SUMMARY OF THE NEWS STATE, NATION AND GENERAL

BRIEF CHRONICLES BY LAND AND SEA

Ticks and Flashes Which Bulletin in Condensed Style the News of the World.

TIMELY HISTORY PARAGRAPHS

Events at Washington Which Loom Large as Crucial Happenings. Industrial Activities at Home and Abroad.

WASHINGTON

Payment of nearly $400,000,000 due to the railroads of the country under the governmental guaranty of the transportation act is to be withheld indefinitely.

Although it was a cold, raw day with a chill, President Wilson selected an open carriage for his drive through the parks. The President was warmly wrapped and seemed to enjoy the bracing air. He was followed in an auto by secret service men.

Revision of the tax laws was urged by the directors of the United States Chamber of Commerce at a special session in Washington.

Another conference on the anti-Japanese legislation pending in California was held at the State Department between Baron Shidehara, the Japanese Ambassador, and American Ambassador Morris. In an authoritative quarter it was stated that the negotiations between Japan and the United States have proceeded without a hitch.

John A. McIlhenny, United States financial advisor, charged by Haiti with holding up the salaries of the president and other officials, has been summoned to Washington. The action followed a report to the State Department by Admiral Harry S. Knapp.

The Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia dismissed a petition for an injunction to prevent the indorsement of the suffrage amendment. It is expected that the question will now be taken to the United States Supreme Court.

NATION'S BUSINESS

Cotton yarn trading is extremely limited. Quotations are irregular and published price lists do not reflect the opinions of any number of dealers. Some dealers offer certain numbers of yarn at considerably under the asking price of competitors.

All local railroads, because of the shortage of refrigerator cars, have been notified by the American Railroad Association to serve notice on dealers that those having shipments held longer than five days will have an embargo placed against further business for their account until they make satisfactory arrangements to dispose of their shipments promptly and release equipment.

The State Superintendent of Banks issued a call for the condition of banks, trust companies and private bankers at the close of business September 30.

Refined sugar reached a new low mark for the present downward movement when the Federal Refining Company fixed the price at 12 cents. This price follows the purchase of raw sugar by the company at 7½ cents.

The Department of Justice has instituted an investigation into the charge that the price of news print paper had been fixed by illegal agreement.

Chicago's exclusive hotels reduced their restaurant charges from 10 to 50 per cent from last week's prices. Many of the standard dishes were placed on the same level that characterized 1909 prices.

Wheat futures declined 10 to 12 cents a bushel in the principal grain markets of the west, in some cases touching low levels not before reached since the government established the wartime wheat price.

GENERAL

In a general roundup of suspected anarchists, made by the police and Department of Justice agents, fourteen men were caught in the net.

Three men were rescued from the yacht Akista off Atlantic City after passing the night lashed to the masts. The craft was bound from New York to Florida and while off the New Jersey coast encountered a heavy gale.

Former Consular Agent William O. Jenkins, the American who was held for $150,000 ransom after he had been kidnapped from Puebla, Mexico, will return from Mexico soon, it was learned in Washington.

Prosecutor Pierre P. Garven of Hudson county, N. J., is rounding up saloonkeepers who are charged with doing business without a state license.

William E. (Pussyfoot) Johnson, the American temperance advocate, narrowly escaped from an angry crowd which interrupted meetings at Reading, Berkshire, England.

The majority of the coal dealers in Rochester are decreasing their prices to meet the figures reported by federal grand jury that investigated the situtaion in that city and fixed a maximum profit of $2.80 a ton on domestic sizes.

Half a million dollars for the relief of famine sufferers in the Pekin (China) district has been appropriated by the American Red Cross. The Chinese government has expressed its appreciation of this benevolence.

A sentence of three years and six months in the Atlanta penitentiary, each, was the punishment imposed by Judge Mayer in the Federal Court, New York, on Aaron Still and George Sharkey, negroes, for complicity in mail thefts.

