SUMMARY OF THE NEWS STATE, NATION AND GENERAL

LATEST NEWS IN ABRIDGED FORM

Events That Concern the Two Hemispheres Recorded So as to Be Read at a Glance.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS EPITOMIZED

Paragraphs Which Picture Executive and Legislative Activities at the National and State Capitals.

WASHINGTON

A statement issued by Comptroller of the Currency Williams states that Wyoming has the largest number of deposit accounts in proporation to population, with 394 bank depositors per 1,000 of population.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor received and tabulated reports concerning the volume of employment in June, 1920, from representative establishments in thirteen manufacturing industries and in coal mining. Comparing figures of June, 1920, with those of identical establishments for June, 1919, it appears that in ten industries there were increases in the number of persons employed.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in a statement criticises the railway wage award. He declares the railroad men are "disappointed and they have a right to be."

Recommendations for increased rates to meet the wage advance given railroad employees were presented to the Interstate Commerce Commission by Alfred P. Thom, general counsel for the Association of Railway Executives.

Census figures give the Tulsa, Okla., population as 72,075, an increase of 296 per cent.

An 18 per cent increase in freight rates will be asked by roads to meet the 21 per cent increase in wages.

The Labor Department announced an increase of 2 per cent in retail prices for the month ended June 15.

NATION'S BUSINESS

Objections to as great an increase in express rates as has been proposed are made in a brief filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission by the State Railroad and Utilities Commissions of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, North Dakota, South Dekota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas.

Eight thousand applications have been received for the purchase of farms in Oklahoma under the home loan act.

The volume of freight carried on the Erie railroad the first four months of private operation, ending June, this year, increased 14 per cent; the total movement representing 3,715,892,780 tons of freight hauled one mile, 444,461,872 more than the same period in 1919.

U. D. A. Morrow, vice president of the National Coal Association, warned soft coal operators that their failure to meet urgent fuel needs in this country means continuous government control.

It was announced by the United Textile Workers of America that no injunction will be asked to reopen the plants of the American Woolen Company. An investigation of the causes of the shutdown will be carried out.

There will be no railroad strike. This assurance, though given unofficially, aptly represents the reaction at the headquarters in Washington of the American Federation of Labor to the $600,000,000 wage increase awards announced by Labor Board at Chicago. While the increases are not entirely satisfactory, it was stated, they constitute a "good start" toward the desired total.

GENERAL

Sixteen consecutive months of relief service in the malaria-soaked, disease-ridden mountains of Albania without a single minute off duty for illness is the service record rolled up by Dr. Lulu Hunt Peters of Los Angeles, Cal.

Young Polish residents of Adams, Mass., are planning to return to their native land at an early date to aid in the war against the Russian Reds

Turkish policemen make no attempt to surprise evildoers, but give warning of their approach by striking on the pavement at regular intervals with long heavy sticks tipped with steel to the great disgust of sleepless foreigners.

Disastrous effects owing to the rise in exchange rate are beginning to be felt in Switzerland, principally in the watch making and embroidery industries, and there have been several bankruptcies, according to a dispatch to the Echo de Paris.

Physicians and chemists were puzzled by the serious illness of 38 Cleveland women and the lesser illness of three score others after a luncheon attended by more than 200 women at the home of a Lakewood society leader. The symptoms indicate typhoid fever, Dr. H. L. Rockwood, health commissioner of Cleveland, said.

The Commodore, which in 1885 was built for a racing yacht under the command of Commodore Joseph Ellsworth and which won the first international cup for sloop rigged sailing ships, has been fitted over with a gasoline engine and is now at work on the oyster beds off Stratford Point stirring up oyster sets to increase the output for this summer. She will return to New York with the coming of better weather conditions.

The office of governor of Jerusalem, once occupied by Pontius Pilate, is now held by Colonel Ronald Storrs, a graduate of Cambridge University and son of the dean of Rochester College, England.

Mrs. Maude Glasner, wife of former Michigan Representative Henry Glasner, announced her candidacy for the Democratic congressional nomination in the Fourth District.

