pa., July 29.—A conference of progressive republicans, headed by Gifford Pinchot and attended by seventy-nine men and women, was held here today. A statement of purpose of those who participated was adopted. The document says it is emphatically not the purpose to cause a split in the republican party, but to nominate a real progressive republican for president next year.

HOME IS WANTED FOR EIGHT-YEAR-OLD GIRL

Who has a home for a beautiful 8-year-old girl?

Miss Esther Johnson of the juvenile court is asking the question.

"This girl hasn't any home, and we want to find a good one for her," Miss Johnson said yesterday afternoon. "She comes of good family and is just as fine a girl as one could wish. Won't you help us find her a home?"

Interested people can telephone Miss Johnson at the court house.

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STEEL AND LEATHER BOTH PAY DIVIDENDS

New York, July 29.—Total earnings of the United States Steel corporation for the second quarter of the calendar year aggregated \$34,331,301 after deducting the usual expenses, including federal income and war excess profits taxes. Net income amounted to \$23,324,106 and surplus for the quarter was \$5,308,587.

These figures showed an improvement over the first quarter. The usual dividends of 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent on the preferred and 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ on the common were declared.

New York, July 29.—The American Hide and Leather Co. today declared an extra dividend of 2 per cent on the preferred stock and the regular quarterly dividend of 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent on preferred stock payable on October 1.

ARLINGTON PHONE CO. ASKS RATE INCREASE

Special Dispatch to the World-Herald.
Lincoln, Neb., July 29.—The Arlington Telephone Co. has made application with the state railway commission for an increase of 25 cents on each telephone.

The company claims that its maintenance account has fallen below what it should be, and if it had been kept up it would have depleted the undivided profits account, and consequently the plant has been neglected both in labor and material. Its statement of last year's business shows gross receipts of \$10,391.04, of which \$2,256.04 is toll that must be returned to the Nebraska Telephone Co.

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Hundreds of whites followed the leadership of a man who is said to have rushed through the nearby streets firing a revolver.

The hospital was caring for about seventy patients, about a score of them negro victims of riots. The presence of policemen prevented a more serious riot. The patients were thrown into a serious condition, the hospital authorities said.

Blacks Start Exodus.

Hundreds of negroes, many carrying personal possessions and some without baggage, joined in an exodus today as a result of three days of race rioting. The majority of them, chiefly in family groups, bought railroad tickets for Memphis and Nashville. A considerable number said they were going to Indianapolis.

Rioting continued long after midnight and several casualties were added to the list of twenty-seven dead and hundreds of wounded. A negro residence was burned by whites, but the occupants escaped. The Ninth and Tenth regiments of Illinois troops from Cairo were reported on the way to Chicago to increase the available soldiers to more than 7,000, but none had taken up patrol duty.

Troops Not Ordered Out.

The sinister silence that prevailed in the black belt on the south side at dusk gave way to confusion and sharp clashes, principally with clubs and knives as weapons, as the night wore on. Few guns appeared.

Where these outbreaks occurred, the negroes predominated in numbers. Several meetings at negro halls were broken up by the police,

after which crowds formed on the streets.

Troops had not been ordered to patrol the black belt, the police maintaining that they were still able to handle the situation.

The first clash on the north side took place at No. 468 West Division street, where the building is occupied by two negro families. Italians living in the neighborhood attacked the building. A dozen shots were fired and bricks were hurled through windows. Two detectives, attracted by the shots, held the mob at bay until seventy-five policemen arrived, armed with rifles. No one was seriously hurt.

Knocks White Man Down.

A short time later, at Milton avenue and West Division street, a negro leaped from an alley and knocked a white man down. In a moment a crowd of Italians started for the assailant, who ran and escaped. The police arrested four Italians, two of them armed with sawed-off shotguns and two with revolvers.

Another negro was fired at repeatedly while near his home on Larabee street, also on the north side.

Italians were participants in rioting on the west side, according to the police. William Donelson, a negro, was attacked by a crowd at South Racine avenue and Taylor street, beaten and shot in the head and neck. He was taken to a hospital, where it was said he might die.

Negro Thrown in River.

On the south side fights continued in many localities. John Johnson, 18 years old, a negro, was stabbed, beaten and thrown into the river at Archer avenue and South Halstead street. He was rescued by the police and taken to a hospital.

Negroes at Fifty-fourth and South State streets dragged John Duffin, white, a florist, from his wagon and beat him so badly that he was taken to a hospital.

At Root street and Wentworth avenue a negro was shot in the head and probably fatally wounded.

Negro educators and religious leaders sent out appeal after appeal for the blacks to go to their homes and keep the peace. The appeal fell on deaf ears.

Lowden Hurries Back.

Governor Lowden interrupted a trip to Nebraska today and hurriedly returned to Chicago, reaching the city early in the morning. With Adjutant General Dickson, he was in full co-operation with the municipal authorities and in constant touch with developments.