A great forest fire was reported near Oneida, Wis., ten miles south of Green Bay. Other fires are reported at Mosquito Hills, near New London; at Keshena, 80 miles west of Green Bay, and between Marinette and Oehtige.

Examination of the income tax returns filed by the Chicago baseball players indicted for having "thrown" the 1919 world's series was begun. The Internal Revenue Bureau wants to see if the players paid tax on the money received.

President Wilson, for the first time since 1918, received the justices of the United States Supreme Court, who called to pay their respects.

A conference of the justices of the Supreme Court will be held this week to take action on the petition of Elihu Root and William Guthrie for a rehearing in all of the decisions affecting the prohibition and Volstead acts.

Widespread demoralization in the Chicago Police Department is found by Assistant Chief of Police John Alcock, who has been named to corral the fifty policemen who took part in the recent $175,000 whiskey robbery, when one group of officers took the liquor from another group.

SPORTING

Peter Manning, owned by Irving Gleason, of New York, lowered the world's record for four-year-old geldings and trotted the fastest three heats ever covered by a horse of any age or sex in winning the Transylvania $5,000 trot at Lexington, Ky. The miles were made in 2:03, 2:02¾, 2:02½.

West Virginia university may not annex any special football honors this year but the mountaineers will have one of the biggest elevens playing the game. Recent figures show the team will average 193 pounds. The line alone, from end to end, will average 190 pounds.

Commodore Ross, Canadian turfman, is one of the promoters behind the scheme to have Canada take a whirl at lifting the America's cup which Sir Thomas Lipton has failed so many times to lift. Ross says Canada has many high class sailors.

In the Cleveland dressing room after the first game of the world series the joyous shouts of the players subsided suddenly and dramatically when someone suggested that Mrs. Chapman be voted a full share in the club's division of the receipts. The men, grown young for the moment in their happiness over their victory, as one man unanimously adopted the suggestion.

Nearly a thousand persons saw James M. Barnes, St. Louis, and Jock Hutchinson, Chicago, professionals, defeat Harry Vardon and Edward Ray, Britons, 6 up and 5 to go, in a 36-holes golf match at the Garden City Club's links.

It cost R. T. Wilson $3,505 to retain Thunderstorm after winning the Gownnus Stakes. The son of Olambala was entered to be sold for $5,000, and L. T. Bauer carried the price to $8,500 before Tom Healey's protecting bid of $5 sent him back to his own stall.

In these days of the raucous squawk, the statement from Ted Kid Lewis that he was beaten fairly, squarely and soundly by Mike O'Dowd is rather refreshing. Lewis declares that he "bit off a little more than he could chew" when he met O'Dowd.

Some baseball men who find time to think about the future say that this may be the last world series for many years. They attribute much of the game's troubles to the interleague championship contests and the commercialism that has marred the sport.

Ruth signed a contract at $3,000 a game to play in Philadelphia exhibitions.

FOREIGN

Direct negotiations may be held between France and Germany with a view to effecting a definite agreement on a reparations plan.

In a preliminary peace agreement with Russia, the Poles gain another corridor separating Russia and Lithuania, more territory to the east.

A million dollars worth of German dyes were imported into Japan during August. Though the prevalent depression has been the cause of their meeting with very poor sales, importations of previous contracts continue.

Germany's production of raw sugar is increasing. During the period from September, 1919, to May 31, 1920, 1,557,068,700 pounds of raw sugar were produced, as against 2,914,075,700 pounds in the same period of the previous year.

The Palestine government has agreed to pay £20,000 damages as reparation to the Jews who suffered as a result of the rioting in Jerusalem last April.

Disorders, largely of an anti-Semitice character, are occuring in Budapest, according to messages from that city. The disturbances are taking the form of the usual street beatings and raids upon cafes.

The International Financial Conference at Brussels adopted unanimously the report on public finance, which contains the results of the work of the past two weeks by the conference.