A gasolene rationing system to be applied throughout the United States is being considered by big refiners. The rationing system is designed as a last resort to curtail consumption and to keep the price from being forced to more than 40 cents a gallon.

Almost a score of important government position remain unfilled, prospective appointees refusing to accept because of their fear the next senate will refuse to confirm recess appointments.

Secretary of State Sullivan of Missouri ruled the Farmer-Labor party ticket on which Farley Christensen of Utah was nominated cannot go on the official ballots at the November elections.

SPORTING

In the event that the Brooklyns win the National League pennant the Brooklyn fans will have first call to the world's series tickets for the games which will be played at Ebbets Field.

The Robins do not think the Reds will ever regain first place. The team the Brooklyns fear are the Giants. McGraw's men are coming strong.

Tris Speaker is in a class by himself as a ball player, and that lets him out.

The Reds don't look much like the champions of the world at this stage of the campaign.

J. B. Johnson, an ardent Yankee fan, who has a mind for statistics, furnishes figures to prove that Derrill Pratt of the Yankees easily outplayed Eddie Collins during the White Sox-Yankee controversy.

The American team was an easy winner in the first round of the Olympic trapshooting at Antwerp, scoring 115 out of a possible 120 birds in the team shooting.

The U. S. S. Frederick will carry the seventy-eight naval athletes who will participate in the Olympic games in Antwerp, the Navy Department announced.

Amos Strunk of the Philadelphia Athletics has been released by Connie Mack by the waiver route, but whether Strunk goes to the Chicago White Sox or the Boston Red Sox is apparently an open question.

Seventy-eight athletes of the American Navy, thirty-one of whom have won places on the team will represent the United States at the Olympic games.

After an exchange of correspondence with the British Olympic committee the executive committee of the Olympic games has refused Ireland permission to participate in the seventh Olympiad as a separate nation. The Irish athletes refused to compete under the British flag.

Shortstop Traynor of the Portsmouth, Va., League club was sold to the Pittsburgh Nationals for $10,000, the largest price ever paid for a Virginia League player. In exchange for Traynor, who is only nineteen years old, the Portsmouth club also will receive Pitcher Schatt.

The Athletics obtained Infielder Morris Shannon of the Washington Club. Shannon was formerly with the Mackmen. He has hit .306 in fifty-eight games.

Young Fisher of Syracuse proved a Tartar for Middleweight Champion Johnny Wilson in a slashing ten-round bout at Syracuse. Fisher was entitled to a shade decision.

FOREIGN

With indications that France's crops would greatly exceed previous expectations, the war ministry issued orders to all army commanders to organize their troops into harvesting units.

Threats of retaliation against British subjects in the Ukraine and other parts of Russia for the arrest of Santeri-Nuorteva, who came to London from Canada as the representative of Martens, were contained in a Moscow wireless despatch received in London.

Street fighting between Unionists and Sinn Feiners broke out again in Belfast, resulting in two Sinn Feiners being killed and several Orangemen wounded. Many buildings on the outskirts of the town were set afire by the mobs. An official compilation of casualties showed eleven killed and sixty wounded.

Peace terms, amounting to complete capitulation of the Chinese military party, were offered by General Tuan Chi-Jui, the army commander, it was announced in Pekin.

King Alfonso and Queen Victoria of Spain concluded their unofficial visit in London.

Reports received at the French office announce a Bolsheviki uprising had broken out in Poland.

Sir William MacEwen, professor of surgery in Glasgow University, was elected president of the International Medical Association at its closing session in Paris.

REDS BRING NEW WAR NEARER

Russian Peasants Alone Can Halt Armageddon in Poland, London Believes.

SOVIET AIDED BY GERMANS.

Monarchists and Spartacists Prepared for Co-operation With Bolshevists—British Department Heads Ordered Ready for Immediate Service.

POLAND ASKS ARMISTICE FROM SOVIET GOVERNMENT

Zurich, Switzerland.—Poland has asked the Soviet government for an immediate cessation of hostilities and the despatch of a Soviet military detachment to meet the Poles in order to arrange an armistice, according to a wireless despatch from Moscow received here. The place for the meeting of the Bolsheviki and the Poles is suggested as the Warsaw-Moscow road between Baranovitchi and Brest-Litovsk.

