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TWO CENTS

## GIANTS CROWNED WORLD CHAMPIONS

### Salernos Seek Life of Slayer

Relatives of Pecunious Young Italian Will Demand Death of Prohibition Agent—Inquest Today.

### Six Witnesses Are Held

Relatives of John Salerno, 23, prominent in Omaha's Little Italy, who was slain Saturday night by Tom Flinn, 29, star "stoolie-pigeon" of the prohibition enforcement officers here, said last night that they will make every effort to have Flinn held on a charge of first degree murder. They seek capital punishment.

Assistant County Attorney Henry East said that if evidence obtained by the police will be presented to the coroner's jury at an inquest to be held at 2 Tuesday afternoon at Hoffman's Undertaking establishment.

#### Six Witnesses Held.

A quartet of detectives in charge of Detective Sergeant Ted Danbaum, rounded up six witnesses yesterday and obtained signed statements from them.

Those arrested were:

Elias Parichur, 22, a waitress at the Lyons hotel, who said she was riding with Flinn and three others and that they drank together in a bootlegging joint on West Q street.

Sam Spartero, owner of the Lyons hotel, who was with Flinn when he was attacked by Salerno at Sixth and Pierce streets and who was one of the occupants of the "death car."

John Spartero, brother of Sam, who was with the Parkhurst woman.

Set Abrahams, Plaza hotel, who was picked up at the Sportsman Cigar store by Salerno and taken to the Hog Ranch, East Omaha, where Flinn was to be identified as a "stoolie-pigeon."

Morris (Cap) Reuben, who identified Flinn at the Hog ranch as an informant of the prohibition office.

Charles Battista, Lyons hotel, who was a champion of the Parkhurst woman also.

#### Corroboration Flinn.

Sam Spiteri's story of the event leading to the shooting followed the lines of Flinn's story, except that he said he did not see Salerno brandish a revolver and said that he did not hear a threat about throwing Flinn in the river, as was claimed by Flinn in his original statement.

"Please, my brother John, and Charles Battista and I went out riding with Flinn, who has been eating at my hotel," said Spartero. "He told us he wanted to buy some booze for a friend. We stopped at a place at Eighth and Hickory streets and bought two pints of booze. Then went to a place at Twenty-seventh and Q streets, where we each had a drink of beer. I paid for these drinks. We then went to Sixth and Pierce streets and ran into Salerno. He called Flinn a 'stoolie-pigeon' and then hit and kicked him."

When Salerno's brother, Sebastian, drove up in a big car, John made Flinn and me get in the machine and we drove to the cigar store, and then to the roadhouse, where some fellows looked at Flinn. They drove back to Seventh and Pierce streets and let me out."

The others substantiated Spartero's statement in part.

#### Flinn Is Clerk.

Policeman's story of the event leading to the shooting followed the lines of Flinn's story, except that he said he did not see Salerno brandish a revolver and said that he did not hear a threat about throwing Flinn in the river, as was claimed by Flinn in his original statement.

Little Italy mourned the loss of one of its youthful leaders yesterday. In groups they stood about Sixth and Pierce streets and in their native tongue discussed the shooting.

But to "outsiders" they were silent. They knew nothing when asked about the affair, but when the "outsiders" left their raised voices again took up the discussion.

Away from the crowd in her little bedroom at 620 Pierce street, wept Christine Bincontro, the betrothed of the slain politician. They had been together but four hours before the shooting and had discussed their plans for a wedding next month in which nearly all of Little Italy was to take part. Just the night before the shooting the couple were the honored guests at a big party given by their friends and neighbors.

#### Funeral in Tears.

"My poor John is gone," wept Christine, 18. "I have no reason to live now."

The funeral of young Salerno will be held at 3 Tuesday afternoon in St. Anne church. Burial will be in the Bayview cemetery.

**Steamship Grows Aground After Collision in Bay**

San Francisco, Oct. 8.—The freighter Walter A. Luekenbach and the tanker Lyman Stewart, owned by the Union Oil company, were in collision in the Golden Gate and afterward the Stewart drove aground near the Cliff House.

The Stewart's crew was taken off. Three tugs went to its aid, but an hour after the collision had not moved it.