RED REGIME ON BRINK OF RUIN

Famine Threatens Population of Russia and Disorders Reported Among Troops.

OUTBREAKS IN SIBERIA.

Wrangel's South Russia Drive Continues—Poles Rout Northern Armies. Subjects of France Given Aid in Getting to Native Land.

Paris.—In comment upon the successes of the Poles and General Wrangel against the Russian Soviet troops, the opinion was expressed by the French foreign office that the situation of the Soviet government has never been so precarious as at present.

The Soviet authorities, it was declared, have never been as ready as now to make concessions, as was shown by their present eagerness to fulfill the agreement entered into at Copenhagen between the French government and the Moscow government for the repatriation of French citizens from Russia. Previously great reluctance had been displayed by the Moscow officials to carry out the undertaking.

The French government, while the Polish drive was at the height of its success, however, informed Moscow that it would take such measures as it deemed necessary if all French subjects were not permitted to leave Russia before October 1. Several hundred of these reached Paris on a special train, and 500 more crossed the Finnish frontier.

Advices also have reached the foreign office that General Wrangel's advance in South Russia is continuing, and that the rout of the northern Soviet armies facing the Poles has been complete.

In interior Russia the foreign office advices showed, it was said, that the situation was desperate owing to the threatened famine, which it was predicted would make the two previous lean winters seem to have been seasons of abundance by comparison.

Edgar W. Nye, a former officer of the American Expeditionary Force, who holds the title of general in the Wrangel army, will leave Paris next week to join his command in southern Russia.

Drive Reds Across Rivers.

Warsaw.—The advance guard of the northern group of Polish armies pursuing the Russian Soviet forces crossed the Losha and Niemen rivers Sunday, says the official statement on fight operations.

"A detachment of Posnanians attacked Neswish (southeast of Novogrodek) and Kleck (south of Neswish)," the statement adds. "A Lithuanian armored train which had bombarded our positions on the Ulla river, despite the armistice, was almost captured.

"Prince Sapiha (Polish foreign minister) has left Warsaw for Riga, where he will remain several days for the purpose of acquainting himself with the trend of the Russo-Polish peace negotiations."

Revolts in North Russia.

London.—Further reports of disorganization and revolt in Soviet Russia have been secured by Reuters, Limited, from "a reliable person who has just crossed the frontier into Finland." Reuters' informant says the Red army is in a state of disorganization, that the harvest is exceptionally bad, and that revolts have broken out in Siberia, Tembov and near Samara. There is great unrest among the workmen.

The Bolsheviki are very anxious about General Wrangel's successes in the south, and the latest call of Leon Trotzky, Bolsheviki minister of war, is for "the liquidation of the southern front before winter."

The Bolsheviki, says the advices, realize that this winter will be the hardest they have experienced, and that it is doubtful whether it will pass calmly. Their leaders are very anxious about the whole situation.

Continued retirement of the Russians in the region southwest of Minsk, where the Poles have been rapidly driving eastward, is reported in Monday's Soviet official statement from Moscow, received by wireless.

STOPS LIQUOR WITHDRAWALS.

Kramer Issues Order for New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Washington.—With the assertion that "an eel has nothing for slippiness on whiskey in bonded warehouses," Prohibition Commissioner Kramer ordered that all withdrawals from such warehouses in New York, New Jersey and the greater part of Pennsylvania be abolished for the next few weeks.

This action was taken to stop liquor traffic by bootleggers, which has reached an alarming amount.

BANDIT GETS HEAVY SENTENCE.

Ringleader of Portland Bank Robbers Quickly Convicted.

Hartford.—Thomas Marro, alias Morro, ringleader of the New York bandits who robbed the Portland National Bank of $12,556 on August 21, was sentenced to not less than twenty and not more than twenty-eight lears in State prison by Judge Burpee at Middletown, Conn.

Marro was the first of the gang arrested, being captured in West 110th street, New York city.

ANDREW OF GREECE.