London.—Whether the world will be plunged into another Armageddon depends upon the stomach of the Russian peasant for further battle. Any other statement of the case would be an understatement. This is the gist of a conversation with a man close to Downing street who has perhaps the sanest birds-eye view of the entire situation. He said:

"I'm betting Russia is as tired of war as the rest of us are. But it would be folly to ignore the opposite possibility. That possibility would mean that Europe would become red right up to the Rhine—red, not with Bolshevism, perhaps, but with the new powerful imperialism which would wrest every vestige of victory from the hands of the Allies."

While this represents the view of responsible heads of the British government it is possible to state that the special governmental departments entertain even gloomier views. Authoritative opinions obtained in military circles describe the situation on the continent as serious as at any time since 1914. Certain heads of special government departments have been ordered to give up their plans for August holidays and to hold themselves in readiness for most active service.

The news that Poland had sent armistice proposals direct to Moscow, following the rearrangement of the Warsaw cabinet, reached London, but the Polish legation here has not received the terms of the armistice asked by the Polish government. The foreign office is in the same position, not having any direct information. In the face of conflicting reports from Germany the belief is growing that the Spartacists of Prussia are ready to move immediately if the Soviet troops advance sufficiently far into Poland.

After the armistice with Germany in 1918 large supplies of stores and munitions were gathered in East Prussia for delivery to the Allies. Much of these supplies, it is believed, was sent to the Russian frontier recently, undoubtedly with the intention of preparing for such a situation as has arisen. The co-operation of the German monarchists, with the Spartacists welcoming the Soviets, is regarded as too strong a probability to be doubted.

According to one report here the attack of the Polish government upon Russia was carefully engineered so as to allow the Soviet government a pretext to conquer Poland. At any rate it had the effect of consolidating Russia.

Confidential reports here state that 90 per cent of General Denikine's troops volunteered for service with the once hated Red army for war against the worse hated "vassal" state of Poland. This is the only time, it is said, that the entire population of Russia is united behind the Soviet government.

DELAWARE NEGRO HANGED.

After Two Attempts at Lynching Pays Legal Penalty for Assault.

Wilmington, Del.—After an unsuccessful effort to commit suicide in his cell, Isaiah Fountain, colored, was hanged in the jail at Easton, Md.

Fountain was twice convicted on the charge of criminally assaulting Bertha Simpson, a white girl, fourteen years old. He escaped twice and thousands joined in the search for him. Several attempts by mobs to lynch him were frustrated.

CREW SAVES BURNING SHIP.

Wooden Coal Steamship Makes Halifax Badly Damaged.

Halifax, N. S.—Heroic work by the crew of the wooden steamship Quinneseco, saved the ship from destruction by fire in midocean. The planking in the coal bunker had burned through to within an inch of the water when brought into port.

The vessel sailed from Newport News for Sydney, N. S., on July 4. About 700 miles east of Nova Scotia, fire was discovered in the port bunker.

MRS. M. W. PARKS.

Chairman of the National League of Women Voters.



Mrs. Maud Woods Parks, chairman of the National League of Women Voters which has established headquarters in Washington. The league is the successor to the National American Woman's Suffrage Association.

CARRIERS SEEK 20 P. C. INCREASE IN FARES

Additional Eight Per Cent Freight Rate Also Sought to Meet Wage Awards.

Washington.—A 20 per cent increase in all passenger fares on the railroads of the United States and an increase in freight rates of approximately 8 per cent in addition to the 28 per cent already asked was recommended to the Interstate Commerce Commission by the Association of Railway Executives.

In detail the additional increases proposed by the railroad men provide for:

An increase of six-tenths of a cent a mile in passenger fares, making the fare 3.6 cents a mile; a 20 per cent increase in excursion, convention and other fares for special occasions; an increase of 20 per cent on all commutation tickets; a 20 per cent increase in extra fares on limited trains and club cars; an increase of 20 per cent in excess baggage rates, and an increase of 50 per cent or one-half charge, for Pullman or sleeping cars.