**Minister Freed of Murder Charge at Second Trial**

Hastings, Ark., Oct. 8.—Rev. H. H. Hughes, superannuated minister, was found not guilty of a charge of being an accessory to murder in connection with the fatal shooting of Mrs. Anna McKenna, aged 72, in Montgomery county, last year. On his first trial Hughes was convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment.

### The "Dead" Liquor Issue

#### Editorial

It was on August 15, 1922, that the democratic state convention met in Omaha and adopted its liquor plank, with Senator Hitchcock present, which read as follows:

"We deplore and condemn the spectacle presented by federal government engaging in the saloon business on government ships and under the American flag at sea, while the constitutional law alike prohibits the traffic in intoxicants as immoral and harmful to the physical and social welfare of the American people."

Somehow, this plank has now a strange and far away sound, for, indeed, much water has passed through the mill since that day only a few weeks ago. Somebody thought, at this convention, that this plank was right smart and was a "cute" way of getting around the dominating issue of the campaign in Nebraska and even in the nation. Senator Hitchcock undoubtedly approved this plank before it went into the platform.

The first thing to make the writers of this plank wonder whether the plank was either smart or "cute," was the adoption, that same day by the republican state convention at Lincoln, of a clear-cut and unmistakable plank which declared for strict enforcement and strengthening of the Volstead act, recommending:

"The maintenance, strengthening and enforcement of law rendering effective the 18th amendment."

The next thing that occurred to weaken the confidence of Senator Hitchcock and his co-writers of the democratic platform, was the discovery, on the part of Nebraskans, of a strange similarity between this democratic plank and the statement of Adolphus Busch, the brewer, made at St. Louis a short time before, on the same subject. So strangely similar were these two that the language itself of Busch's statement seemed to have been imitated in the democratic platform. So obvious was the attempt of the democrats to "keep the liquor question at sea," that it seemed a simple matter for the public to understand. The public was not "at sea" for a moment on the question. Moreover, while the "wets" were not satisfied with the plank, the "drys" were aroused at the obvious duplicity, insincerity and ridiculous straddling it represented.

The army is ready to fight for Thrace to the last man," he said.

### Greeks Give Thrace to Kemalists

gives at Mudania  
Instructed to Accept Terms  
Agreed Upon by Allies  
for Evacuation.

Constantinople, Oct. 8.—(By A. P.)—A dispatch from Athens to the local newspaper *Kiris* says the Greek government has instructed Gen. Mazarakis to sign the Mudania armistice convention, thereby agreeing to the evacuation of eastern Thrace.

ATHENS, Oct. 8.—(By A. P.)—The Greek government has instructed its delegates at the Mudania conference to accept decisions which are unanimously agreed upon by the allied representatives. This action was taken following the receipt of advices from former Premier Venizelos that eastern Thrace must be considered as lost to Greece.

Greece will endeavor to secure two months' time to permit of the evacuation of its army and the Greek civilian population, which is estimated to aggregate 250,000. It is probable that another 300,000 Greeks and Armenians will leave Constantinople for Greece and will make more crushing the problem of the country which is already burdened with refugees.

Adrianople, Oct. 8.—(By A. P.)—The important troop movements by the Greeks in eastern Thrace have continued throughout the past two days. Every train from Saloniki, Macedonia and western Thrace has carried units of infantry and artillery.

Gen. Nider, the Greek commander, who has taken up his headquarters at Adrianople, told the correspondent today he was satisfied with the military situation and had sufficient forces to defend Thrace against incursions.

"The army is ready to fight for Thrace to the last man," he said.

Feeling of Pessimism.

Athens, Oct. 8.—(By A. P.)—Advices from ex-Premier Venizelos and general information from Paris and London have increased the feeling of pessimism over the disposition of Thrace. The French minister here has immediately after the foreign ministers met on some concessions to the Turks regarding Thrace. It was not so extraordinary that Premier Poincaré supported by the Italian chargé d'affaires, Galli, urged Russian participation in deciding the future regime of the straits, but that Lord Curzon accepted the suggestion so warmly.

Vitally Interested.

Premier Poincaré declared that any settlement regarding the future control of the straits could not be permanent unless accepted by the Black sea countries, which primarily were affected. He pointed out that not all of these interested nations could participate in the general peace conference, because they were never at war with Turkey, and that a separate conference would be necessary. He said it would be impossible to hold a separate straits conference without involving the Black sea countries.