Probable Successor to the Greek Monarchy.



There have been rumors that King Alexander of Greece was contemplating abdication. If he does, his successor probably will be his brother, Prince Andrew.

A THRILLING NIGHT FLYING EXHIBITION

Aviator Demonstrates the Practicability of Landing Aircraft Safely at Night.

Mineola, N. Y.—Winging his way to earth from a height of 5,000 feet in an airplane ablaze with flaming torches, which, reflecting on a series of mirrors attached to the under wing, illuminated the landing field with a daylight refulgence, Paul Collins, an aviator, thrilled a crowd of spectators at Hazelhurst Field, near Mineola, L. I., the other night when he demonstrated the practicability of landing in the darkness and of fireproofing aircraft.

Representatives of the British and United States army and naval air services who witnessed the demonstration congratulated Pilot Collins on his exploit.

The plane used in the test was a Curtiss, to which had been attached more than a dozen reflecting mirrors underneath the lower wing. On the tips of the wings magnesium flares had been placed connected to the pilot's seat by electric wire, by which they were set off. On other parts of the airplane torches such as are used on Fourth of July were tied.

No better night for such a demonstration could have been asked. The field was in total darkness when Collins "took off," with only his green and red head and tail lights showing. Ascending to a height of about 1,000 feet, when the sight of the plane was lost to the spectators in the darkness, Collins touched off the torches on either side of the fuselage. In an instant the whole plane was bathed in a flood of fire, and residents of Garden City, who during the war had frequently seen ill-fated aviators falling in a mass of flames when the wings took fire, must have thought that a recurrence of that type of accident had happened. Around and around the field the plane sped at a rate of 80 miles an hour, ascending until a height of 5,000 feet was reached.

Before commencing his downward glide Collins thrilled those on the ground with some aerial acrobatics. All during the time the plane was in the air the outline was plainly seen from below, which made it possible to follow the maneuvers as in the daytime. Shutting off his motor, Collins commenced his long spiral glide, encircling the field as he negotiated his distance for a landing. When at a height of about 1,000 feet he touched off the magnesium torches which reflected on the mirrors. The whole field, hitherto dark, became as broad daylight.

WORLD NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

EL PASO.—Former Consular Agent William O. Jenkins, the American who was held for $150,000 ransom after he had been kidnapped from Puebla, Mexico, will return from Mexico soon.

VIENNA.—A plebiscite is to be taken in Klagenfurt, the chief city of the former Duchy of Carinthia, in order to determine whether it is to belong to Austria or Jugo-Slavia.

ATLANTA, GA.—Complete unofficial returns by the Atlanta Constitution showed that Thomas W. Hardwick, former United States Senator, had been nominated for Governor of Georgia in the Democratic primary.

LONDON.—Pussyfoot (W. E.) Johnson, American prohibition propagandist, will proceed with his "dry" campaign in England despite the breaking up of two recent meetings.

NEW YORK.—Royal S. Copeland, Commissioner of Health for New York City, issued a call on health authorities of all cities of population exceeding 200,000 to take part in a national conference to devise ways and means for meeting the housing situation.

ROME.—King Victor Emmanuel of Italy has cancelled the aesthetic college education of his son, and has ordered him to learn a useful trade.

U. S. POPULATION IS 105,683,108

Rate of Increase in Continental America During Past Ten Years Was 14.9 Per Cent.

DRIFT GROWS FROM FARM.

Director Rogers Attributes Large Falling Off in Rate of Increase to Almost Complete Cessation of Immigration.

Washington.—The population of Continental United States is 105,683,108, it was announced at the Census Bureau. The figures are subject to correction, but any revision will leave them substantially the same, possibly a little higher, according to Sam L. Rogers, director of the bureau.

Although it was generally believed several months ago that Uncle Sam boasted of 110,000,000 nieces and nephews, it became apparent with the tabulation of the first figures that this estimate was some 5,000,000 too high.