An increase on all rates on milk by approximately 36 per cent. 2An additional increase on freight and switching revenues above the gross 38 per cent already provided to make up the full difference in providing an aggregate increase of $626,000,000 a year.

It will be recalled that the I. C. C. has heard and taken under advisement proposals of the railroad executives for an average increase in freight rates of 28 per cent regarded as necessary to bring the return provided in the transportation act before the wage award was handed down.

Railway officials estimate that the total increases now proposed from all sources in each of the three railroad territories would meet the increases in wages in these territories.

WORLD NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

CONSTANTINOPLE.—Airplanes that flew over Adrianople reported the town was burning. Entrance of the Greek troops into the city in their occupation of Eastern Thrace was announced July 21. The Turks opposed them. Fighting has been severe.

BERLIN.—One of the great American steel and engineering products companies, with offices in Berlin, has founded a branch in Hamburg. It will supply American constructional steel to German shipbuilding yards.

ANTWERP.—The American team won the final Olympic team trapshooting.

LINCOLN, NEB.—Ohio got its third presidential candidate when the Prohibition National Convention nominated Aaron S. Watkins of Germantown, O., after learning from William J. Bryan that he would not accept the nomination voted him.

BERLIN.—Scouting detachments of the Soviet armies are within little more than 40 miles of the German border, and Trotzky's cavalry will soon be within touch of the East Prussian frontier.

TULSA, OKLA.—Census figures give the Tulsa population as 72,075, an increase of 276 per cent.

NEW COAL STRIKE AT MANY MINES

Illinois Operators Appeal to the President as Day Labor Men Desert Shafts.

STATE OUTPUT CUT LOW.

Head of the State Union Declares He Is Powerless to Stop Walkout. Shortage in Northwest Made More Serious.

Chicago.—Nearly half the coal mines in Illinois are closed down as a result of unauthorized strikes which have rendered at least 25,000 miners idle. Coal production is sadly crippled and President Wilson has been appealed to by the operators in the hope that he may find some means of relieving the situation.

The strikers are day labor employees who have staged sporadic strikes for two or three weeks. They are asking wage increases of $1.50 to $2.50 a day. President Frank Farrington of the Mine Workers' Union expressed fear that all the mines in Illinois would be closed down. He said union officials had been powerless to prevent the walkouts.

A committee of operators, composed of Dr. F. C. Honnold, E. C. Searles, Herman C. Perry, F. S. Phahler and H. C. Adams made their plea to President Wilson through Secretary Tumulty. The members visited Secretary Tumulty because they were not sure with whom the miners' wage question should be discussed.

The operators have been following the government contract with the mine workers, the contract being made by the Bituminous Wage Commission to run until 1922. According to reports, the operators are not disinclined to grant a higher wage, but feel the government should initiate any action.

Reports reaching Belleville, Ill., state that about twenty shafts are affected in Franklin County, including the large Middle Fork Mine at Benton. Four are idle at Collinsville. One at Prairieville and one at Edwardsville. Some mines in other sections of the southern half of the state are reported to be working with barely enough men to keep the shafts operating.

Washington.—The coal shortage, especially in the northwest, has been rendered more serious as a result of conditions in Illinois, where more than one-half of the bituminous coal mines are idle, with the result that the normal daily output of from 350,000 to 3[illegible],000 tons has been reduced to 100,000 tons or less. So critical is the situation in the Illinois bituminous fields that the heads of the three principal coal operators' associations in that state placed the whole matter before the President for such action as he may see fit to take.

In a memorandum which they made public with the text of the letter to President Wilson, the Illinois operators say that if any substantial part of the normal output is not now mined that "the recent program laid down for the cooling of the northwest cannot be met." The operators describe the situation which has developed as a result of labor troubles in Illinois as one of "extreme gravity," and in their letter to the President point out the danger of the strikes spreading into all the states of the central competitive field, which would threaten the bituminous fuel supply of the entire nation as well as Canada. The central competitive field takes in the states of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

Inclosed in the letter to the President were copies of a number of circulars and a letter purporting to be from Illinois state and local officers of the United Mine Workers of America, one of the letters being signed by the officials of four Illinois locals and addressed to the head officials of the union in Illinois. This letter is in the form of an ultimatum and gives to the officers of District 12 of the U. M. W. of A. and "any one else concerned" until August 1, next, to meet the terms of the men. Unless their demands are met they state they "will have resort to other means to bring about the accomplishing of their purposes." The ultimatum is without date.

