

nd slightly with President Wilson's return to the capital, is expected to bring to a head the vital issues in the treaty contest. Industrial unrest emphasized by the steel strike will share attention in the senate with the peace treaty. Hearings in the labor committee's investigation of the steel strike will be resumed Wednesday, when Chairman Gary, of the United States Steel corporation, is to give capital's side of the controversy. Later the committee plans to hear Secretary William Z. Foster, of the strike committee, and other witnesses and it would not surprise many observers if efforts to bring about intervention by President Wilson would be made.

OMAHA A RIOT CITY

(Continued from Page One.)

Two negro policemen were among those officers rushed to the scene. Both were badly used by the crowd, one of them receiving dangerous injuries at the hands of the mob. Several other officers received serious, but not dangerous, injuries.

SHERIFF MASSES FORCE.

Early in the afternoon Sheriff Mike Clark massed a large number of deputies in the jail, which is on the top floor of the court house. To his force were added several score of uniformed police officers. Chief of Police Eberstein climbed on top of a box and undertook to appeal to the crowd to disperse, but was hooted down and had considerable trouble extricating himself from the mob and getting into the court house building.

Just before dark fire hose were turned on the mob which retaliated by throwing stones and bricks. The entire south end of the building has been wrecked. The big double doors were wrecked when the mob threw a policeman thru the glass doors. Four policemen within the county jail have been injured by bricks.

At 8 o'clock a man on horseback, yelling for the mob to follow, rode right up the steps of the county jail. The mob followed but was beaten back by police.

Three streams of water were turned on the crowd of men from windows which apparently only served to further anger them. Some person threw a brick and broke a window. Then followed a fusillade during which more than fifty windows were smashed on the south side of the big county building.

GET BEYOND CONTROL.

By 8 o'clock in the evening the situation had got quite beyond the local police and a request was made to the war department to send troops from Fort Crook and Fort Omaha to the city. Major Weiss, commandant at Fort Omaha, at once began putting his men in readiness to entrain on street cars for the city. About 2,000 soldiers are stationed at the two forts.

Moreover, the strike leaders have been constantly impressing the public with the importance of keeping the peace. There were informal conferences between the cabinet ministers today and the heads of the executives of the union of railway men and the managers. The managers are endeavoring to run skeleton plants wherever possible, with the aim of meeting, as far as possible, the needs of London's suburban nearby seaside and holiday resorts. For this purpose a few men are being sent to work, and volunteers from railway clerical staffs have been employed.

No Widening of Issue

James Henry Thomas, secretary of the union, declares firmly against widening the issue, unless called to do so, and will only call in London and ask the assistance of the triple industrial alliance. He finds that he is unable to question unaided. The effect of railway stoppage have been notices issued at some places to close down mines and other industrial establishments.

Robert Smillie, the miner speaking at Glasgow tonight, says that within a few days 90 per cent of the miners would be idle because the industries were so interlinked. He is desirous that there should be a ground given to the government using armed forces against the strikers.

The controller closed Hyde Park to the public tonight.

The superintendent of British railway reports part of the trains in Scotland on Saturday and Sunday, but there is no prospect of running the trains London to Edinburgh. A meeting of strikers in Edinburgh today it was announced that the strike of the railway men in Scotland is out.

Lloyd-George in Conference

Premier Lloyd-George has been in conference with other members of the cabinet. He referred throughout this morning to the railway strike situation, which was entirely unchanged today. On the railwaymen's side James H. G. Geddes, secretary of the national railway men, gave out a statement declaring he was anxious to settle the matter, but adding: "The labor question is complicated and making it difficult to settle. I will not indefinitely refuse to widen the issue." The Sunday newspapers are full of the daily press in a clamorous demand for the cessation of the strike. An official statement from Downing street at 5 o'clock tonight says: "The traffic is entirely unchanged. Food distributions are proceeding smoothly."

Parliament May Be Opened

LONDON, Sept. 28.

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House Will Mark Time.

While the senate is engaged with the treaty and industrial problems, the house will continue comparatively quiescent this week, engaged in minor bills, with early agreements by conferees in prospect on three bills—prohibition enforcement, food pioneering and restoring pre-war ratemaking authority of the interstate commerce commission, it is expected the reports will be adopted this week and the measures sent to the white house.

In the treaty controversy the Fall amendments technically have right of way until a final vote. Consideration of the amendments, however, promises to be subordinate in interest to under-surface negotiation on the questions of reservations. If President Wilson's physical condition permits, several democratic senate leaders plan to confer with him early in the week as to a decision on dealing with reservations.

Besides the "mild" and "strong" republican reservations, a program of reservations is to be proposed tomorrow by Senator Smith, democrat of Georgia.

Whether President Wilson will continue the fight against all reservations, "mild" or "strong," interpretative or definitive, or will make known a disposition to accept ratification of the treaty with some sort of reservations may be decided this week, it is believed in both democratic and republican quarters.

ITALIAN ISSUE IN SENATE.

Landing of Marines in Dalmatia Expected to Start Debate.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—(Leased Wire Service.)—As a concrete illustration of the employment of American forces against a friendly power without the consent of congress the operations of the United States navy and the marines against the Italians on the Dalmatian coast will receive considerable attention when the senate debate on the league of nations covenant is resumed tomorrow. The administration defenders will be called upon to explain by what authority American marines were sent