During the past ten years the rate of increase, it was stated, has been 14.9 per cent, as compared with 21 per cent during the preceding decade.

"The large falling off in the rate of increase is due mainly to an almost complete cessation of immigration during the past five years," said Mr. Rogers. "In some degree it is due also to the influenza epidemic and casualties in the world war."

The 1910 census showed 53.7 per cent of the entire population rural. This represents a loss of 5.6 per cent in the proportion for the population living in rural territory.

These figures do not reveal, however, the real magnitude of the exodus from the farms, Mr. Rogers pointed out.

The rural population, he said, can be divided into two classes—those living in incorporated places of less than 2,500 and those in purely country districts.

Of the former the 1920 census shows 9,865,196, or 9.3 per cent of the entire population, and of the latter 41,002,703, or 38 per cent. The respective percentages shown in the 1910 census were 8.8 and 44.8.

"Thus it appears," said Mr. Rogers, "that the portion living in incorporated places of less than 2,500 inhabitants shows an increase of 21.5 per cent, whereas that portion living in purely country districts shows an actual decrease of six-tenths of 1 per cent."

The bureau made public the comparative rank of the states based upon population as follows:

State.	1920 Population.
New York	10,384,144
Pennsylvania	8,720,159
Illinois	6,485,098
Ohio	5,759,368
Texas	4,661,027
Massachusetts	3,852,356
Michigan	3,657,222
California	3,420,536
Missouri	3,403,547
New Jersey	3,155,374
Indiana	2,930,544
Georgia	2,894,683
Wisconsin	2,631,839
North Carolina	2,556,486
Kentucky	2,416,013
Iowa	2,403,630
Minnesota	2,386,371
Alabama	2,347,295
Tennessee	2,337,459
Virginia	2,308,361
Oklahoma	2,027,564
Louisiana	1,797,798
Mississippi	1,789,384
Kansas	1,769,257
Arkansas	1,750,395
South Carolina	1,683,662
West Virginia	1,463,610
Maryland	1,449,610
Connecticut	1,380,585
Washington	1,356,316
Nebraska	1,295,502
Florida	966,296
Colorado	939,376
Oregon	783,389
Maine	768,014
North Dakota	645,730
South Dakota	635,839
Rhode Island	604,397
Montana	547,593
Utah	449,446
New Hampshire	443,083
District of Columbia	437,571
Idaho	431,826
New Mexico	380,247
Vermont	352,421
Arizona	333,273
Delaware	223,003
Wyoming	194,402
Nevada	77,407

The population of the outlying possessions of the United States is as follows:

	1920	1919
Porto Rico	1,297,772	1,118,012
Hawaii	255,912	191,909
Alaska	.....	64,356
Panama Canal Zone.	.....	62,810
Virgin Islands	.....	27,086
Guam	.....	9,000
Samoa (American)..	8,056	6,100
Military and Naval..	.....	55,603
Philippine Islands....	.....	7,635,426

LARGEST P. O. BRANCH FOR N. Y.

Government to Build on Old St. John's Chapel Site.

New York.—Plans calling for the erection of the largest branch post office in the United States on the site of old St. John's Chapel in Varick street were approved when agents of the Federal government completed a transaction involving a lease calling for an aggregate rental of $7,000,000. The building will be ready for occupancy July 1, 1921, and will represent an investment of $2,500,000.

LIQUOR VALUE AS RATE BASIS.

Commerce Board to Consider Advance in New Charges.

Washington.—Increased value of alcoholic liquors incident to operation of the prohibition amendment was taken into consideration by the Interstate Commerce Commission in authorizing the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad to establish upon thirty days' notice rates on such liquors dependent upon the value declared in writing by the shipper. This will materially raise the freight rates.

DR. HELONIUS-SEPPALA.

Prohibition Commissioner of Finland Now Here.



Dr. Matti Helonius Seppala of Helsingfors is prohibition commissioner of Finland. He came to America to attend the fifteenth annual congress against alcoholism in Washington.