POLISH SOCIALISTS PATRIOTIC.

No Allies of Bolshevists in Socialist Party of Poland.

Warsaw.—Polish Socialists, even of a radical stamp, and even a part of the Polish Communists, are revealing themselves in the critical hour as Poles rather than Internationalists or sympathizers with the Bolshevist invaders. Any hope which Lenine and Trotzky might entertain of finding an ally or even a friendly neutral in the Polish Socialist party evidently is in vain as all put welfare of Poland first.

YALE RAISES TUITION FEE.

Second Advance Increases Rate From $160 to $300.

New Haven, Conn.—Tuition in the undergraduate departments of Yale University will be increased from $240 to $300 with the autumn term, it was announced. The corporation at a recent meeting sanctioned the increase, and provision is made whereby a student now in college who may feel obliged to do so may ask that the increase be omitted. Increase is due to higher cost of maintaining university.

MRS. OLIVE ROSS.

Director of Welfare Service of the War Department.



Mrs. Olive Ross, formerly of Louisville, Ky., has been made director of welfare service, war department. It is her duty to look after the housing, health, recreation and general welfare of the civilian employees of the department. Her main concern at this time is to find employment for the hundreds who are being dropped from the payroll in the general curtailment of expenses.

WHITE HOUSE TO BE OPENED TO PUBLIC

New President Will Undoubtedly Welcome Public to American Shrine as in Former Years.

Washington.—Whether it be Senator Harding or Governor Cox that succeeds President Wilson as chief executive of the nation, the fourth day of next March is certain to make a very noticeable change at the White House, which, though one of the "show places" of the nation, has been closed to the public for almost four years.

Even before this nation entered the European war the bitter passions of that period caused extra safeguards to be placed about high officials and public buildings, and the declaration of war was a signal for all the large buildings in Washington, including the galleries at the senate and house, to be closed except to those who had credentials from some responsible person.

The iron gates at the White House at that time were shut inexorably against all those who did not have some official business there, and they have never been opened, though the restructions as to other places gradually have been removed. Those who go to the White House now on ordinary errands, such as the presentation of memorials or petitions, or to ask executive aid or clemency in some matter, must enter at the small gate at the west end of the grounds just a few steps from the executive offices and are not admitted to the grounds proper.

Only cabinet officers, diplomats or persons of especial importance are allowed to go in at the main entrance, and even the White House correspondents may not walk about the lawns north of the big house, where in other years the public used to be admitted without question.

The reason for these restrictions is that about the time the heat of war had begun to cool and the other buildings were being opened to the public President Wilson was taken ill, and it was thought advisable to keep the public as far away as possible.

LATEST EVENTS AT WASHINGTON

Help for Poland against the Russian Soviet forces was asked of the United States by the Polish minister, Prince Casimir Lubomirski.

Attorney General Palmer announced his intention to take a hand in the coal situation. Mr. Palmer stated that he had called an informal conference of a number of coal men to meet in New York.

Exports from the United States during the year ended June 30 totaled $8,111,176,131, the largest amount on record for any corresponding period. The total was, in fact, $900,000,000 greater.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in a statement criticizes the railway wage award. He declares the railroad men are "disappointed and they have a right to be."

The United States steamship Frederick will carry the 78 naval athletes who will participate in the Olympic games in Antwerp, the navy department announced.

Thomas J. Spellacy of Hartford, Conn., is understood to have been selected as assistant secretary of the navy, succeeding Franklin D. Roosevelt, who retires August 9.