Quai d'Orsay announced that a separate straits conference already had existed, as a tentative agreement had been reached to make the straits a common occupation, although it had not yet been approved by the British cabinet.

Associates of Lord Curzon frankly said that the foreign minister himself rather approved inviting the Black sea nations to a separate conference, and probably would recommend the cabinet to accept, but what the decision of the cabinet will be is uncertain.

Menikos is struggling against overpowering odds, but official denial is given to reprisals that absolutely discouraged. He plans to resign his post as special envoy.

A further appeal to the world is to be made by Greece, pointing out that justice to the Greeks and the interests of Europe justifies adequate interalleled control of eastern Thrace, otherwise Turkish dominion of the European side of the Dardanelles inevitably will cause another European war.

Foreigners Urged to Leave.

Constantinople, Oct. 8.—(By A. P.)—Preparations for an exodus from Constantinople in case of a Turkish entry or the serious threat of one, are again being pushed in some quarters.

The British consul has recommended that all British families leave the city, and both the British and the Italians have issued circulars directing their nationals, in case of danger, to report to certain designated places which will be protected.

No change in the Volstead act can modify Nebraska law and I shall not vote for any such change."

Thus, the life-long campaign of Hitchcock for a wet America is revealed to have been based on insincerity, for it frankly states that because a change in the Volstead law would not immediately bring beer and wine to Nebraska, he will vote for no change in the law. Thus, a life-long campaign of W. J. Bryan, aided and abetted by Brother Charley, is making prohibition speeches in California and at the very point when seven candidates for the United States in seven states, are running on wet platforms and when over 100 candidates for the lower house of congress are running on wet platforms or with undisguised wet support.

But fallacy was to follow fallacy. Hardly had the radio receivers ceased to catch the expiring "ether" waves on the Hitchcock-Bryan Ltd., statement about the liquor issue being dead, when Senator Hitchcock issued a personal statement which is summarized in the following closing paragraph:

"No change in the Volstead act can modify Nebraska law and I shall not vote for any such change."

In October, 1919, three years after Nebraska had adopted state-wide prohibition, Senator Hitchcock voted against the Volstead act, and now he says to vote to amend the act would not be representing the people of Nebraska. Was he properly representing the people of this state when he voted against the Volstead act in October 1919?

In March, 1920, when Nebraska had had state-wide prohibition for four years and when the Volstead act had been law for almost two years, Hitchcock, then a senator from Nebraska, wired Shallenberger the now famous telegram, in a part of which he said:

"I believe, however, a lawful way will be found to permit the manufacture and use of light wines and beer." Was he then also in the idea of March, 1920, using his own statement at Nelson, properly "representing the people of Nebraska?"

Are principle and consistency no longer to be required of public men in Nebraska? Are convictions no longer among the necessary qualifications of men for highest office in Nebraska. What have you, Mr. Wet Voter, to say about this obvious double-cross of what you believe to be right? What are you, Mr. Dry Voter, going to do about this ridiculous and insincere effort to snatch your vote by an obviously insincere eleventh-hour "conversion" to your cause? Is all from now on to be expediency and vote-snatching in Nebraska?

What faith can you, Mr. Voter, "wet" or "dry," rich or poor, have in the sincerity or public utterances on any issue of this campaign, of either Hitchcock or Bryan, under these conditions?

Was ever anything so ridiculous in all the history of Nebraska politics?

### Russia to Take Part in Peace Meet

States Bordering on Black Sea Will Hold Conference on Control of Straits Early in November.

By FLOYD GIBBONS.

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PARIS, Oct. 8.—Russia and all other states bordering on the Black sea, in all likelihood, will participate in a conference in November to regulate the future control of the straits. Premier Poincaré proposed to Lord Curzon Saturday the latter personally assenting that a general peace conference between themselves and Turkey to end the war, be held at the same time and place or later.

The writer learned from highest quarters that this special conference, marking the first time in modern history that Russia will have any control over the gateway which means life and death to it, was discussed in Quai d'Orsay Saturday afternoon immediately after the foreign ministers met.

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