State troops to the number of 6,500

WITNESSES TELL OF PRISON CAMP CRUELTY

Place Responsibility for Harsh Treatment of Military Prisoners on Officers.

Committee Questions Closely With View of Meting Out Punishment.

New York, July 29.—Scores of instances of brutal treatment of American soldiers in the prison camps of France, described in some cases as amounting to a system of torture, responsibility for which was placed by the witnesses on high army officers, were related today before the congressional sub-committee which is investigating the disciplinary systems of the A. E. F.

The committee, consisting of Representative Royal C. Johnson of South Dakota and Representative Oscar F. Bland of Indiana, met in the disciplinary barracks on Governors Island.

The men "higher up" who were directly charged by witnesses with responsibility for prison conditions included Brigadier General W. W. Harts, former commander of the American troops in the Paris district; Major General Frederick Smith Strong of the Fortieth division; Colonel Edgar Grinstead, commander of the 158th infantry, and Colonel J. S. Maul of the field artillery.

A number of captains and lieutenants also were named as having taken an actual part in the brutal treatment of the prisoners.

After Men Higher Up.

At the close of the hearing Representative Johnson announced that all cases in which charges were made would be placed before the inspector general of the American army and every effort made to bring the guilty men to punishment.

"From the evidence before the committee," said Mr. Johnson, "it seems clear to us that while sergeants and lieutenants were punished, they were merely the scapegoats of higher officers. We want to discover who were the men 'higher up' and we will do everything in our power to see that they are brought to trial. It is apparent that this was not a case of brutality in an individ-

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State troops to the number of 6,500 were at his call any time he decided to use them.

State's Attorney Hoyne today ordered a grand jury investigation. The August grand jury will be sworn in next Monday and that body probably will begin the inquiry immediately.

Chief Garrity today suspended a policeman who was charged with failure to arrest a white youth who threw a stone which struck an unidentified negro youth, knocking him from a raft at the Twenty-ninth street beach Sunday afternoon. The negro was drowned and that incident has generally been conceded as the start of the riots.

The chief declared that if the charges were true, Policeman Callahan, the man complained of, was the individual responsible for the subsequent riots.

Change Ringer's Duties—Zimman

Mayor Smith and City Commissioner Ringer reiterated Tuesday their refusal to comment on the threat of the Committee of Five Hundred to attempt the recall of Commissioner Zimman, in retaliation for the proposed recall of Mayor Smith and Commissioners Ringer, Ure and Cowl. Commissioner Ure condemned the plan.

"I have nothing whatever to say," said Ringer.

"I think you might ask Zimman what he thinks of the recall of the rest of us before insisting that we tell what we think of the Ringer recall," said the mayor.

"If Zimman makes such statement, will you then comment on his re-

transportation would be on two cars or more shipments to Omaha.

Consequently, the asking for the re being just as hot St. Joseph and Kar claim that the ma oughly gone into l terstate commerce the Nebraska cor ing at the former

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The principal witness today was Colonel T. Q. Donaldson of the inspector general's department, who made an official investigation of the prisons after the first charges of brutality were made public. Colonel Donaldson admitted that responsibility for conditions in the Paris prisons must be laid to General Harts.

Up to Superior Officers.

He was then questioned sharply as to the reasons why Colonel Grinstead, who had been in charge of farm No. 2, had never been brought to trial, although Colonel Donaldson, in his report, had recommended his court-martial for neglect of duty. His replies indicated that such matters were up to the superior officers.

"It is a serious reflection on the American expeditionary force," commented Mr. Bland. "If a sentry goes to sleep on duty he is shot, but if an officer goes to sleep on duty and hundreds of boys are beaten up, he is given an honorable discharge."

"Hard Boiled" on Stand.

Lieutenant F. H. "Hard Boiled" Smith, who was in direct command of farm No. 2, admitted on the stand that "terrible brutalities" were practiced in the French prison camps, but insisted that his camp was a "pleasure resort" compared to the others.

Wanted Men to Stay Away.

Smith, in his testimony, had asserted he had been told by Colonel Grinstead that General Strong had ordered prisoners to be treated with the most "ruthless severity. He had said it was his understanding that these men were to be treated in such a way that they never would come back to Paris or pass through these

RACE RIOTS UPON PACKING

Chicago, Ill., July 10.—Combined with the today had a mark cago's packing in lised to extend th other lines. At th was a sharp falli transactions, pack only sparingly be to the ability of th to reach their w cause some of th were threatening were 17,000 unsol ket when it clos in prices that c from 50 cents to weight lower tha Mayor Thomps lice to provide s escorts for negro tomorrow.

"THE BIRTH MUST NOT"

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Lots of people try to do them.

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Announcement. now in Suite 824-6. Theater building, re ton block.—Adv.

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