IMPORTANT NEWS QUICKLY TOLD

Happenings in Various Sections of Old Maryland

NEWS ITEMS FOR OUR READERS

Hagerstown.—Jacob Roessner, for more than 50 years in the baking and candy business, sold his business, including real estate in Public Square, to the Hershey Creamery Company, Harrisburg, Pa. The purchase price was said to be $150,000.

Hagerstown.—Local authorities will aid in the enforcement of the prohibition law. Following instructions given by the Board of Street Commissioners, Chief of Police Thomas H. Barber announced that he had notified all patrolmen to arrest all violators of the law.

Oakland.—William Sines, of Sines Postoffice, Garrett county, was 100 years old Tuesday. A large crowd of friends and neighbors had an all-day celebration at his home in honor of the centenarian. Mr. Sines is still an active man and sometimes walks from Sines to Oakland, the county seat, a distance of 12 miles.

Cumberland.—David Evans, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Evans, of Bloomington, Md., was found lying dead, face downward, in a spring. The lad had been sent by some Baltimore and Ohio Railroad repairmen to get a bucket of water, and when he failed to return, they sent another lad after him, who found young Evans dead. Heart attack while leaning over to drink is given as the cause.

Frederick.—Sweeping salary increases among the heads of departments of the city were authorized at a meeting of the Mayor and Council. They affect the city attorney, Edward S. Delaplaine, City Engineer Emory C. Crum and Street Superintendent Peter Mantz. The city attorney and the engineer have been working under a fee system, and the new ordinances place them on a flat salary basis.

Cumberland.—On his return from Baltimore, where he conferred with officials of the West Virginia and Maryland Gas Company, which supplies Cumberland with natural gas, Mayor Koon stated that by the arrangement this city will have a full supply of natural gas next winter, as under a tentative agreement made with the Philadelphia Gas Company, which supplies Pittsburgh and other large cities with natural gas in Pennsylvania, enough gas will be supplied the West Virginia and Maryland Gas Company to give a plentiful supply for this city.

La Plata.—The sub-committee of the Memorial Committee of Charles county met in the courthouse to select a memorial for residents of the county who served in the war. They decided to erect a memorial gate at the entrance to the courthouse grounds. Two large pilars will be erected and a bronze tablet will be placed on each post. One tablet will contin the name of each boy who lost his life in service. A star will be placed opposite the name of each boy whose life was lost in action. The other tablet will contain the dedication notices. Twenty-two hundred dollars will be paid for the memorial. The members of the subcommittee are: Dr. L. C. Carrico, Walter J. Mitchell, P. Reed Wills, Mrs. Samuel C. Linton and Mrs. William T. MacPherson.

Denton.—The Circuit Court for Queen Anne's county handed down an opinion overruling the defendant's motion for a new trial in the case of Linwood Eaton vs. The Director-General of Railroads, operating the Maryland, Delaware and Virginia Railway Company.

At the May term of the Circuit Court for Queen Anne's county, Mr. Eaton obtained a verdict of $22,500 for injuries received in the railroad wreck due to a washout which occurred just west of Denton on August 9, 1919. Two other cases, one brought by the widow and infant son of John Brown, who was killed in the wreck, and another by Addison Berry, who was severely injured, have not been tried.

Aberdeen.—His automobile, struck broadside by a truck on the Churchville pike, near here, Wilton James, a business man, had his arm so badly crushed and torn that it may have to be amputated. The truck had been driven here from New Jersey, and it is understood the driver made heroic efforts to avoid striking Mr. James' car, but as the latter was looking backward at the time, the collision was unavoidable. Mr. Wilson had just paid a visit to his sister, Mrs. Frank J. Reichl, at her home on the Churchville pike.

Mr. James was taken to the office of Dr. Vernon S. Wilkinson for first aid. He is in a serious condition. He is married and has two children.

Easton.—Thieves broke open the garage connected with the Hotel Queen Anne, here and, after breaking the locks on about six or seven automobiles, stole a Ford roadster belonging to B. F. Gallagher, a traveling salesman, from a New York house, which had a Delaware license upon it. They passed by a number of higher-priced cars, after breaking the lock on same, because they had Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey licenses upon them, and were registered.

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