PUBLISHES LIST OF OFFENSE IN IRELAND

Failure to Apprehend Perpetrators Furnishes Motive for Reprisals, Government Says.

Dublin castle gave out a list of outstanding "offenses" from January 1 to the week ending October 2. It was acompanied by the statement that it was 'a significant fact that for all the murders and shootings of police the number of perpetrators apprehended could be counted on the fingers of one hand."

"In this fact," the statement adds, "might be found the motive for reprisals. The authorities cannot get the men responsible, or, if they do, they get off through hunger-striking or clemency of the government. No one can be found to testify against them, either through intimidation or because of political sentiment. Therefore, many of the police feel that drumhend ustice is the only way to deal with them."

The list of offenses follows:

"Courthouses destroyed, 63; Royal Irish Constabulary barracks destroyed, 504; Royal Irish Constabulary barracks damaged, 168; raids on mails, 646; raids on Coast Guard stations and lighthouses, 38.

"Raids for arms reported, 2,075 (many of these raids do not come to the knowledge of the police); police killed, 109; police wounded, 174; soldiers killed, 16; soldiers founded, 61; civilians killed, 27. These figures do not include the casualties in the Ulster riots in July and September."

Coincident with this announcement the Sinn Fein Irish Bulletin publishes the details of attacks on 58 police barracks up to September 30, of which, it is stated, 12 were captured and two destroyed during fighting, while 14 successfully resisted attacks.

"Seven men alleged to have taken part in attacks," the bulletin continues, "were captured, tried by court-martial and sentenced to long terms of penal servitude." The bulletin adds that in addition two civilians were murdered as a reprisal and the town of Trim was burned. It asserts that the object of attacks on barracks was to secure arms for Ireland to defend herself.

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★ UP IN MODERN HISTORY. ★
★ ★
★ Chicago.—"What do you know ★
★ about Absalom?" Rev. George ★
★ Craig Stewart, pastor of St. ★
★ Luke's Episcopal Church of ★
★ Evanston asked that question of ★
★ 200 students of the Northwestern ★
★ University. ★
★ "Ignorance of the Bible is ap- ★
★ palling," Dr. Stewart said. "Out ★
★ of 200 only nine had ever heard ★
★ of Absalom; and about 199 who ★
★ could tell me all about 'Babe' ★
★ Ruth." ★
★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

LATEST EVENTS AT WASHINGTON

The railroads of the country came within 5,313 cars of loading 1,000,000 cars of revenue freight, the actual number being 994,687, in the week ending September 25, according to a statement issued by the car service division of the American Railway Association.

President Wilson has referred to Secretary of Labor Wilson the request of the policy committee of the anthracite coal miners that the wage award of the Anthracite Coal Commission be reported and that the joint wage scale committee be called together to discuss inequalities.

An examination of the total trade of Asia and Oceania, which comprise the Far East, with the United States for the eight months ended August 31, 1920, valued at $1,870,556,213, reveals an increase of $563,518,916 over the same period of 1919, when the trade under consideration amounted to $1,307,037,297.

The new classes of "plebs" at the United States Military Academy is 630 strong, and includes the largest number of appointees from the ranks of the army in the history of West Point, with 60 former privates enrolled.

IMPORTANT NEWS QUICKLY TOLD

Happenings in Various Sections of Old Maryland

NEWS ITEMS FOR OUR READERS

Annapolis. — Death claimed Mrs. Mary A. Thomas, who was probably the oldest resident of Annapolis. She had reached the ripe age of 95 years and 6 months.

Rockville.—Fire of unknown origin caused the destruction of a large barrack on the farm of Mrs. William Dorsey, adjoining Rockville. About 700 bushels of unthreshed wheat and 35 tons of hay were also consumed. The loss is placed at about $5,000.

Port Deposit.—The Rising Sun trail of the good roads system was given over to traffic Sunday. This completes the link that has been left over for two years. There are no detours now from Baltimore to Pennsylvania lines on the route via Belair and Conowingo. This route is undoubtedly the most picturesque of them all.

Easton.—Thomas J. Rowens, 80 years old, died at his home at Longwoods. He is survived by his wife and seven children (Edward Rowens, of Queen Anne; Raymond Rowens, Wilmington, Del; James Rowens, Charleston, W. Va.; Ellwood Rowens, who lived at home; Mrs. Victor C. Smith, Trappe; Mrs. Cassin Collier, of Longwoods, and Miss Florence Rowens, who resided at home with her parents.)

Port Deposit.—After weathering the storms of the Atlantic for 55 years the tug Seaking, sank at the mouth of Susquehanna River Saturday night. The Seaking was originally the seagoing yacht Sweepstake and prior to his election to the Presidency was used continuously by President Cleveland. Three years ago she drifted around the Atlantic with boilers loose and rudder gone and was brought in the capes by a United States ship. She will be dismantled where she lies.

Cumberland.—The body of Sergt. Russell B. Valentine, of Battery B, 10th Field Artillery, who died in France from wounds received in the the Battle of Chateau-Thierry, arrived in this city and was taken to the home of his parents here.

Sergeant Valentine enlisted June 4, 1917, and after training for several months went overseas with his division. He took part in the Battle of the Marne, and it was while he was leading his platoon in the offensive of Chateau-Thierry that he was wounded.

Cumberland.—The first municipal election in Maryland at which women will vote will be held at Frostburg, the Mayor and City Council having completed arrangements for the event, the date being set as October 26, when in conformity with a bill passed at the special session of the Maryland legislature, Frostburg will vote on a city measure increasing water rates. The Council appointed several women as registrars and judges of election, as follows: Mrs. Alberta Mayer, Democrat, and Mrs. Martha Hosken, Republican, registrars, and Mrs. George McLuckie and Miss Nell Raley, judges of election.

Crisfield.—Unfavorable weather conditions in this locality during the past 10 days, during which there were four or five days of very warm weather, followed by storms, has caused a shortage in the supply of oysters here, the quantity available being far below normal. This has resulted in a great demand for shucking stock in this market. Orders for the opened stock are unusually heavy, and shippers are able to fill only about one-third of their orders. As a consequence prices have jumped, common stock going as high as $1.10 per bushel in the harbor. Standards are quoted at $1.60 to $1.70 and very scarce, and selects readily bring $2 per gallon.

La Plata.—J. G. Cooksey, of Dentsville, was painfully injured in an automobile accident Friday night. Mr. Cooksey had been spending the day in La Plata with his brother, State's Attorney Ferdinand Cooksey. About 8 o'clock the State's Attorney started to take his brother home. He had gone but a few hundred yards when his machine collided with the car of W. B. S. Chapman, which was standing in front of a store of this town. The State's Attorney escaped with but a few scratches, but his brother, who is a cripple, was painfully injured.

PEACE MOVE TO HIGH COURT.

Chicago Attorney Asks For Action Against Secretary Colby.

Washington.—Harry S. McCartney, Chicago attorney, carried to the Supreme Court his efforts to compel Secretary Colby to promulgate the joint peace resolution passed by Congress last May and vetoed by the President.

Declaring that "vital public interests required the early as possible consideration of the question involved," Mr. McCartney filed a petition for a writ of certiorari asking that the case be taken from the District of Columbia Court of Appeals where it is pending.

SOVIET ARMY DEMORALIZED.

New Peace Terms, It Is Reported Forced By Desperate Soldiers.

Stockholm. — A dispatch to the Dagens Neheter from Reval says: "There is no doubt that the Soviet army is facing dissolution. The new peace terms were forced through as a desperate means to prevent this dissolution, but they were too late to arrest the spread of the demoralization.

"The news that the army's delegation of 12 men sent to Moscow were shot caused great indignation and as

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